Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring),
That Congress honors the City of Fayetteville, North Carolina, and its many partners, for the Festival of Flight, a celebration of the centennial of Wilbur and Orville Wright's first flight, the first controlled, powered flight in history.


2003 DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA SPECIAL OLYMPICS LAW ENFORCEMENT TORCH RUN—CAPITOL GROUNDS AUTHORIZATION

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring),
SECTION 1. AUTHORIZATION OF USE OF CAPITOL GROUNDS FOR D.C. SPECIAL OLYMPICS LAW ENFORCEMENT TORCH RUN.
On June 6, 2003, or on such other date as the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate may jointly designate, the 2003 District of Columbia Special Olympics Law Enforcement Torch Run (in this resolution referred to as the “event”) may be run through the Capitol Grounds as part of the journey of the Special Olympics torch to the District of Columbia Special Olympics summer games at Gallaudet University in the District of Columbia.

SEC. 2. RESPONSIBILITY OF CAPITOL POLICE BOARD.
The Capitol Police Board shall take such actions as may be necessary to carry out the event.

SEC. 3. CONDITIONS RELATING TO PHYSICAL PREPARATIONS.
The Architect of the Capitol may prescribe conditions for physical preparations for the event.

SEC. 4. ENFORCEMENT OF RESTRICTIONS.
The Capitol Police Board shall provide for enforcement of the restrictions contained in section 4 of the Act of July 31, 1946 (40 U.S.C. 193d; 60 Stat. 718), concerning sales, advertisements, displays, and solicitations on the Capitol Grounds, as well as other restrictions applicable to the Capitol Grounds, in connection with the event.


IRAQ—LIFTING UNITED NATIONS SANCTIONS

Whereas United Nations Security Council Resolution 661 established sanctions as a result of Saddam Hussein’s unprovoked, illegal aggression against the sovereign Arab State of Kuwait;
Whereas United Nations Security Council Resolution 687 continued the sanctions, which were intended to deprive the government of Saddam Hussein of maintaining or acquiring the means to