1936 Olympic Games as an example of the leadership of Adolph Hitler. That horrible miscalculation by the International Olympic Committee gave credibility to a man and a regime that killed 6 million Jews.

Amazingly, 44 years later, the IOC granted the games, the 1980 games to the Soviet Union on the very eve of their launch of the war against Afghanistan. Today, the IOC is ignoring history and considering awarding the international games of peace to the People’s Republic of China in 2008.

I say again, Mr. Speaker, what fellowship does light have with darkness? What fellowship does the symbol of the human spirit have with Chinese tyranny? Let it be the voice from this citadel of liberty that the International Olympic Committee should say “no” to Beijing for the 2008 Olympic games.

PATIENTS’ BILL OF RIGHTS

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

Mr. BERRY. Mr. Speaker, here we go again. Once again, we are taking up the Patients’ Bill of Rights in this House. We have already passed a good, a true, an honest Patients’ Bill of Rights in the House of Representatives. We passed it in the 105th Congress; we passed it in the 106th. It was a bipartisan effort. Now we are going to be presented with a new Patients’ Bill of Rights that they say is 80 percent like the real Patients’ Bill of Rights, the Ganske-Dingell-Norwood-Berry bill.

Mr. Speaker, it is amazing that we are going to try once again to fool the American people and trick them into believing that the insurance companies are not going to control their destiny when it comes to health care. The fact is, if we do not pass the Ganske-Dingell-Norwood-Berry bill, the American people will still be at the mercy of the insurance companies.

Mr. Speaker, I urge the passage of the Ganske-Dingell-Norwood-Berry Patients’ Bill of Rights.

A STRONG NATIONAL ENERGY POLICY

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

Mr. STENHOLM. Mr. Speaker, today the Blue Dog Democrats will unveil our version of what our national energy policy should look like and should be. We believe that most, if not all, of our colleagues will find tremendous interest in a program that creates a balanced approach, one that expands energy supplies, one that recognizes that energy production in the United States is equally important as that produced outside of the United States. In fact, more so. It enhances environmental standards. It promotes energy efficiency. It promotes research and development, and it provides reliable and affordable supplies.

Mr. Speaker, it matches a very important truism: we cannot produce food and fiber in the United States without oil and gas, and we cannot produce oil and gas without food and fiber. We need to be a partnership in all aspects of producing the energy needs of this country.

We encourage our colleagues to take a good look at our suggestion. We look forward to working with both sides of the aisle in developing this national energy policy, as well as with the administration.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SIMPSON). Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair announces that he 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 a 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.

ENCOURAGING CORPORATIONS TO CONTRIBUTE TO FAITH-BASED ORGANIZATIONS

Mr. WHITFIELD. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 170) encouraging corporations to contribute to faith-based organizations.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE HONORABLE MARK E. SOUDER, MEMBER OF CONGRESS

The Speaker pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Honorable Mark E. Souder, Member of Congress:

H. CON. RES. 170

CONGRASSNATIONAL LEAVE

H. CON. RES. 170

Whereas America’s community of faith has long played a leading role in dealing with difficult societal problems that might otherwise have gone unaddressed;

Whereas President Bush has called upon Americans “...to revivify the spirit of citizen... . to marshal the compassion of our people to meet the continuing needs of our Nation”;

Whereas although the work of faith-based organizations should not be used by government as an excuse for backing away from its historic and rightful commitment to help those who are disadvantaged and in need, such organizations can and should be seen as a valuable partner with government in meeting societal challenges;

Whereas every day faith-based organizations in the United States help people recover from drug and alcohol addiction, provide food and shelter for the homeless, rehabilitate prison inmates so that they can break free from the cycle of recidivism, and teach people job skills that will allow them to move from poverty to productivity; faith-based organizations are often more successful in dealing with difficult societal problems than government and non-sectarian organizations;

Whereas corporate foundations contribute billions of dollars each year to a variety of philanthropic causes;

Whereas according to a recent study produced by the Capital Research Center, the 10 largest corporate foundations in the United States contributed $1,900,000,000 to such causes;

Whereas according to the same study, faith-based organizations only receive a small fraction of the contributions made by corporations in the United States, and 6 of the 10 corporations that give the most to philanthropic causes;

Whereas every day faith-based organizations are on the front lines battling some of the great societal challenges of our day; and

(1) Congress calls on corporations in the United States, in the words of the President, “to give more and to give better” by making greater contributions to faith-based organizations that are on the front lines battling some of the great societal challenges of our day; and

(2) it is the sense of Congress that—

(A) corporations in the United States are important partners with government in efforts to overcome difficult societal problems; and

(B) no corporation in the United States should adopt policies that prohibit the corporation from contributing to an organization that is successfully advancing a philanthropic cause merely because such organization is faith-based.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. WHITFIELD) and the gentleman from Texas (Mr. EDWARDS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. WHITFIELD).