

TRIBUTE TO REVEREND JOSEPH SYLVESTER

(Mr. DAVIS of Illinois asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Madam Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to Reverend Joseph Sylvester of my community, who passed away last week and was funeralized over the weekend.

I pay tribute to him because he was an outstanding religious and civic leader who built an edifice in the heart of the hood, as we would call it, but who understood that the doors of the church had to open both ways: inside so that people could come in and be nurtured, but then outside so people can go out and take their spirituality to their neighborhood, by developing shelters, providing food, providing for people who are hungry, disavowed, those individuals who were most in need, reaching the unreachable and the un-touchables.

So we extend our condolences to his family and to the Landmark Missionary Baptist Church and trust that their new pastor, Reverend Fields, will be able to carry on his tradition.

APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS TO CONGRESSIONAL RECOGNITION FOR EXCELLENCE IN ARTS EDUCATION AWARDS BOARD

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, and pursuant to the Congressional Award Act (2 U.S.C. 801), amended by Public Law 106-533, the Chair announces the Speaker's appointment of the following Members of the House to the Congressional Recognition for Excellence in Arts Education Awards Board:

Mr. MCKEON of California and Mrs. BIGGERT of Illinois.

There was no objection.

APPOINTMENT AS MEMBERS TO COMMISSION ON THE FUTURE OF THE UNITED STATES AEROSPACE INDUSTRY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, and pursuant to section 1092(b) of the Floyd D. Spence National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001 (Public Law 106-398), the Chair announces the Speaker's appointment of the following members on the part of the House to the Commission on the Future of the United States Aerospace Industry.

Mr. F. Whitten Peters, Washington, D.C. and

Mrs. Tillie Fowler, Jacksonville, Florida.

There was no objection.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair

announces that she will postpone further proceedings today on each motion to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote is objected to under clause 6 of rule XX.

Any record votes on postponed questions will be taken after debate has concluded on all motions to suspend the rules, but not before 6 p.m. today.

NATIONAL PEARL HARBOR REMEMBRANCE DAY

Mr. LATOURETTE. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 56) expressing the sense of the Congress regarding National Pearl Harbor Remembrance Day.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. CON. RES. 56

Whereas on December 7, 1941, the Imperial Japanese Navy and Air Force attacked units of the Armed Forces of the United States stationed at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii;

Whereas 2,403 members of the Armed Forces of the United States were killed in the attack on Pearl Harbor;

Whereas there are more than 12,000 members of the Pearl Harbor Survivors Association;

Whereas the 60th anniversary of the attack on Pearl Harbor will be December 7, 2001;

Whereas on August 23, 1994, Public Law 103-308 was enacted, designating December 7 of each year as National Pearl Harbor Remembrance Day; and

Whereas Public Law 103-308, reenacted as section 129 of title 36, United States Code, requests the President to issue each year a proclamation calling on the people of the United States to observe National Pearl Harbor Remembrance Day with appropriate ceremonies and activities, and all departments, agencies, and instrumentalities of the Federal Government, and interested organizations, groups, and individuals, to fly the flag of the United States at half-staff each December 7 in honor of the individuals who died as a result of their service at Pearl Harbor: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That the Congress, on the occasion of the 60th anniversary of the December 7, 1941, attack on Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, pays tribute to—*

(1) the United States citizens who died in the attack; and

(2) the members of the Pearl Harbor Survivors Association.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. LATOURETTE) and the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. LATOURETTE).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. LATOURETTE. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 56.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. LATOURETTE. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I rise today, Madam Speaker, in strong support of this resolution, and I want to commend the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. WELLER) for introducing it.

Madam Speaker, December 7, 2001, will be the 60th anniversary of the Japanese surprise attack on Pearl Harbor, Hawaii. By enacting H. Con. Res. 56, Congress will pay tribute to the American citizens who died in the attack and to more than 12,000 members of the Pearl Harbor Survivors Association.

The story of Pearl Harbor is seared into our national memory. At 7:53 a.m. on December 7, 1941, a date that President Roosevelt said will live in infamy, the Imperial Japanese Navy and Air Force attacked Pearl Harbor.

A second wave of Japanese planes struck at 8:55 a.m. By 9:55 that morning, the attack was over, and America was propelled into World War II. President Roosevelt asked Congress to declare war on Japan on December 8.

The devastation wrought by the sneak attack on Pearl Harbor is hard to imagine: 2,403 members of our Armed Forces personnel were killed that day. Almost half of them, over 1,100, were crewmen of the U.S.S. *Arizona*; and they remain entombed in that sunken battleship. The U.S.S. *Arizona* Memorial at Pearl Harbor has become one of our Nation's most moving memorials to the military men and women who have paid the ultimate price to preserve the freedoms we Americans enjoy to this day.

Fifty-four civilians were also killed in the attack. There were almost 1,200 military and civilian wounded.

In addition to this human toll, Madam Speaker, our Pacific Fleet was severely crippled. Twelve ships were sunk or beached, nine more were damaged, and over 300 aircraft were destroyed or damaged.

Madam Speaker, Public Law 103-308 designates December 7 of each year as National Pearl Harbor Remembrance Day and calls on the President to issue each year an appropriate proclamation and on the American people to observe that day with appropriate ceremonies and activities. Under that law, the American flag is to be flown at half-staff each December 7 in honor of the individuals who died as a result of their service at Pearl Harbor.

We should continue to pay tribute to those who gave their lives at Pearl Harbor and to those who survived that ferocious and unprovoked attack. When he was the Governor of Texas, President Bush issued a proclamation proclaiming December 7, 2000, as Pearl Harbor Remembrance Day in Texas. In it he said: "It remains the duty of all Texans to remember what these men and women did and pass their stories of