

to increase their demands. It is a convenient excuse to push for the benefits they were already looking for. Domestically this includes everyone from the airlines to the unions, insurance companies, travel agents, State and local governments, and anyone who can justify a related need. It is difficult for the military-industrial complex to hide their glee with their new contracts for weapons and related technology. Instead of the events precipitating a patriotic fervor for liberty, we see enthusiasm for big government, more spending, more dependency, greater deficits, and military confrontations that are unrelated to the problems of terrorism. We are supposed to be fighting terrorism to protect our freedoms, but if we are not careful, we will lose our freedoms and precipitate more terrorist attacks.

Lastly, not much empathy is being expressed for members of the Taliban that we now hold as prisoners. The antipathy is easily understood. It is not just as a Nation we should set a good example under the rules of the Geneva Convention, but if we treat the Taliban prisoners inhumanely, there is the danger it will be surely used as an excuse to treat American prisoners in the same manner in the future. This certainly is true when we use torture to extract information, which is now being advised. Not only does that reflect on our own society as a free Nation, but torture notoriously rarely generates reliable information. This danger should not be ignored. Besides, we have nothing to gain by mistreating prisoners who have no knowledge of the September 11 attacks. The idea that those captured are terrorists responsible for the September 11 attacks begs an obvious question.

Mr. Speaker, many realists who see the world as it really is and who recognize the dilemma we face in the United States to preserve our freedoms in this time of crisis are despondent and pessimistic, believing little can be done to reverse the tide against freedom. Others who share the same concern are confident that efforts to preserve the true spirit of the Constitution can be successful. Maybe next month or next year or at some later date, I am convinced in time the love of liberty can be rejuvenated. Once it is recognized that government has no guarantee of future successes, promoting dependency and security can quickly lose its allure.

□ 1330

The Roman poet, Horace, 2,000 years ago spoke of adversity: "Adversity has the effect of eliciting talents which in times of prosperity would have lain dormant." Since I believe we will be a lot less prosperous in the not-too-distant future, we will have plenty of opportunity to elicit the talents of many Americans.

Leonard Read, one of the greatest champions of liberty in the 20th century, advised optimism:

"In every society there are persons who have the intelligence to figure out the requirements of liberty and the character to walk in its ways. This is a scattered fellowship of individuals—mostly unknown to you and me—bound together by a love of ideas and a hunger to know the plain truth of things."

Mr. Read was convinced that this remnant would rise to the occasion and do the necessary things to restore virtue and excellence to a people who had lost their way. Liberty would prevail.

Let us be convinced that there is not enough hate or anger to silence the cries for liberty or to extinguish the flame of truth and justice. We must have faith that those who now are apathetic, anxious for security at all costs, forgetful of the true spirit of American liberty, and neglectful of the Constitution, will rise to the task and respond accordingly.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Mr. CAPUANO (at the request of Mr. GEPHARDT) for today on account of personal reasons.

Mr. JEFFERSON (at the request of Mr. GEPHARDT) for today on account of business in the district.

Mr. LUTHER (at the request of Mr. GEPHARDT) for February 5 and the balance of the week on account of family matters.

Ms. SLAUGHTER (at the request of Mr. GEPHARDT) for February 5 and the balance of the week on account of illness.

Ms. WATERS (at the request of Mr. GEPHARDT) for today on account of official business in the district.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN (at the request of Mr. ARMEY) for today on account of personal reasons.

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 Ms. WOOLSEY) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Ms. WOOLSEY, for 5 minutes, today.

Ms. NORTON, for 5 minutes, today.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas, for 5 minutes, today.

Mrs. JONES of Ohio, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. CONYERS, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. MATHESON, for 5 minutes, today.

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

Mr. CLAY, for 5 minutes, today.

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

Mr. GANSKE, for 5 minutes, February 14.

Mr. HERGER, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. GEKAS, for 5 minutes, today.

SENATE BILLS REFERRED

Bills of the Senate of the following titles were taken from the Speaker's table and, under the rule, referred as follows:

S. 1274. An act to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide programs for the prevention, treatment, and rehabilitation of stroke; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

S. 1275. An act to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide grants for public access defibrillation programs and public access defibrillation demonstration projects, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 1 o'clock and 31 minutes p.m.), the House adjourned until tomorrow, Friday, February 8, 2002, at 10 a.m.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 8 of rule XII, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

5407. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Communications and Information, Department of Commerce, transmitting the Department's report entitled, "Current and Future Spectrum Use by the Energy, Water, and Railroad Industries"; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

5408. A letter from the Senior Legal Advisor to the Bureau Chief, Mass Media Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule—Amendment of Section 73.202(b), Table of Allotments, FM Broadcast Stations (Newberry and Simpsonville, South Carolina) [MM Docket No. 01-110, RM-9927, RM-10336] received January 16, 2002, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

5409. A letter from the Senior Legal Advisor to the Bureau Chief, Mass Media Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule—Amendment of Section 73.202(b), Table of Allotments, FM Broadcast Stations (Burgin and Science Hill, Kentucky) [MM Docket No. 00-173, RM-9964, RM-10328] received January 16, 2002, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

5410. A letter from the Senior Legal Advisor to the Bureau Chief, Mass Media Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule—Amendment of Section 73.202(b), Table of Allotments, FM Broadcast Stations (McConnelsville, Ohio) [MM Docket No. 00-172, RM-9963] received January 16, 2002, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

5411. A letter from the Senior Legal Advisor to the Bureau Chief, Mass Media Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule—Amendment of Section 73.202(b), Table of Allotments, FM Broadcast Stations (Sabinal, Texas) [MM Docket No. 01-187, RM-10174] received January 16, 2002, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

5412. A letter from the Senior Legal Advisor to the Bureau Chief, Mass Media Bureau,