could not have advanced without our bombs; it means a real coalition. Our goal is to hunt down terrorists and to bring them to justice and to hold those who harbor terrorists accountable; but our goal is not to be nation-building beyond a point. We want an Afghan solution, but if they want our long-term support, they need to have a balanced solution.

We also aggressively oppose the distribution of heroin and the violation of human rights, which some of our so-called new-found friends have done as well, not just the Taliban. Financial assistance and trade policies of the United States are impacted by a government's abuse of human rights and death peddling through drug dealing and drug trafficking of heroin.

There is an Afghan solution that meets these goals, but it needs to include the people of the north as well as the majority Pashtuns of the south. Americans today only see an Afghanistan that is riven by tribal factions, funded by heroin, chaos and constant war, terrorists and terrorist sympathizers. But the former King has shown that a different Afghan did exist, a coalition government, a move from monarchy to democracy, rights for women, and an economy not dependent upon heroin. It can happen in Afghanistan, and it did for many years.

In that sense, the country is currently missing all of this for many years, and the exiled king would give them a vision of hope. It is not a question of his returning as a King, but as a symbol of a functional Afghanistan which many people in the United States and the world do not see. As our delegation told him, if we do not see, if the Afghan that he represented that did not harbor terrorists, that respected human rights and, in fact, does not distribute heroin, then the American people will help rebuild their economic devastation that the Taliban has caused. But we are not going to help rebuild if, in fact, it is replaced with another government. It does not mean that an enemy of an enemy is just that, an enemy of an enemy is a temporary ally, but to be a friend, where they get the financial assistance, the trade and help in rebuilding their country, we want to see a decent government.

Afghanistan has been subject to being a political football for centuries, particularly between Russia and England, but all the way back to Timur-i-Leng, for centuries and centuries. The book ''Tournament of Champions,'' a book about this battle for Central Asia, reads, in many ways, like the current New York Times: ''Back and forth through the passes, through the mountain hideouts, hiding out in the snow, fighting mountain wars, tribal factions dominated by the bordering nations.''

What we do see in the reign of the former King is a move to democracy, that it can be different. A country torn by war with tribal and religious differences that was poor before being wrecked by the Taliban is not suddenly going to be paradise on Earth. Romanticism by Americans is not in order.

But we do know that it can be a better Afghanistan. We do know that if there is a coalition government that respects the rights of the Afghan people, that does not deal in heroin, that is committed to rebuilding their economy, that is oriented towards peace, not harboring terrorists, it can be different. But if it does not, it not only will not be a paradise, it will continue to be close to an earthly version of hell.

HONOR THE FALLEN

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from Virginia (Mrs. JO ANN DAVIS) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mrs. JO ANN DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, today I would like to take up where we left off yesterday as we continue to pay tribute and honor the fallen who perished as a result of the attacks of September 11, 2001. This growing list of over 3,000 names includes many of the victims of the recent horrific attacks on our great Nation. I intend to read these names for as many days as it takes in this ongoing effort to honor those individuals who lost their lives or are still missing. Again, please forgive me in advance for any mispronunciations of the names.

Mr. Speaker, I ask for God's blessing on the following: Terence M. Lynch; Michael F. Lynch; James Francis Lynch; Farrell Peter Lynch; James Lynch; Robert H. Lynch, Jr.; Sean Patrick Lynch; Michael Lynch; Richard Dennis Lynch; Louise A. Lynch; Sean Lynch; Nehamon Lyons, IV; Michael J. Lyons; Patrick Lyons; Monica Lyons; Robert Francis Mace; Marianne Macfarlane; Jan Maciejewski; Susan MacKay; Catherine Fairfax MacRae; Richard B. Madden; Simon Maddison; Dennis A. Madsen, Sr.; Noell C. Maerz; Joseph Maffeo; Jennieann Maffeo; Jay Robert Magazine; Brian Magee; Charles Wilson Magee; Joseph Maggitti; Ronald E. Magnuson; Daniel L. Maher; Thomas A. Mahon, William J. Mahoney; Joseph Maio; Takashi Makimoto; Abdu Malahi; Debora I. Maldonado; Myrna T. Maldonado-Agosto; Alfred R. Maler; Gregory James Malone; Joseph E. Maloney; Edward Francis ''Teddy'' Maloney; Gene E. Maloy; Christian Hartwell Maltby; Francisco Mancini; Joseph Mangano; Sara Elizabeth Manley; Debra M. Mannetta; Terence J. Manning; Marion Victoria Manning; James Maounis; Alfred Gilles Padre Joseph Marchand; Joseph Marchbanks, Jr.; Hilda Marcin; Peter Mardikian; Edward Joseph Mardovich; Charles Margiotta; Louis Neil Mariani; Kennth Marino; Vita Marino; Lester Vincent Marino.

Again, Mr. Speaker, I have an alphabetical list that I would request that all Members utilize for this coordinated effort. As more victims are identified, their names will be added to this book. Please contact my office with times that fit Members' schedules so that we can arrange for the book to be on the floor at Members' convenience, for Special Orders or 1-minute speeches. I appreciate their assistance in this important undertaking. Again, I encourage my colleagues to join me in honoring the fallen.

□ 1730

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material on the subject of my special order this evening.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Illinois?

There was no objection.

HONORING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF JET MAGAZINE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to acknowledge the 50th anniversary of Jet Magazine and pay tribute to its founder, Mr. John H. Johnson.

This month Jet Magazine, black America's number one weekly news magazine, turns 50 years old. Since 1951 Jet Magazine has provided a voice to and for African Americans and people of color. Jet Magazine has covered stories in black life that the mainstream press often ignores. From the civil rights movement to politics, music, the arts, and sports, Jet has always been there to give voice to ordinary people.

Today, Jet Magazine currently enjoys a circulation of more than 970,000 weekly and is international in its scope. The magazine has been successful because it speaks to and addresses issues that directly impact black America.

As Jet Magazine celebrates its 50th anniversary, it does so in good financial shape. We know that behind every successful venture is a person with vision and a good work ethic. Well behind Jet Magazine is Mr. John H. Johnson, a man of integrity a man who believes that hard work, determination, dedication, and education allows one to rise above poverty and racism.

Mr. Johnson's story is truly representative of one who has pulled himself up by his bootstraps. Born in Arkansas City, Arkansas, on the banks of

the Mississippi River, he moved to Chicago when he was 15.

As a young man, he spent 2 years on welfare while at DuSable High School. He often calls himself a welfare graduate. He noted that the days he spent on welfare were some of his darkest days, and his greatest goal was to get off, which he did.

Mr. Johnson recalls that when, at the age of 24, he first tried to borrow money to start a magazine geared toward African American readers, a banker refused and called him a boy. However, he did not give up nor give in. He secured a $500 loan by using his mother's furniture as collateral.

In 1942, he founded Johnson Publishing Company in Chicago and began production of the Negro Digest, later titled Black World. On November 1, 1945, the first issue of Ebony hit the newsstands. With a monthly circulation of more than 2 million, Ebony is the largest African American-oriented magazine in the country.

Mr. Johnson did not rest on his success, and in 1985 he started Ebony Man, which now has a circulation of 300,000, and he owns a 20 percent interest in Essence, his closest competitor.

In the 1970s, Mr. Johnson branched into cosmetics, insurance, and other media. Today he owns Fashion Fair Cosmetics and Supreme Beauty Products. By all accounts, Mr. Johnson has risen above the obstacles of poverty and prejudice to become one of the most successful publishers and businessmen in history.

On tomorrow, I shall introduce a resolution in the House so that all Members will have an opportunity to pay tribute to this outstanding American.

He will be the first to tell us that he has not always enjoyed success. In fact, he started seven magazines, four of them failures. Mr. Johnson says that out of failure comes success. He instructs that one must always be willing to take the risk of failing in order to succeed.

His unwavering spirit, tenacity, and persistence to succeed have not been his alone. Mr. Johnson credits his late mother, Mrs. Gertrude Johnson Williams, for much of his success. It was her nurturing, support, and guidance that planted the seeds for his success. He notes that she lived to see 30 years of his success.

Additionally, he credits his wife of more than 50 years, Ms. Eunice Johnson, who is the producer and director of Ebony Fashion Fair, and his daughter, Linda Johnson Rice, who is the chief operating officer of Johnson Publishing Company.

Additionally, no operation is successful only because of its leadership. Mr. Johnson has a team of over 2,600 employees who contribute to Johnson Publishing Company. Stellar among this group for many years was Mrs. Willie Miles Burns, a good friend of mine and Mr. Johnson's cousin, who for many years was vice president for circulation.

As a result of Mr. Johnson's prowess, others have been able to let their lights of journalistic talent and management skills shine, individuals like associate publisher and executive editor emeritus Robert Johnson, who ran Jet for many years; and current senior editor, Sylvia P. Flanagan; managing editor Malcolm R. West; feature editor Clarence Waldron; Washington Bureau Chief Simeon Booker; West Coast Bureau Chief Aldore D. Collier, and many others who have helped to make the Johnson Publishing Company a team.

Mr. Johnson, now 83, still works hard and has not missed a beat. He has received thousands of awards and accolades. Recently, he was the first African American to be inducted into the prestigious Arkansas Business Hall of Fame.

Mr. Johnson and Ebony and Jet have all given African Americans, as well as much of the rest of the world, knowledge, insight, and understanding into the needs, hopes, and aspirations of the people.

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to offer my congratulations to JET Magazine and its founder and publisher, John H. Johnson, on the 50th anniversary of the world's leading Black weekly newsmagazine.

John H. Johnson is the president of Johnson Publishing Company, the most prosperous African-American publishing empire in America. In addition to JET Magazine, his company also publishes Ebony, Black Star and JET Jr. magazines. Within the journalism industry, John H. Johnson is to publishing, what Berry Gordy of Motown is to the entertainment industry.

John Johnson's journalistic dream began in Chicago in 1942. Back then, he was going to college and working part time for an insurance company, where he clipped articles concerning African-Americans out of newspapers and magazines. It was there that Johnson realized that the black community was lacking a publication similar to Life and Reader's Digest, so he set out to design a magazine that would cater specifically to the African-American community.

To raise money to fund his project, Mr. Johnson's mother allowed him to use her furniture as collateral for a $500 loan. Johnson then developed a mailing list of 20,000 African-American households, whose names he had pulled from the insurance company's list of policyholders. With the money he had borrowed, Johnson sent letters to those on the list, in which he offered $2 subscriptions for his yet unpublished magazine. He received 3,000 replies and printed the first issue of his new magazine, Negro Digest, later to be renamed Black World, with only $6,000.

Mr. Johnson began his second publication, Ebony, in 1945. Six years later, Johnson started JET Magazine, which today is his flagship publication. However, in the 1950's Johnson Publishing Company was not without problems. He had trouble getting mainstream sponsors to advertise, so Mr. Johnson decided to form his own company, called Beauty Salon, and advertised his own products in the pages of his publications. Johnson would later receive sponsorships from Zenith Radio and Chrysler after some coaxing.

Today, JET Magazine has a weekly circulation of nearly 1 million. Over the last 50 years, JET Magazine has chronicled the important milestones in the lives of African-Americans, including desegregation, black migration from the South, the Civil Rights movement, our efforts to reduce poverty, and African-American advances in politics, the Arts and sports. It is America's preeminent publication on the Black experience.

It is also worth noting that in 1995, Johnson Publishing Company expanded their operations into South Africa.

Over the course of his illustrious publishing career, Mr. Johnson has received numerous awards for his outstanding achievements, including the Presidential Medal of Freedom, the Horatio Alger Award, the NAACP Springarn Medal, and the National Newspaper Publishers Association's Henry Johnson Fisher Award for outstanding contributions to publishing.

The Johnson Publishing name is synonymous with achievement, wealth, staying power, vision and plain old common sense. So at this time, I want to congratulate and thank Mr. Johnson and JET Magazine for 50 years of journalistic excellence.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, today, we celebrate the 50th Anniversary of Jet Magazine, and congratulate Mr. John H. Johnson and the Jet Magazine family on 50 outstanding years of covering African-American life.

Both Ebony and Jet Magazine have meant a lot to African-Americans; it was a way for us to be connected as a community, at a time when there were few publications of widespread circulation devoted to African-American life. Many of us can remember the first time we glimpsed Jet and Ebony in our family homes, and learned about current events, and the lives and achievements of our fellow African-American.

The success and longevity of Ebony and Jet Magazine are due to the vision, hard work and perseverence of John H. Johnson, the publisher, chairman, and Chief Executive Officer of Johnson Publishing Company.

John Johnson began with a vision and an idea. When he was in his early 20's, he worked for the Supreme Liberty Life Insurance Company, then the largest African-American owned business in the North. One of John Johnson's jobs was to comb African-American newspapers and magazines from around the country, in order to brief the President of Supreme Liberty Life. John Johnson soon discovered that African-Americans were hungry for news of their own community—news that was broader than what was reported in the predominantly white media of the time, and news that was not, as Mr. Johnson remarked, ''only in connection with a crime.''

So in 1942 John Johnson founded Negro Digest. However, due to his humble roots, Mr. Johnson did not have the financial support necessary to support his new publication. At the time, mainstream banks did not commonly make loans to African-Americans, so John

Johnson ended up borrowing $500 at the Citizens Loan Corporation, using his mother's furniture for collateral. The magazine quickly became successful.

In 1945, John Johnson launched Ebony, modeling it after Life and Look magazines. Ebony started as a magazine about achievement and success. John Johnson realized the importance of African-Americans feeling good about themselves, and of their achievements in the context of American society. In his book, Succeeding Against the Odds, Mr. Johnson wrote that at the time, ''There was no consistent coverage of the human dimension of black Americans in Northern newspapers and magazines. It's hard to make people realize this, but blacks didn't get married on the society pages of major American dailies until the late sixties.''

Jet Magazine followed in 1951, and continued John Johnson's vision of reporting about the people, history and current events of the African-American community. For example, Jet Magazine's Ticker Tape column, authored by Simeon Booker, has been a consistent source of information about current events, and governmental and legislative decisions.

Over the years, John Johnson has helped to present the news and interests of people of color virtually around the world. Today we salute him, and one of his flagship publications—Jet Magazine—for being part of our lives for 50 years. All of us look forward to another 50 years of success, and of Ebony and Jet Magazine continuing to bring the news not only to all of us, but also to future generations.

Mrs. MEEK of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to join my colleagues in honoring Mr. John H. Johnson, Publisher and Chief Executive Officer of the Johnson Publishing Company on the 50th Anniversary of JET Magazine—Black America's leading weekly news magazine.

Mr. Johnson is one of the true giants of the American business world, and the publishing industry. In November 1942, as a young visionary, he began publishing the Negro Digest with a $500 loan using his mother's furniture as collateral. Over the years he has built the privately held company into what is widely regarded as the world's largest Black-owned publishing company.

Today, Johnson Publishing Company titles include: EBONY magazine, JET magazine, and EBONY magazine South Africa.

EBONY magazine, with a monthly circulation of more than two million, is the largest African American oriented magazine in the country.

Fifty years ago this month, Johnson Publishing introduced JET, a national weekly which now boasts a weekly circulation of nearly 1 million. Since 1951, JET magazine has firmly established itself as Black America's weekly news magazine. It has done so, primarily, by covering stories about Black life often ignored by the mainstream press, in a timely and relevant manner.

Johnson Publishing Company has provided thousands of opportunities for Black journalists to get their start and move to higher positions.

Mr. Johnson is one of those special individuals in whom there exists not only an immense capacity for service, but also that touch of genius which everybody recognizes but no one can define. He is also a great man with a great big heart. Since 1958 he has donated more than $48 million to charitable causes.

So, to John H. Johnson I say thank you for your vision, your wisdom, and your example. Thank you for giving African Americans a voice in the publishing world, and congratulations on fifty years of publication of JET magazine.

AGRICULTURAL BIOTERRORISM COUNTERMEASURES ACT OF 2001

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. LUCAS) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. LUCAS of Oklahoma. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask for Members' support for the Agricultural Bioterrorism Countermeasures Act of 2001, H.R. 3293.

The tragic events of September 11 have made all Americans appreciate our freedom and democracy more than ever. As we continue to get our lives back to normal, we must also realize how much this has changed.

Terrorism does not have to be directed towards people; it can be directed at our modes of transportation, our communications infrastructure, or even our food supply.

The United States Department of Agriculture, along with the Food and Drug Administration, is in charge of ensuring that Americans have a safe and abundant food supply.

I would like to make it absolutely clear that because of USDA and FDA Americans enjoy the benefit of the safest food supply in the world. However, USDA and FDA have not had to clearly focus on how to prevent terrorism, bioterrorism, agriterrorism, or whatever term one prefers to use in describing the threats to America's food supply.

Prevention is the key and long-term planning should be the goal to continued food safety. Congress needs to take positive steps to help USDA perform what we ask of it.

Today, I am dropping a bill to help with prevention and long-term planning. H.R. 3293 authorizes money to be spent on USDA's agricultural research laboratories so that there is adequate plant and animal research being performed to combat bioterrorism. Some of USDA's most important research facilities need to be modernized in order for the U.S. to stand ready for our new fight.

The bill also provides money for the Oklahoma City National Memorial Institute for the Prevention of Terrorism, for research to make sure that USDA, the Department of Agriculture, and other law enforcement and emergency preparedness organizations cooperate and have the proper techniques in place in the event of bioterrorism events.

Further, Oklahoma State is authorized to receive a grant to establish a food safety research center. OSU is the ideal location for a food safety center that is needed in our new struggle. This proposed food safety center will utilize state-of-the-art detection methods to determine the critical points in the food chain, from production, harvest, processing, and distribution, to consumption, where interventions could be applied to eliminate the known hazards for humans.

The Secretary of Agriculture will develop rapid response field test kits that can quickly be deployed to State and local agencies to determine if an act of bioterrorism has occurred. These are intended for quick discovery and to confirm outbreaks of plant or animal diseases, pathogens, or other bioterrorism agents.

The intramural agricultural bioterrorism research and development section of this bill will make USDA's ARS programs focus on enhancing regulatory agencies' response time, encouraging academic and private sector partners to work together to maximize research benefits, strengthening the links with the intelligence community to learn what research needs are most important, and encouraging ARS to work with international operations to control the spread of plant and animal diseases.

The consortium for countermeasures against agricultural bioterrorism is truly valuable. Those colleges and universities that turn out animal and plant doctors will coordinate with the Federal agencies, such as USDA, to develop the long-term program needed to combat bioterrorism.

Furthermore, competitive grants will be provided through USDA which are directed towards the protection of the domestic food supply. The Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, APHIS, will be authorized to receive more funds to increase inspections at points of origin and to improve surveillance at points of entry. They will also be required to develop new and better techniques of working with State and local agencies to control the outbreaks of plant and animal diseases.

The Food Safety Inspection Service, FSIS, will be charged with enhancing its ability to inspect the safety of meat and poultry products. Like APHIS, FSIS will be expected to work with State and local agencies to create the best possible means of sharing information and technology in order to reach the best results possible.

This legislation is designed for the long-term benefit of producers and consumers alike. Please support H.R. 3293.

HISTORIC COMPROMISE ON AVIATION SECURITY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from California (Ms. MILLENDER-MCDONALD) is recognized for 5 minutes.