

Mr. LOBIONDO. Mr. Speaker, I commend the gentlewoman from California. Education, guidance and opportunity are key ingredients to success, and I commend the gentlewoman for her initiative on this motion. I urge all of my colleagues to support it.

Mr. OBERSTAR. Mr. Speaker, further reserving the right to object, I would simply note that the air patrol in Minnesota has a similar program, we call it the Young Eagles, to bring young people into participation in aviation at an early age. It is beneficial to all of aviation.

Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New Jersey?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the concurrent resolution, as follows:

H. CON. RES. 532

Whereas youth participants perform community service in exchange for flight lessons and instruction courses offered through the Aero Squad After School Program at Tomorrow's Aeronautical Museum in Compton, California;

Whereas the Aero Squad After School Program, founded by Robin Petgrave, provides a haven for young people to work and develop workplace ethics while taking seminars that focus on mathematics, airplane maintenance, and motor maintenance: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That Congress—*

(1) commends the Aero Squad After School Program at Tomorrow's Aeronautical Museum in Compton, California, as well as other youth aviation programs that expose young minorities to the field of civil aviation through engineering, science, and mathematics enrichment courses;

(2) commends civil aviation enrichment programs that encourage minorities and underrepresented groups to enter the field of civil aviation; and

(3) congratulates the graduates of the Aero Squad After School Program at Tomorrow's Aeronautical Museum in Compton, California, who have obtained pilot licenses, including Kenny Roy, who obtained his student pilot license in Canada.

The concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. LOBIONDO. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on H.R. 5426 and H. Con. Res. 532.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New Jersey?

There was no objection.

#### REPORT OF COMMITTEE TO NOTIFY THE PRESIDENT

Mr. DELAY. Mr. Speaker, your committee appointed to join a committee of the Senate to inform the President that the Congress is ready to adjourn

and to ask him if he has any further communications to make to the Congress has performed that duty. The President has directed us to say that he has no further communications to make to the Congress.

#### SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SIMPSON). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 7, 2003, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from California (Ms. WOOLSEY) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Ms. WOOLSEY addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

#### EXPRESSING FRUSTRATION REGARDING APPROPRIATIONS PROCESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. WHITFIELD) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. WHITFIELD. Mr. Speaker, as we conclude the 108th Congress, I think all of us who served in this body feel a great sense of pride and accomplishment for the legislation that we passed that will have a positive impact on our Nation. I think also many of us have a great deal of regret over legislation that did not pass that we needed to pass to address serious issues facing our great Nation.

I am really reluctant at this time to talk about matters that I find frustrating for me personally, but I am not going to be critical of any Member, of course. But one of the processes that seems to be taking place certainly in the House of Representatives is that each year we take up more and more of the legislative calendar to pass appropriation bills. It seems that each year we do not pass all of the appropriation bills. Then what happens is at the end of the year we come forth with a gigantic omnibus bill. This year was no exception. That is one of the reasons that a few years ago on this floor, we had a vote to go to a 2-year appropriation cycle so that one year we could appropriate money for the government, and the next year we could debate substantive issues.

But as I stated earlier, we find ourselves this year with a gigantic omnibus bill once again. The sad thing about it is that when that bill went over to the Senate, many provisions were placed into that bill, and the Members of the House of Representatives never had an opportunity to vote on the bill. I just want to give one example of a substantive policy that was made because of legislation adopted on the Senate side that was never, we never had an opportunity to vote for on this side.

The Bureau of Land Management oversees approximately 261 million acres of public lands, and more than 29 million acres of that land is used for wild horses and burro grazing. Now, because of section 142 being inserted into the omnibus bill on which there was no disclosure, no one knew about it; as I said earlier, we never had an opportunity to vote on it on the House side, 31 years of policy relating to public lands and wild burros and wild horses grazing on those lands were changed. As a matter of fact, the change will no longer protect those wild horses and burros on the public lands. Someone, and it is unclear who, will decide that there may be an excessive number of these animals out there, and those animals will be disposed of.

Now, prior to this year's omnibus bill, in every appropriation bill relating to BLM lands, it said, "Appropriations herein made shall not be available for the destruction of healthy, unadopted wild horses and burros in the care of the Bureau or its contractor." Of course, the omnibus bill eliminated that language as well.

So we leave here at the end of this 108th Congress by action taken in the dark of night, without the knowledge of anyone, that changes 31 years of policy relating to the way we manage Bureau of Land Management and the animals, the wild horses and burros on those properties.

I, for one, am quite frustrated by this process. It seems that each year we come with gigantic omnibus bills. This one exceeded I have been told over 3,000 pages. Most Members, of course, do not know what was in it. But the really disappointing thing to me, and I stress that, was the fact that on the House side, we never had an opportunity to vote on those changes made by the Senate.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from California (Ms. LEE) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Ms. LEE addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

#### ORDER OF BUSINESS

Mr. STUPAK. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to proceed out of order.

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

There was no objection.

#### CALLING FOR RESTRICTIONS ON ACNE DRUG ACCUTANE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. STUPAK) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. STUPAK. Mr. Speaker, I come here tonight concerned about drug safety and to speak out to protect our