

In contrast, on June 11, 2006, the Taliban extremists burned a school and have been implicated or have claimed responsibility for damaging more than 45 schools, assassinating teachers and intimidating school-age children in the past year. Notwithstanding the Taliban threat, three volunteer teachers and 60 students traveled as far as 9 miles to attend the first day of school outside of their city in Afghanistan. That is progress.

The United States has provided more than \$87 million to health care programs throughout Afghanistan. This funding includes programs to train women as health care workers, community midwives, and improving health care, including the construction of women's wings at hospitals and dormitories. As of March, 2006, USAID has completed 454 clinics that serve 340,000 patients per month. Overall, the U.S. has provided basic health services to more than 5 million people in 14 provinces. USAID has trained over 6,000 Afghan community health care professionals.

As we can see, Mr. Speaker, much progress has been made in Afghanistan, but much work still remains. We must continue this process towards a free and prosperous Afghanistan.

RECESS

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

Accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 37 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess until 2 p.m.

□ 1400

AFTER RECESS

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

PRAYER

The Chaplain, the Reverend Daniel P. Coughlin, offered the following prayer: Lord God, as the voice of truth, You tell us: "Whoever perseveres to the end will be saved."

On this Monday, as we embrace this week and the work You require of us, both as this institution of leadership and as Americans, Your children born of freedom, give us the grace of perseverance.

May daily work and prayerful hopes guide us a step at a time to reach the goals that will bring fulfillment to the promises of our constitutional lives as a people and lead us to find eternal reward for just deeds, both now and forever. 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. POE) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. POE 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.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, July 21, 2006.

Hon. J. DENNIS HASTERT,
The Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Class 2(b) of rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on July 21, 2006, at 12:40 pm:

That the Senate Agreed to without amendment H. Con. Res. 448.

With best wishes, I am,
Sincerely,

KAREN L. HAAS,
Clerk of the House.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, July 21, 2006.

Hon. J. DENNIS HASTERT,
The Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on July 21, 2006, at 10:00 a.m.:

That the Senate agreed to S. Con. Res. 112.
That the Senate passed with amendments H.R. 4472.

That the Senate passed S. 2690.

That the Senate passed S. 3187.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 2977.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 3440.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 3549.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 3934.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 4108.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 4456.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 4561.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 4688.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 4786.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 4995.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 5245.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 4101.

With best wishes, I am,
Sincerely,

KAREN L. HAAS,
Clerk of the House.

PEACE, PEACE, AT ANY PRICE PEACE?

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

Mr. POE. Mr. Speaker, people cry peace, peace. But there can be no peace as long as there is one side that enjoys the shooting and refuses to stop.

Hezbollah, a gang of psychothugs and criminals, kidnapped Israelis and are firing rockets from their hole in the wall in southern Lebanon into Israel. Israel has responded and their commanders say they are going to take out these terrorists.

Now appeasement peaceniks who believe in peace at any price, like France's Chirac, want Israel to stop and talk things over, probably over a bottle of French wine.

But Hezbollah won't stop shooting. These are the same pseudopeace experts that told Israel to withdraw from occupying Lebanon. Israel did just that back in 2000, then gave up Gaza to the Palestinians so there would be so-called land for peace.

But the terrorists in Gaza, Hamas, are shooting rockets into southern Israel, while Hezbollah terrorists, still in Lebanon, are shooting rockets into northern Israel. And the world's peace police still whine for harmony.

Mr. Speaker, you make peace by making the terrorist criminals stop shooting. Here guns talk louder than appeasement words. And that's just the way it is.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. On July 24, 1998, at 3:40 p.m., Officer Jacob J. Chestnut and Detective John M. Gibson of the United States Capitol Police were killed in the line of duty defending the Capitol against an intruder armed with a gun.

At 3:40 p.m. and in between votes that are to commence at 6:30 p.m., the Chair will recognize the anniversary of this tragedy by observing a moment of silence in their memory.

ALLEVIATING THE PROBLEM OF HIGH GAS PRICES

(Ms. FOXX asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to address a problem that faces all

Americans: skyrocketing gas prices. The cost for an average American to fill up his or her car has been rising steadily over the past 3 months, and the price of a barrel of oil hit a record high 2 weeks ago.

It is absolutely crucial that we build up our own domestic supply of oil in order to decrease our dependence on foreign-born fossil fuels. Drilling off the Outer Continental Shelf and opening the ANWR to oil exploration are two Republican initiatives for strengthening our domestic supply.

In addition, Republicans have supported tax credits for the production and use of ethanol and biodiesel. We have also offered incentives for increased refinery capacity and have created stiffer penalties for price gouging at the pump.

Mr. Speaker, I remain absolutely committed to working with my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to alleviate the problems of high gas prices and our utter dependence on foreign oil.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote is objected to under clause 6 of rule XX.

Record votes on postponed questions will be taken after 6:30 p.m. today.

MOUNT HOOD STEWARDSHIP LEGACY ACT

Mr. WALDEN of Oregon. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5025) to protect for future generations the recreational opportunities, forests, timber, clean water, wilderness and scenic values, and diverse habitat of Mount Hood National Forest, Oregon, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 5025

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE AND TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the “Mount Hood Stewardship Legacy Act”.

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

- Sec. 1. Short title and table of contents.
- Sec. 2. Implementation.
- Sec. 3. No reduction in Mount Hood National Forest funding.

TITLE I—WILDERNESS AREA DESIGNATIONS

- Sec. 101. Findings and purpose.
- Sec. 102. Designation of wilderness areas, Mount Hood National Forest.
- Sec. 103. Administration of wilderness areas.
- Sec. 104. Maintenance and replacement of foot bridges in wilderness areas.

TITLE II—WILD AND SCENIC RIVER DESIGNATIONS

- Sec. 201. Findings and purpose.

- Sec. 202. Wild and scenic river designations, Mount Hood National Forest.

- Sec. 203. Relation to Middle Fork Irrigation District.

TITLE III—RECREATION

- Sec. 301. Findings and purpose.
- Sec. 302. Retention of Mount Hood National Forest land use fees from special use authorizations.
- Sec. 303. Use of funds in special account to support recreation.
- Sec. 304. Annual reporting requirement.
- Sec. 305. Mount Hood National Forest Recreational Working Group.
- Sec. 306. Consideration of conversion of forest roads to recreational uses.
- Sec. 307. Improved trail access for persons with disabilities.

TITLE IV—TRANSPORTATION

- Sec. 401. Findings and purpose.
- Sec. 402. Mount Hood region defined.
- Sec. 403. Transportation plan.
- Sec. 404. Study regarding gondola connection and intermodal transportation center.

TITLE V—FOREST AND WATERSHED STEWARDSHIP

- Sec. 501. Findings and purpose.
- Sec. 502. Forest stewardship assessment.
- Sec. 503. Sustainable biomass utilization study.
- Sec. 504. Watershed management memoranda of understanding.

TITLE VI—CRYSTAL SPRINGS WATER- SHED SPECIAL RESOURCES MANAGE- MENT UNIT

- Sec. 601. Findings and purpose.
- Sec. 602. Establishment of Crystal Springs Watershed Special Resources Management Unit.
- Sec. 603. Administration of Management Unit.
- Sec. 604. Acquisition of lands.
- Sec. 605. Effective date.

TITLE VII—LOCAL AND TRIBAL RELATIONSHIPS

- Sec. 701. Findings and purpose.
- Sec. 702. First foods gathering areas.
- Sec. 703. Forest Service coordination with State and local governments.
- Sec. 704. Savings provisions regarding relations with Indian tribes.
- Sec. 705. Improved natural disaster preparedness.

TITLE VIII—LAND CONVEYANCES

Subtitle A—Cooper Spur-Government Camp Land Exchange

- Sec. 801. Findings and purpose.
- Sec. 802. Cooper Spur-Government Camp Land Exchange.
- Sec. 803. Treatment of Inn at Cooper Spur and the Cooper Spur Ski Area.
- Sec. 804. General provisions.

Subtitle B—Other Land Exchanges

- Sec. 811. Land exchange, Port of Cascade Locks-Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail.
- Sec. 812. Hunchback Mountain land exchange, Clackamas County.

SEC. 2. IMPLEMENTATION.

References in this Act to the Secretary of Agriculture or the Secretary mean the Secretary of Agriculture, acting through the Forest Service.

SEC. 3. NO REDUCTION IN MOUNT HOOD NA- TIONAL FOREST FUNDING.

Nothing in this Act is intended to authorize a reduction in the amount of funds appropriated or otherwise made available for the Mount Hood National Forest below the average annual funding level provided for the national forest during fiscal years 1997 through 2006.

TITLE I—WILDERNESS AREA DESIGNATIONS

SEC. 101. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.

The purpose of this title is to designate approximately 77,216 acres of National Forest System land in the Mount Hood National Forest as wilderness. The most recent designation of wilderness in the Mount Hood National Forest occurred in 1984, and the designation of an additional 77,216 acres by this title represents a 41 percent increase in the amount of wilderness designated in the national forest.

SEC. 102. DESIGNATION OF WILDERNESS AREAS, MOUNT HOOD NATIONAL FOREST.

(a) DESIGNATION.—In furtherance of the purposes of this title and the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the following areas in the Mount Hood National Forest are designated as wilderness and, therefore, as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System:

(1) BIG BOTTOM WILDERNESS.—National Forest System land comprising approximately 1,330 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Big Bottom Wilderness” and dated June 2006, which shall be known as the “Big Bottom Wilderness”.

(2) BULL OF THE WOODS WILDERNESS ADDITION.—National Forest System land comprising approximately 4,717 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Bull of the Woods Wilderness” and dated June 2006, is incorporated in and shall be considered to be a part of the Bull of the Woods Wilderness, as designated by section 3(4) of the Oregon Wilderness Act of 1984 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 98-328).

(3) COOPER SPUR WILDERNESS.—National Forest System land comprising approximately 2,038 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Cooper Spur Wilderness” and dated June 2006, which shall be known as the “Cooper Spur Wilderness”.

(4) GORGE RIDGELINE WILDERNESS.—National Forest System land comprising approximately 22,577 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Gorge Ridgeline Wilderness” and dated June 2006, which shall be known as the “Gorge Ridgeline Wilderness”.

(5) MOUNT HOOD WILDERNESS ADDITIONS.—National Forest System land comprising approximately 4,672 acres, as generally depicted on the maps entitled “Mount Hood Wilderness (Elk Cove/Mazama Addition)” and “Mount Hood Wilderness (Sandy Addition)” and dated June 2006, is incorporated in and shall be considered to be a part of the Mount Hood Wilderness, as designated by section 3 of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1132).

(6) ROARING RIVER WILDERNESS.—National Forest System land comprising approximately 37,749 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Roaring River Wilderness” and dated June 2006, which shall be known as the “Roaring River Wilderness”.

(7) SALMON-HUCKLEBERRY WILDERNESS ADDITIONS.—National Forest System land comprising approximately 4,133 acres, as generally depicted on the maps entitled “Salmon Huckleberry Wilderness (Alder Creek Addition)” and “Salmon Huckleberry Wilderness (Eagle Creek Addition)” and dated June 2006, is incorporated in and shall be considered to be a part of the Salmon-Huckleberry Wilderness, as designated by section 3(2) of the Oregon Wilderness Act of 1984 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 98-328).

(b) MAPS AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION.—

(1) SUBMISSION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS.—As soon as practicable after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture shall prepare and submit to Congress a legal description of each wilderness area designated or expanded by subsection (a). It