a great many important questions asked about Roberts' judicial philosophy, his views on individual rights and freedoms. But I hope that at least one Senator will ask whether Roberts, a prodigy of and potential successor to Rehnquist, will aspire to succeed not only as a conservative, but as a conservative, but also his own binary of and potential successor to Rehnquist, will aspire to succeed not only as a conservative, but also his own binary of and potential successor to Rehnquist, will aspire to succeed not only as a conservative, but also his own
statement by informing this body, Madam Speaker, that I am a flood vic-

tim. I lived through the floods of 1993 in Iowa, and I had a business at that
time. Actually, it did survive the flood, barely, with four major contracts going
on simultaneously that had been under water watered simultaneously through all
the spring; and by July 9, they were all under water simultaneously, and I was
looking at whether I was going to be able to survive as a business or not.
I know how hard this is. I walked away from my own business and let it sit and went and helped other
people on the other side of the State. I am not a person without compassion. I
am also not a person without fiscal re-
sponsibility.

So when we were requested to sup-
port a unanimous consent agreement
last week that appropriated $10.5 bil-
nion, I asked some questions on that,
and some of the answers that I got
were, well, it was $350 million a day, now it is $750 million a day, so we needed
to get FEMA through until next week,
and then we can take up this issue in a
rational fashion.

Well, we took up this issue in a fash-

ion today, but I do not think it can be defined as a rational fashion.
In Iowa each $750 million a day became $2 billion a
day, and when I asked the director of the Office of Management and Budget
for an itemization of how they calculated this, we got asked to vote for $51.8 billion, roughly. There are only 30,000 temporary home
trailers available for purchase in the
United States; the balance of those
trailers are built, and probably they are
not contracted at this point. We do not
have the oversight ability to be going in and spending $51.8 billion and doing so in an unchecked fashion.

I asked to slow down this appropria-
tion process, do it a week at a time so
we could evaluate where we are going. That is why I voted “no.”

I am going to be part of this recon-
struction effort, I am going to be part of standing with the victims of this
flood, but in a fiscally responsible fash-
ion.

THE SHARED SACRIFICES OF WAR

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a
previous order of the House, the gent-

leman from New Jersey (Mr. HOLT) is
recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. HOLT. Madam Speaker, I would
like to take this opportunity to read
into the RECORD an insightful article
by Dr. Reinhardt that appeared in the Wash-

ington Post last month, in August, en-
titled “Who is Paying For Our Patriot-
imism?” I will insert the entire article for
the RECORD.

Dr. Reinhardt writes, “President Bush assures us that the ongoing twin
wars in Iraq and Afghanistan are worth the sacrifices they entail. Editorialists
around the Nation agree and say that a steadfast American public was willing
to stay the course.

‘Should anyone be surprised by this
national resolve, given that these wars
are, with the notable exception of the 20
short, neither blood nor angst nor taxes, on well over
95 percent of the American people? At
most, 500,000 American troops are at risk of being deployed to these war the-
esters at some time. Assume that for
each one of them, some 20 members of
the wider family sweat with fear when
they hear that a helicopter crashed in
Afghanistan, or that X number of sol-
diers or Marines were killed or seri-
ounly wounded in Iraq. It implies that
no more than 10 million Americans have any real emotional connection to
these wars.

‘The administration and Congress have
gone to extraordinary lengths to
insulate voters from the money costs of the wars to the point even of exclud-
ing outlays for them from the regular budget process. Furthermore, they fi-
tanced the wars not with taxes, but by
borrowing abroad.’

Dr. Reinhardt continues, ‘The stra-
ategic shielding of most voters from any
emotional or financial sacrifice for
these wars cannot but trigger the ana-
logue of what is called ‘moral hazard’
in the context of health insurance, a
field in which, ’ Dr. Reinhardt says, ‘I have done a lot of scholarly work.
There, moral hazard refers to the tend-
cy of well-insured patients to use
health care with complete indifference to the costs they visit on others. It has
prompted President Bush to advocate
health insurance with very high
deductibles. But if all but a handful
of Americans are completely insulated
against the emotional and financial
cost of war, is it not natural to suspect
moral hazard will be at work in that
cost, as well?’

‘A policymaking elite whose families
and purses are shielded from the sac-
rifices war entails may rush into it
hastily and ill-prepared, as surely was
the case of the Iraq war. Moral hazard
in this context can explain why a na-
tion that once built a Liberty ship
every 2 weeks and thousands of newly

designed airplanes in the span of a few
years now takes years merely to prop-

erly arm and armor its troops with

conventional equipment.

‘But moral hazard can also explain why, in
wartime, the TV anchors of the morn-
ing and evening shows barely make
time to report on the wars, lest the
displays the silly banter with
which they seek to humor their view-
er. Do they ever wonder how military
families with loved ones in the fray
might feel after hearing ever so briefly
of mayhem in Iraq and Afghanistan.

‘Moral hazard,’ he says, ‘also can
explain why the general public is also so.
silently insulated from the pain of
our troops and their families. To be
sure, we paste cheap magnetic ribbons
on our cars to proclaim our support for
the troops.’

But at the same time we allow fam-
ilies of Reservists and National Guard
members to slide into deep financial
distress as their loved ones stand tall
for us on lethal battle fields and the
family is deprived of these troops’ typi-
cally higher civilian salaries. We offer a pittance in disability pay to seriously
wounded soldiers who have not served
the full 20 years that entitles them to
a pension. And our legislative
representatives make a disgraceful
spectacle of themselves bickering over a
mere $1 billion or so in added health
care spending by the Department of
Veterans Affairs in a Nation with a
$13 trillion economy.

Dr. Reinhardt, then a Princeton graduate, decided to join the Marine Corps in 2001, I advised
him, do what you must. But be advised

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