and continues to see it as a top global priority. All this reflects a growing international consensus that corruption is a problem that we must confront. That much is true. But working on anticorruption campaigns, all these entities treat the symptoms rather than the disease. The disease is oppression and lawlessness. The cure is freedom and the rule of law.

The annual Index of Economic Freedom, compiled by the Heritage Foundation and the Wall Street Journal, provides a simple framework for understanding how open countries are to competition; the degree of state intervention in the economy, whether through taxation, spending or overregulation; and the strength and independence of a country's judiciary to enforce rules and protect private property.

One of the indicators in the index is the size of a nation's "informal," or black market economy, which helps to measure this corruption. Charting the relationship between economic freedom and the size of the informal economy as a percentage of GDP, the Heritage Foundation found a positive correlation between these two factors. They reported, "as economic freedom vanishes, the informal economy takes a larger share of GDP. The size of the informal economy in economically unfree and repressed economies is almost three times the size of the informal economy in free economies, and almost double the size of the informal economy in mostly free economies." The Heritage calculations demonstrate the perverse effect of economic repression on the moral behavior of simple, ordinary people and the continuation of the cycle of poverty that entraps them.

Access to credit in most developed countries is the key to a better standard of living. That access is incumbent upon proving income or property, for which you need a formal job and a legal title to that property.

When it is difficult for people to invest in business, whether a corner grocery store or a major factory, formal jobs are hard to come by. Jobs can be more easily had in the informal economy, where small and medium entrepreneurs can negotiate salaries and benefits, and tie them to performance. In cases like this, the government bureaucracy encumbers legal businesses, encouraging employers and employees to operate in the shadows.

Without a formal job, you can still get credit if you have titled property to offer as collateral. But while Peruvian economist Hernando de Soto has shown that most of the poorest people in the developing world own property, they face innumerable bureaucratic hurdles in order to actually title that property as their own. In Peru, he says, "to obtain legal authorization to build a house on state-owned land took 6 years and 11 months. To obtain a legal title for that piece of land took 728 steps." Other countries are similarly ridicu-

lous. In Egypt, it takes 77 steps in 31 government offices and anywhere from 6 to 14 years. In the Philippines, it takes 168 steps through 53 offices and anywhere from 13 to 25 years to get legal title to this property.

An oppressive government system perpetuates the poverty of its citizens by making it impossible to claim their property rights and pursue legal employment. Equally important, the Heritage Foundation says that the resulting black market economy "creates a culture of contempt for the law and fosters corruption and bribery in the public sector as a necessary means to navigate the bureaucracy."

Mr. Speaker, when those folks, particularly international elites, take on corruption, they see it as just one more corporate scandal to be uncovered and think that will be that and we can fix it. One more capitalistic crime, they call it, that must be prosecuted. That is not it. That is not it at all. In reality, corruption indicates a simple lack of freedom and, more importantly, a consistent rule of law.

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 41 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 protempore (Mrs. MILLER of Michigan) at 2 p.m.

PRAYER

The Most Reverend Anthony Sablan Apuron, Archbishop of Agana, Guam, offered the following prayer:

Almighty and eternal God, whose goodness fills our hearts with joy and whose love permeates our daily lives, You are blessed for bringing us together to work in harmony, in peace, and in justice. Send Your blessings upon our United States House of Representatives, who generously devote themselves to the work of our Nation and territories in the laws they pass and the resolutions they create.

In times of difficulty, challenge and need, grant them the strength to transcend personal interests and seek only after the common good for all. Strengthen them, Lord, with Your grace and wisdom so that everything that they do may begin with Your inspiration, may continue with Your guidance and, by You, be happily ended.

Grace us with Your saving presence and aid us with Your constant blessing.

All glory and praise be to You, our ever-living God, forever and ever.

THE JOURNAL

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

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

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentlewoman from Guam (Ms. BORDALLO) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Ms. BORDALLO 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.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Ms. Curtis, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate has passed without amendment a bill of the House of the following title:

H.R. 5684. An act to implement the United States-Oman Free Trade Agreement.

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, September 19, 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 September 19, 2006, at 10:25 a.m.:

That the Senate returned the papers to the House pursuant to H. Res. 1011 H.R. 503.

With best wishes, I am, Sincerely,

KAREN L. HAAS, Clerk of the House.

WELCOMING THE MOST REVEREND ANTHONY SABLAN APURON, O.F.M. CAP., D.D. METROPOLITAN ARCHBISHOP OF AGANA

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

Ms. BORDALLO. Madam Speaker, today, it is my privilege and honor to welcome His Excellency, the Most Reverend Anthony Sablan Apuron, the Archbishop of Metropolitan Archdiocese of Agana, Guam, to this House.

Archbishop Apuron is a man of great faith, wisdom and inspiration. He has shepherded the faithful on Guam, the Northern Marianas, Micronesia, Palau, and the Marshall Islands for the past 20 years as our archbishop.

The Catholic Church in the Pacific has blossomed under his leadership,

and our communities have greatly benefited from his ministry. This past weekend, Archbishop Apuron led a pilgrimage from Guam to Washington, DC, for the enshrinement of Our Lady of Camarin, the Patroness of the Marianas, in the Basilica of the National Shrine of the Immaculate Conception. Many of these pilgrims, Madam Speaker, from Guam are with us today in the gallery.

I thank Archbishop Apuron for his prayer this afternoon and for his guidance and counsel throughout the years. The people of Guam join me in thanking you, Madam Speaker, and our House chaplain, Father Daniel Coughlin, for the invitation to Archbishop Apuron to serve as guest chaplain.

I thank you. Si Yuos Maase. God bless America and God bless Guam.

POLITICIZING THE WAR ON TERROR

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

Ms. FOXX. Madam Speaker, I rise today to challenge my colleagues on the other side of the aisle. They continue to pound the drums and politicize the war on terror and unnecessarily criticize the administration. Yet they have no plan or any indication of one for how they would make our Nation more secure.

As the President said last week in his press conference, he wakes up every day to a thorough intelligence briefing that informs of the actions of numerous Islamo-fascists and others whose only goal is to destroy America, our freedoms and our way of life. He must respond to those threats.

The President is not politicizing the war on terror. He is simply carrying out his duty to protect and defend this Nation and constructing plans to ensure that our Nation is safer from potential terrorist attacks, and thus far it has been. As we all know, there has been no attack on American soil since 9/11, but many attempts have been thwarted.

This is not, and should not be, a political issue, and it is time for the Democrats to stop trying to make it one. This is about national security, and my colleagues on the other side of the aisle need to realize what is at stake here.

$\begin{array}{c} \text{IN MEMORY OF ESTHER} \\ \text{MARTINEZ} \end{array}$

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

Mr. UDALL of New Mexico. Madam Speaker, I rise today with a heavy heart to honor the memory of a very special New Mexican, Esther Martinez.

Esther Martinez is renowned for her work as an educator, author and master story teller.

Last Thursday, Esther was in Washington, DC, where I had the privilege of

helping present her with the Nation's highest honor for folk and traditional artists. At the age of 94, Esther was named as a 2006 National Heritage Fellow by the National Endowment for the Arts. With members of her family in the audience, Esther rose to be honored and received a standing ovation for her life's work preserving her native Tewa language and traditions.

Tragically, while making her way back home from the airport Saturday evening, Esther was killed in a traffic accident.

Our hearts weigh heavy with the news of Esther's tragic passing, but her legacy will forever live in the contributions she made to our Nation as an educator, linguist and master story teller.

Our deepest sympathies are with her family today.

THE POPE AND FREE SPEECH AND RELIGIOUS FREEDOM

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

Mr. POE. Madam Speaker, over the last few days, radical Muslims burned the Pope in effigy, destroyed churches in Israel, preached hatred against the Pope and Christians, and cowardly killed a 65-year-old nun, shooting her four times in the back. So much for nonviolence by these radical Muslims.

All this because the Pope quoted a Byzantine emperor from the 1400s who commented on Muhammad's purported command "to spread by the sword the faith he preached." The Pope, of course, was not agreeing with this Byzantine emperor. The Pope was promoting discourse among all religions.

But when the feelings of these radicals get hurt, we overreact, blame ourselves and apologize. That is what the Pope did.

I question whether the Pope should have even apologized. So much for free speech, so much for religious freedom, and so much for nonviolence.

In our world, hypocritical, radical Muslims may preach hate and violence against Christians and Jews, but heaven forbid anybody mention or quote slightly negative comments about radical Muslims, because this extremist sect will react with violence to prove just how nonviolent they are.

And that's just the way it is.

A CRITICAL TIME FOR THE PEOPLE OF DARFUR

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

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. Madam Speaker, this week marks a critical time for the people of Darfur and for this administration's role in ending the 3-year genocide in Sudan. Hundreds of thousands of innocent civilians have been murdered by the government-backed Janjaweed, and the African

Union's peacekeeping mission mandate is set to expire within a couple of weeks.

It has been 2 years since the President declared that genocide was taking place in Darfur, but we are still allowing the Government of Sudan to act with impunity and commit crimes against humanity.

Today President Bush addressed the crisis in Darfur before the United Nations and appointed Andrew Natsios as the U.S.' Special Envoy to Sudan. This is a step in the right direction, but it is not enough. The United States must push to keep an international peace-keeping force in Darfur, and this force must be stronger and more robust, with the authority to use force to protect the innocent civilians who are trapped in this nightmare. This has to happen as quickly as possible.

Would we be this complacent if the genocide was not in Africa? Would the administration act any differently if claims of ethnic cleansing were in Europe or the Middle East? What in the world does it take for us to stand tall against the evil of genocide wherever it is taking place?

We have to act before September 30. We have to require that President el-Bashir stop the indiscriminate killing and slaughter of the helpless and the weak in his country.

RECOGNIZING CONSTITUTION DAY

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

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Madam Speaker, Sunday marked the 219th anniversary of the signing of the United States Constitution. To ensure our schoolchildren are educated about our Nation's founding, Congress requires each school to hold an education program observing Constitution Day.

Yesterday, schoolchildren across the country watched as General Colin Powell led the Nationwide recitation of the Preamble. Students at Brookland-Cayce High School in Lexington County's School District 2 hung banners around the school displaying the Bill of Rights. Each senior received a pocket-sized Constitution

sized Constitution.
Principal Scott Newman should be commended for his commitment to ensuring students at BC High are well-versed in our Nation's history. He was raised well by his parents, dedicated educators, Tom and Frankie Newman.

As Cicero said, "To remain ignorant of things that happened before you were born is to remain a child." If the goal of Constitution Day is realized, our Nation's schoolchildren will grow into engaged adult citizens.

In conclusion, God bless our troops, and we will never forget September 11.

GOLDEN DRAIN AWARDS TO CHERTOFF AND RUMSFELD

(Mr. CARDOZA asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)