

American troops make up 90% of coalition forces.

And second, it calls on the President to seek military and civilian police assistance from members of the United Nations to aid in promoting stability and security in post-war Iraq.

The U.S. and coalition forces currently occupying Iraq are being met with constant resistance and are being attacked on an average of twelve times a day. Increasing the number of troops and police from other countries will reduce the risks to U.S. and coalition forces currently in Iraq. International armed forces and police must assume some of the responsibilities for maintaining law and order in Iraq while a domestic police force and reformed military is trained and established. Pentagon officials estimate that it will take a year to train one division of 12,000 Iraqi troops.

My Resolution also calls on the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons, along with other international and nongovernmental organizations, to provide assistance to the coalition partnership in Iraq.

Mr. Speaker, it's time to move past any negative feelings concerning countries that opposed our attempts to secure a U.N. endorsement for the war. A report published by the Center for Strategic and International Studies, funded by the Department of Defense, reported that "the window of opportunity for achieving postwar success is closing and requires immediate and dramatic action."

Our ultimate goal for the Iraqi people is a multi-ethnic, multi-religious Arab state that is capable of self-rule. This goal can only be achieved with the help and support of the vast global community.

Mr. Speaker, United States and coalition forces managed to liberate Iraq in a mere three weeks, and I would certainly be remiss if I did not take the opportunity to commend those brave men and women for their efforts to date. However, the goals we have set, from restoring critical infrastructure, to establishing an interim government, to maintaining law and order in Iraq, simply cannot be achieved alone. We've won the war, now we have to win the peace.

REMEMBERING THE JEWS OF ARAB NATIONS

HON. NITA M. LOWEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 3, 2003

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to call attention to an article entitled, "Justice for Jews from Arab Nations," which was printed in the International Herald Tribune on July 1, 2003. I respectfully request that this article be entered into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

The article was written by Ms. Giulia Boukhobza, a Jew who was born in Libya in 1951. The story she tells is one of anti-Jewish legislation, seizure of assets, and, ultimately, ethnic cleansing. Beginning in 1948, over 800,000 Jews were expelled from their homes in Arab countries, as those countries sought revenge for the creation of a Jewish state. Ms. Boukhobza was forced to flee from Libya in 1967.

This article is her testimonial, bringing to light an important part of the history of Israel and the Middle East. Thank you.

[From International Herald Tribune, July 1, 2003]

JUSTICE FOR JEWS FROM ARAB NATIONS (By Giulia Boukhobza (IHT))

NEW YORK: This is the first time I have ever written about my experience as a Jew from Libya. It's not easy for me. The memories are still painful.

Jews had a continual presence in Libya for over two thousand years, predating the Arab conquest and occupation by centuries. My own family had lived on Libyan soil for hundreds of years, if not longer.

I was born in Libya in 1951, the year of the country's independence.

Most of the nearly 40,000 Jews left Libya between 1948 and 1951 because of a wave of anti-Jewish rioting, beginning in 1945, that left hundreds dead and injured and thousands homeless. My family, however, decided to stay and see if things would improve. After all, it was our home, it was our language, and it was the land of our ancestors. And the new Libyan constitution offered guarantees that gave us hope.

We were wrong. The hope was misplaced. The guarantees were absolutely worthless. By 1961, Jews could not vote, hold public office, obtain Libyan passports, buy new property, or supervise our own communal affairs. In other words, at best we were second-class residents—I can't even say citizens—though this was our birthplace and home.

Our fate was sealed six years later. In June 1967, the anti-Jewish atmosphere in the streets became terrifying, so much so that my family could not leave our house in Tripoli. My parents and I, along with my seven brothers and sisters, sat frightened at home for days.

And then the mob came for us.

I can't even begin to describe the scene. It seemed there were a thousand men chanting "Death to the Jews." Some had jars of gasoline which they began to empty on our house. They were about to strike a match. We were near hysteria. But then one man from the mob courageously spoke up. He said he knew us and we should be left alone. Amazingly, the mob complied and moved elsewhere.

Other Jews, however, were not as lucky. Some, including close friends of ours, were killed, and property damage was estimated in the millions of dollars.

Our family went into hiding for several weeks before we were finally able to leave the country and reach Italy. We arrived with barely a suitcase each.

Today, to the best of my knowledge, there is not a single Jew left in Libya, not one. An ancient community has come to a complete end.

My family had to start from scratch in Italy. We had nothing and no one. But we persevered. We knew that we weren't the world's first Jewish refugees, or the last, and that we would just have to make the best of a difficult situation. And that's exactly what we did.

We did not wallow in self-pity. We did not seek to make ourselves wards of the international community. And we didn't plot revenge against Libya. We simply picked up the pieces of our lives and moved on.

The more I think about what befell us, though, the angrier I become. In effect, we were triple victims.

First, we were uprooted and compelled to leave our home forever solely because we were Jews.

Second, our plight was largely ignored by the international community, the UN and the media. Do a search and you'll be shocked at how little was written or said about this tragedy.

And third, Libya erased any trace of our existence in the country. Even the Jewish

cemeteries were destroyed and the headstones used in the building of roads.

In other words, first our homeland was taken away from us, then our history as well.

I can no longer be a Jew of silence, nor can I allow myself to become a forgotten Jew. It is time to reclaim my history. It is time to demand accountability for the massive human rights violations that occurred to us in Libya.

That's why, after 36 years, I've chosen to speak out today.

CBO'S NEW PROJECTIONS ON THE BUDGET AND THE ECONOMY

HON. NICK SMITH

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 3, 2003

Mr. SMITH of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, last week the Congressional Budget Office released their new projections on the budget and the economy. I commend the reading to my colleagues. Projected deficits, overspending, for 2003 is \$401 billion and if you include what Congress is borrowing from the Social Security Trust Fund it amounts to \$562 billion. For next year (2004) the on-budget deficit is \$644 billion. Deficit spending means future tax increases.

I submit for the RECORD, Mr. Speaker, an article, in the Investor's Business Daily, by Stephen Moore, President of the Club for Growth.

WASHINGTON'S BIGGEST DEFICIT IS THE SHORTFALL OF COURAGE

(By Stephen Moore)

The new estimates by the federal budget office that the budget deficit this year will reach \$400 billion and next year will reach \$500 billion should be a major source of embarrassment to the Republicans in Washington—assuming they have any fiscal conscience left to embarrass.

President Bush and Congress have simply refused to make fiscal choices—they have cut taxes, increased the military budget, the foreign aid budget and increased social spending all at the same time. Now we are swimming in red ink.

Next month they are set to enact a \$460 billion Medicare bill to provide drug benefits to the wealthiest age group in America. This will be the biggest new entitlement program in 25 years.

The tide of red ink will rise even higher, with economists at the National Center for Policy Analysis suggesting that the debt from this program could exceed \$3 trillion over the next 50 years.

SHOULD BE ASHAMED

The new Congressional Budget Office numbers gloomily inform us that in Bush's four years in office, the budget will be up by \$500 billion. That's a bigger increase than the amount the budget grew in Bill Clinton's eight years in office. It's hard to imagine that the budget would grow that fast even if Carol Moseley Braun had been elected to the White House.

There's also no hint that the GOP has been chastened by the enormous deficits it is responsible for or the meteoric rise in spending.

Example: Rep. Mark Kennedy of Minnesota is now fighting a lonely battle to try to trim the cost of the upcoming highway bill that is slated to have a cost of about 50% more than the last bloated highway bill.

I have said it before and will say it again: This is fiscal child abuse. Passing on costs to future generations for today's wasteful government spending is an assault on the financial well-being of our children. Conservatives can no longer apologize for the Republicans' miserably financial mismanagement. They should be infuriated by it.

I believe that Bush has been a star when it comes to enacting pro-growth tax changes. The tax code has taken a pro-investment, pro-worker direction through cuts in the death tax, the capital gains tax, the dividend tax and the income tax rates.

Bravo. Bush is absolutely right that the first step to getting the deficit under control is to get back on high economic growth trajectory. And tax rate cuts will certainly help achieve that faster growth.

Don't believe a word of the Democratic whine from presidential wannabes like Dick Gephardt and Howard Dean that if only we hadn't cut taxes, the budget would be under control. That's a fantasy.

Without the tax cuts, the budget would still be in huge deficit and the budget would have probably grown even more recklessly.

IGNORED DEAL

A fascinating new study was just released by the House Republican Study Committee under the able leadership of Rep. Sue Myrick of North Carolina. The RSC shows that if Congress had simply lived under the spending limits set forth in the 1997 budget deal agreed to by Clinton and the Republicans in Congress, the budget would be balanced today—even with Bush's tax cuts.

Meanwhile, my own budget analysis shows that every Congress since 1994 has accelerated expenditures at a faster pace. Conclusion: It's the spending, stupid!

There's a spirited debate in Washington about how the budget deficit impacts our economy. Some say deficits cause inflation and higher interest rates. Maybe so, but there's little evidence of that effect.

Some say interest payments on debt crowd out other spending—which may be true, but if it is, that's a good thing, because it constrains the congressional spending appetite.

My belief is that budget deficits are primarily harmful because they make it too easy for politicians to spend money now and then pass the bill to taxpayers later. And many of those future taxpayers are too young to vote now, so we have an unrivaled case of taxation without representation.

NO FREE LUNCH

The ultimate blame for the enormous mushrooming of deficit spending ultimately rests with the White House. The buck simply doesn't stop at this president's desk. Bush wants more guns and more butter, and wants to pretend that no one will ever have to pay for the profligacy.

But Milton Friedman taught us years ago that "there ain't no such thing as a free lunch." Government spending comes out of somebody's hide—eventually.

What's reprehensible is that the Republicans now say in unison: Let the 2-year-olds pay for it. And someday they will. This is the coward's solution. A balanced budget requirement with an expenditure limitation is probably necessary because the biggest deficit in Washington these days is the deficit of courage.

IN MEMORY OF JAMES MARSHALL
STANLEY

HON. LOIS CAPPS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 3, 2003

Mrs. CAPPS. Mr. Speaker, today I would like to pay tribute to an extraordinary citizen of the Santa Barbara community, Mr. James Marshall Stanley. On August 1, 2003, Jim Stanley passed away in Santa Barbara, California. His years of service and dedication leave a great legacy among many individuals and organizations in this community and beyond.

James Marshall Stanley was born on April 2, 1907 in Oregon, graduated from high school in Portland, Oregon and went on to graduate from Portland Engineering School in 1927. Jim married in 1930 and moved with his wife's family to Santa Barbara in 1931.

During World War II, Mr. Stanley worked at a San Pedro shipbuilding yard and in 1943 joined the Merchant Marines as a Chief Radio Operator. He took part in numerous convoys during the War, supplying cargo, ammunitions and oil on board US Liberty and Victory ships. On August 15, 1945, James M. Stanley was honorably discharged from the Armed Forces of the United States and in 1949 was discharged from the US Merchant Marines. As a WWII hero, James M. Stanley was honored by the American, British, Russian and Finnish Governments for his participation in the fight against Nazism.

Following the War, James returned to his family in Santa Barbara where he owned and operated many small businesses before his retirement in 1972. Jim Stanley was a member of SCORE and worked as a Regional Director for Region IX of the U.S. Small Business Administration as well as worked as an advocate for the Los Angeles District of the Veterans Administration.

In addition to service to his country, service to his local community through volunteerism was an important part of Jim Stanley's life. Mr. Stanley was very active in the International Lions Club, which he joined in 1957. Not only was James Stanley the permanent President of the Tri-Counties Lions Sight and Hearing Center at St. Francis Medical Center for over 30 years, but also served as the International President of Lions Sight and Hearing Centers. Following his passion of providing sight to those less fortunate, Mr. Stanley helped found the non-profit S.E.E. International, which organizes surgical eye expeditions and provides free services to the people of developing countries suffering from curable eye diseases. For his service in these areas, James Stanley was awarded a "Golden Apple" award in 1991 and a "Golden Oak Leaf" award in 1998 by the Santa Barbara County School District.

In addition to his strong dedication to the Lions organization and S.E.E. International, Jim Stanley was a member of the US Navy League and the North Russia Club (which unites the veterans from the North Atlantic convoys from various countries). Mr. Stanley also supported such organizations as UNICEF, the International Red Cross, Paralyzed Veterans of America, SS Lane Victory Project, the Wilcox-Douglas Family Preservation Project and the SBCC Choir.

James Marshall Stanley was a person of great honor, serving his local community, his

country, and truly touching the whole world. Through the years that I have known Jim Stanley I not only consider him a community hero, but a friend. His service and dedication has been appreciated by many throughout the world over the years and we will honor his memory for many years into the future.

TRIBUTE TO COMMITTEE STAFF DIRECTORS

HON. DAVID R. OBEY

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 3, 2003

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I commend to the members of the House the following remarks by our former colleague Lee Hamilton:

REMARKS HONORING COMMITTEE STAFF
DIRECTORS, JULY 17, 2003

It is my pleasure to say a few words in honor of the vital role that you play as committee majority and minority staff directors in the House.

Let me thank Ron Sarasin for that kind introduction, and Ron and Susie Dicks for their work in helping preserve and enhance our understanding of this magnificent Capitol. I often thought how fortunate I was to be able to work in this magnificent Capitol complex.

Let me also thank them and many of you here tonight for making this dinner possible with your support.

The contributions of staff directors to the work of the Congress are immeasurable. I am reasonably confident that every committee Chairman and Ranking Member would say they simply could not do their work without your leadership. I hope that gives each of you a full measure of satisfaction.

I want to talk for a few minutes about the role of the Congress in this country, the importance of politicians, and why your efforts are so important and worthwhile.

PUBLIC ATTITUDES TOWARDS CONGRESS

You are, of course, familiar with those who are cynical about your work and the work of Congress. The brightest wits in American life have had their fun at the expense of the Congress.

H.L. Mencken said that, "with the right pressure, Congressmen would cheerfully be in favor of polygamy, astrology or cannibalism."

Mark Twain said, "suppose you were an idiot, and suppose you were a member of Congress. But I repeat myself."

Will Rogers said that, "Congress was a never-ending source of amusement, amazement, and discouragement." Even so, we honor him with that magnificent statue just off the House floor.

We have all seen surveys like those showing that 66 percent of Americans can name the hosts of various game shows, while only 6 percent can name the Speaker of the House.

When I was a Member, I was never particularly disturbed by such survey results. After all, Americans are busy people with many demands on their time, and it is not easy to put in a full day's work and then read an article about Congress or turn on C-Span to watch the House or Senate in session.

Nor was I bothered by the barbs—after all, we have to appreciate that the bashing of Congress is one of America's all time favorite indoor sports.

What did bother me, though, was the extent to which people do not understand or appreciate some of the basic concepts that