

Recently, Mr. Speaker, Nevadans have become aware of some very disturbing information about these DOE claims. In its final environmental impact statement, the DOE evaluated the handling, transporting and disposition of spent nuclear fuel and high level radioactive waste to Yucca Mountain.

Although 131 sites across this country contain this nuclear waste and although the waste at these sites require individual attention due to radioactivity dangers, the Department of Energy has entirely neglected to evaluate the effect of waste transportation of at least 54 different sites. Mr. Speaker, this negligence is simply unacceptable.

In considering the dangers of hauling nuclear waste across the country, through our neighborhoods, near our schools and parks, it is obvious that the DOE should have investigated these important facilities. Most of these facilities are research reactor sites at major universities and significant commercial research and fuel fabrication plants. Shipping the high level radioactive waste from these facilities is a hazardous undertaking that cannot be ignored, and the DOE has done so.

Similar movement of research reactive fuel has been explored in the past. In just one instance, after a mandatory preparation of an extensive report, several years of analysis, and two arduous legal challenges, a shipment of foreign research reactor fuel was transported to North Carolina.

The question is, shall Americans stand by and wait for a mistake in shipping this hazardous research reactor fuel or will we demand that the DOE take into account these 54 sites before it presents our government with a proper environmental analysis?

Clearly, the Department of Energy has altogether ignored a vast and critical component of its Yucca Mountain project.

Mr. Speaker, Americans should be outraged at this negligence, and again, I ask that we take a closer look at the reports handed over to us by the DOE.

Finding a solution to our Nation's nuclear waste problem should be a process of justice, sound science and integrity, not one of carelessness and political expediency.

Mr. Speaker, the Yucca Mountain project is not an equitable solution. It is not a trustworthy solution or a suitable solution to our nuclear waste problem.

I urge all my colleagues to make a responsible decision on this potentially devastating resolution tomorrow. Vote no on the Yucca Mountain project. Vote no tomorrow on House Joint Resolution 87.

#### RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12 of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until 2 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 1 o'clock and 3 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess until 2 p.m. today.

□ 1400

#### AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. CULBERSON) at 2 p.m.

#### PRAYER

The Reverend Emmett J. Gavin, Prior, Whitefriars Hall, Washington, D.C., offered the following prayer:

Gracious and loving God, as the world around is blossoming with new life, grant the fullness of life, hope and prosperity to all Your children throughout this troubled world. As we gather here at the seat of government of this great and blessed Nation, we are all too mindful that our world is gripped with conflict and division. We pray for peace and an end to hatred and discord in all corners of our world. Let all Your children come to know, accept and celebrate that You are a God of inclusion and compassion and acceptance. And knowing and rejoicing in that blessed assurance, let all peoples join together in a sacred commitment to peace and unity throughout our world.

We particularly pray this day for a decisive and definitive end to terrorism in all its hateful forms throughout the length and breadth of the family of nations. Transfer all Your people into agents of reconciliation and healing and help us to have the courage to use the great blessings we enjoy as a Nation to be the leaders in bringing about a more just and equitable world.

In this month of May, when we will, as a Nation, remember with gratitude and pride the men and women of our Armed Forces who have laid down their lives in defense of freedom, we pray in a special way for the safety of our military personnel throughout the world who are striving to bring an end to terrorism and injustice. We beseech You Almighty and loving God to bring them all home safely.

We thank and bless You, Lord, confident that You will hear and answer our prayers. Amen.

#### THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's proceedings and announces to the House his approval thereof.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

#### PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman from Texas (Mr. FROST) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. FROST led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

#### PRIVATE CALENDAR

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This is the day for the call of the Private Calendar. The Clerk will call the bill on the Private Calendar.

#### NANCY B. WILSON

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 392) for the relief of Nancy B. Wilson.

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be passed over without prejudice.

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

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This concludes the call of the Private Calendar.

#### RESIGNATION AS MEMBER OF COMMITTEE ON RULES

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following resignation as a member of the Committee on Rules:

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
Washington, DC, May 7, 2002.

Hon. J. DENNIS HASTERT,  
Speaker of the House,  
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: I hereby resign from the House Committee on Rules.

Sincerely,

TONY P. HALL,  
Member of Congress.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the resignation is accepted. There was no objection.

#### RESIGNATION AS MEMBER OF COMMITTEE ON RESOURCES

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following resignation as a member of the Committee on Resources:

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
Washington, DC, May 7, 2002.

Hon. DENNIS HASTERT,  
Speaker of the House, U.S. Capitol Building,  
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: I hereby resign from the House Committee on Resources.

Sincerely,

JAMES P. MCGOVERN,  
Member of Congress.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the resignation is accepted. There was no objection.

#### RESIGNATION AS MEMBER OF COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following resignation as a member of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure:

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
Washington, DC, May 7, 2002.

Hon. DENNIS HASTERT,  
Speaker of the House, U.S. Capitol Building,  
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: I hereby resign from  
the House Committee on Transportation and  
Infrastructure.

Sincerely,

JAMES P. MCGOVERN,  
Member of Congress.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without  
objection, the resignation is accepted.  
There was no objection.

#### ELECTION OF MEMBER TO COMMITTEE ON RULES

Mr. FROST. Mr. Speaker, I offer a  
resolution (H. Res. 413), and I ask unan-  
imous consent for its immediate con-  
sideration in the House.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The  
Clerk will report the resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. RES. 413

*Resolved*, That the following named Mem-  
ber be, and is hereby, elected to the fol-  
lowing standing committee of the House of  
Representatives:

Committee on Rules: Mr. MCGOVERN of  
Massachusetts to rank immediately after  
Mrs. SLAUGHTER of New York.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there  
objection to the request of the gen-  
tleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on  
the table.

#### SHEIK AL-BURAIK IS NO FRIEND

(Mr. PITTS asked and was given per-  
mission to address the House for 1  
minute and to revise and extend his re-  
marks.)

Mr. PITTS. Mr. Speaker, when Saudi  
Crown Prince Abdullah visited the  
President in Texas recently, he  
brought a prominent government cleric  
named Sheik Saad Al-Buraik with him  
in his entourage.

I would like to share with the House  
of Representatives some of the state-  
ments Sheik Al-Buraik has said about  
America. He says, "I am against Amer-  
ica until this life ends, until the day of  
judgment. I am against America even  
if the stone liquefies. She is the root of  
all evils and wickedness on earth."

And what does the Sheik have to say  
about Jews and Christians? He says,  
"Don't take the Jews and Christians as  
allies. Do not have any mercy, neither  
compassion on the Jews, their blood,  
their money, or their flesh."

Mr. Speaker, most shocking of all is  
what he has to say about Jewish  
women. He says to the Palestinians,  
"Jewish women are yours to take, le-  
gitimately. God made them yours. Why  
don't you enslave their women? Why  
don't you wage jihad? Why don't you  
pillage them?"

Sheik Al-Buraik recently hosted a 2-  
day telethon in Saudi Arabia that  
raised over \$100 million to reward the

families of Palestinian homicide bomb-  
ers.

Mr. Speaker, Prince Abdullah says he  
wants to be part of the peace process.  
Well, we will be ready to listen when he  
dumps Sheik Al-Buraik from his list of  
friends and advisors.

#### ANTIBIOTIC DRUGS ARE BEING OVERUSED

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

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Mr. Speaker,  
antibiotic drugs have revolutionized  
human and veterinary medicines. Many  
diseases and infections, tuberculosis,  
pneumonia, typhoid, cholera, which  
were once difficult to treat, and often  
lethal, have been made readily curable  
by antibiotic drugs.

But unfortunately, when bacteria are  
exposed to antibiotics, resistant  
strains emerge, posing a renewed  
threat to human health. This phe-  
nomenon makes it more difficult and  
vastly more expensive to treat some in-  
fections.

We all know that the inappropriate  
use of antibiotics in human medicine  
has contributed to this problem. And  
mounting scientific evidence also  
shows that the routine feeding of anti-  
biotics to healthy farm animals, non-  
therapeutic use, promotes the develop-  
ment of antibiotic-resistant bacteria  
that can then be communicated to peo-  
ple.

In recent years, the list of simple  
bacterial infections that are strongly  
resistant to several classes of anti-  
biotics has grown dramatically. Each  
day that we fail to act, antibiotic re-  
sistance grows, the long-term useful-  
ness of our antibiotics are undermined.

Mr. Speaker, I urge Members to sup-  
port H.R. 1771 and H.R. 3804 to address  
the misuse and overuse of antibiotics  
in human and animal medicine.

#### STOP YUCCA MOUNTAIN

(Mr. GIBBONS asked and was given  
permission to address the House for 1  
minute and to revise and extend his re-  
marks.)

Mr. GIBBONS. Mr. Speaker, the issue  
of Yucca Mountain is safety. H.G.  
Wells once said that human history be-  
comes more and more a race between  
education and catastrophe. Mr. Speak-  
er, nothing in the history of mankind  
has withstood the test of 10,000 years.

What was the state-of-the-art tech-  
nology and engineered as safe as late as  
1970, has proven today 30 years later,  
not to be a safe solution. Let us not  
allow short-term safety issues to be-  
come serious long-term problems hun-  
dreds of years from now.

The Department of Energy cannot as-  
sure the safety and suitability of Yucca  
Mountain, not even 10 years from now;  
and that is why they have turned to  
basing their proposal on engineered  
barriers, instead of suitability of the

site. Yucca Mountain will not solve our  
nuclear waste problem; it just creates  
one additional, yet unsuitable, reposi-  
tory. And our current sites will only  
have 9 percent less waste than they do  
today.

Mr. Speaker, I urge Members to work  
toward a real solution based on 21st  
century technology, and reject H.J.  
Res. 87 tomorrow.

#### NATIONAL SMALL BUSINESS WEEK

(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. Mr. Speaker,  
for the past 39 years, the President of  
the United States has issued a procla-  
mation calling for the celebration of  
Small Business Week. I rise to draw at-  
tention to that designation and to that  
celebration. This celebration honors  
the estimated 25 million small busi-  
nesses in America that create three out  
of every four jobs and generate the vast  
majority of business innovations.

Small businesses account for 99.7 per-  
cent of America's employees. I think it  
is time that we pay tribute, honor, ac-  
knowledge the great work that they  
do, and urge all Americans to shop at a  
small business, take care of small busi-  
nesses.

#### WELFARE REFORM WORKS

(Mr. WILSON of South Carolina  
asked and was given permission to ad-  
dress the House for 1 minute and to re-  
vise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr.  
Speaker, I am pleased to say that wel-  
fare reform works. Yes, welfare reform  
works. The monumental reform that  
this Republican House achieved in 1996  
allows families to defeat poverty and  
regain their independence.

However, it is time to continue the  
good work from 1996. I voted last week  
for the Working Toward Independence  
Act approved by the Committee on  
Education and the Workforce, and we  
need to continue to support measures  
that promote healthy, two-parent fami-  
lies, and oppose provisions that penal-  
ize married couples.

President Bush has set an aggressive  
agenda for keeping families together,  
and this House has a chance to solidify  
this effort through the Republican bill  
for reauthorization.

The 2.3 million families who have  
used the reforms to become self-sup-  
porting deserve this reform. The count-  
less numbers of families who are still  
working to achieve independence need  
this reform. Why do we need this re-  
form? Because welfare reform works.

#### PICTURE THEM HOME

(Mr. LAMPSON asked and was given  
permission to address the House for 1  
minute and to revise and extend his re-  
marks.)