

it could be conserved for all future generations and not to be used by the people in the West and really we ought to get rid of the concept of multiple use.

What they do not tell you is there were some lands, like right up there, the great Yellowstone National Park, Teton National Park, fabulous areas. Everybody should go see those areas. Those were set aside specifically as national parks and so on. But this land out here was never intended to be a land with a no trespassing sign on it. It was thought to be a land that could support life, a land of which the people could have multiple uses, whether it was recreation, whether as we know today protection of the environment, whether it was farming or skiing or having a highway or having a power line or having your home or being able to go out and hunt or fish, just watch, be a wildlife watcher. That is a big difference between the East and the West.

In the East they do not know what public land is in a lot of States. In the East not a lot of people understand the issues and the differences between water in the East and water in the West. In the East if you are going to build a power line or something like that, you go to your county planning board. Here in the West, our planning board is right back here in Washington, D.C. So you can see why the people of the West get a little sensitive when people in the East start dictating the terms of which the people in the West must live under.

And so my purpose here tonight, after my discussion last night, was not an attack on the East obviously, but to help my dear colleagues from the East, so that you can talk to your constituents and say, you know, life in the West really is different. I mean, they are Americans, we are one country, but we need to take into consideration public lands and private lands. We need to take into consideration the different water issues of the West, compared with the water issues of the East. We need to take into consideration the fact that in the West, they deal with much different geographic differences, or elevations even, than we do in the East. And as you begin to look at those things, as you begin to hear our side of the story in the West, a lot of you begin to say, wow, I did not realize that. I did not know that. Gosh, that map that you showed us this evening really does show something that we ought to think about, something we ought to consider when we make legislation off this fine floor of the House of Representatives.

So my purpose again to reiterate tonight is simply to demonstrate that there are differences that we must consider as we have legislation dealing with everything from water to public lands.

Mr. Speaker, let me very quickly end my remarks as I started my remarks,

and, that is, I wish to honor this evening four firefighters who lost their lives yesterday in service to their country. Those firefighters were Tom L. Craven, 30 years old, of Ellensburg; Karen L. Fitzpatrick, 18 years old, of Yakima; Devin A. Weaver, Devin was 21 years old, of Yakima; and Jessica L. Johnson, who was 19 years old, of Yakima.

If some of you colleagues have just come in towards the end of my remarks, let me tell you that 2 days ago, these four young people were called to service to fight a fire, a fire that started at five acres and within minutes moved to 2,500 acres. From five to 2,500. These firefighters and some of the others that managed to survive on that fire experienced the horror every firefighter has, the bad dream that every firefighter has, and that is called a blowout. These four people fit the classification of the definition of the word hero as we see it in our dictionary, as we feel it in our mind, as we think about it in our emotions.

In my concluding remarks tonight, I would ask that this body and every citizen in America, all your constituents, extend their sympathies and their prayers to the families of these firefighters who lost their young loved ones, and also, it also gives us a little time for consideration. The next time you see a fireman, whether it is a volunteer fireman, professional fireman, a police officer, an EMT or just the local volunteer from the community that helps us take on the battle of fires which we face every summer, pat them on the back, tell them thanks, tell them we care about them.

But tonight, colleagues, before you go to sleep, if you say prayers, and I do, if you say prayers, say just a little prayer for those firefighters who gave their lives in the last 24 hours as the duty of their Nation called.

□ 2330

They answered that call. They fulfilled their duty and they are now part of history. I ask for your consideration and your prayers.

#### RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. KERNs). Pursuant to clause 12 of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 11 o'clock and 31 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

□ 0123

#### AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. DREIER) at 1 o'clock and 23 minutes a.m.

#### REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 2356, BIPARTISAN CAMPAIGN REFORM ACT OF 2001

Mr. REYNOLDS, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 107-135) on the resolution (H. Res. 188) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 2356) to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to provide bipartisan campaign reform, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

#### REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.J. RES. 36, CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT AUTHORIZING CONGRESS TO PROHIBIT PHYSICAL DESECRATION OF FLAG OF UNITED STATES

Mr. REYNOLDS, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 107-136) on the resolution (H. Res. 189) providing for consideration of the bill (H.J. Res. 36) proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States authorizing the Congress to prohibit the physical desecration of the flag of the United States, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

#### LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Mr. CAPUANO (at the request of Mr. GEPHARDT) for July 10 and today on account of illness.

Mr. LEWIS of California (at the request of Mr. ARMEY) for July 10 and the balance of the week on account of personal business in California.

#### SPECIAL ORDERS GRANTED

By unanimous consent, permission to address the House, following the legislative program and any special orders heretofore entered, was granted to:

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. McNULTY) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. SCHIFF, for 5 minutes, today.

Ms. NORTON, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. PALLONE, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. GREEN of Texas, for 5 minutes, today.

Ms. WATSON of California, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. ROSS, for 5 minutes, today.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. WALDEN of Oregon) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. WALDEN of Oregon, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. SMITH of Michigan, for 5 minutes, today.