

authorized to make necessary technical, conforming and clerical corrections in the enrollment of the bill, H.R. 1542.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LATOURETTE). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Louisiana?

There was no objection.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. TAUZIN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and insert extraneous material in the RECORD on H.R. 1542, the bill just passed.

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

There was no objection.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE HON. HOWARD L. BERMAN, MEMBER OF CONGRESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Honorable HOWARD L. BERMAN, Member of Congress:

WASHINGTON, DC,
February 25, 2002.

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

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: This is to formally notify you, pursuant to Rule VIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, that I have been served with civil subpoenas for documents and testimony issued by the United States District Court for the Central District of California in a civil case pending there. The testimony and documents sought relate in part to the official functions of the House.

After consultation with the Office of General Counsel, I will determine whether it is consistent with the privileges and rights of the House to comply with the subpoenas, to the extent that they seek testimony and documents that relate to the official functions of the House.

Sincerely,

HOWARD L. BERMAN,
Member of Congress.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2001, 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 gentleman from California (Mr. GEORGE MILLER) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

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

(Mr. GANSKE addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) is recognized for 5 minutes.

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

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

(Mr. JONES of North Carolina addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

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

(Mr. LIPINSKI addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

THE CASE OF JOSEPH SALVATI

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

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to talk about what I think is one of the greatest miscarriages of justice ever heard of or ever seen in this Nation.

As some people know, I spent 7½ years before coming to Congress as a criminal court judge in Tennessee trying felony criminal cases, the murders, the rapes, the armed robberies, the burglary cases, the most serious cases. But I want to talk briefly today about the Joseph Salvati case, a case in which a man whom the FBI knew was innocent and yet they still kept him in prison for more than 30 years, a man with a wife and, I think, four children. It is just horrendous to think about what was done to this man by our own Federal Government, a man that they knew was innocent. They did not discover that he was innocent after he had been in prison for 25 years. They knew before he went to prison that he was innocent.

First of all, I want to start by expressing my great admiration and respect for the courage and determination of the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. BURTON), chairman of the Committee on Government Reform, in conducting several hearings about this terrible miscarriage of justice that I am talking about here. This is my 14th year in the Congress. I have been shocked by this Joseph Salvati case and all that I have heard in the hearings that Chairman BURTON has had so far, but I want to read to you the first paragraph of Chairman BURTON's opening statement, because I am a member of three different committees, five separate subcommittees, I have participated in hundreds, maybe even several thousand of committee and sub-

committee hearings since I have been in the Congress, and I have never heard a more shocking statement in a congressional hearing than I heard Chairman BURTON give. In fact, I have heard him now give it on two occasions.

His opening statement, the first paragraph said, "The United States Department of Justice allowed lying witnesses to send men to death row. It stood by idly while innocent men spent decades behind bars. It permitted informants to commit murder. It tipped off killers so that they could flee before they were caught. It interfered with local investigations of drug dealing and arms smuggling. And then when people went to the Justice Department with evidence about murders, some of them ended up dead."

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Now, that is a statement by the gentleman from Indiana (Chairman BURTON). As I said, I think it is the most shocking statement I have ever heard made in a congressional investigation.

I do not really know what all is behind everything that is in that statement. I know it is far more than just the Salvati case from Massachusetts, which, as I say, was a case in which the Justice Department kept a man in prison for more than 30 years for something that they knew all along that he did not do.

But I will say this: anyone who is not totally, completely shocked by what the gentleman from Indiana (Chairman BURTON) said in that statement that I just read and who is not totally completely shocked by the Salvati case should reexamine his or her commitment to true justice and to our legal system.

The primary purpose of the law and our legal system should be to protect the freedom and liberty of innocent citizens. That should be the primary purpose and goal of our legal system. Our term "justice" can be defined in many ways; but in the end, it should and does mean fairness, simple fairness from one human being to another. Justice should mean fairness to all.

Apparently, you had and still have Justice Department and FBI bureaucrats who are so blinded by arrogance and power that they can no longer see what true justice means. To me, this is shocking. The FBI and the Justice Department are still refusing to turn over documents and papers on the Salvati case and on some of these other cases to the gentleman from Indiana (Chairman BURTON), even though these cases are many years old. The Salvati case, as I say, occurred more than 30 years ago.

Joseph Califano, who was a member of the Cabinet and a top adviser to Presidents Clinton and Carter, wrote in a column a few weeks ago in the Washington Post and said, "In the war against terrorism, which all of us support, we are missing a very alarming problem that is growing by leaps and bounds," and that is what he described

as the “shocking, alarming rise in Federal police power.”

If we are going to have true justice in this country, we cannot end up with a Federal police state that allows the FBI and the Justice Department to do just anything they want, no matter if it means that an innocent man ends up behind bars for 30 years when they know he is innocent, and they covered it up and then attempt to continue to cover it up after the world knows all about it. This Salvati case has been on “60 Minutes.” Everybody knows about it; it has been all over the television and the news.

So I hope the gentleman from Indiana (Chairman BURTON) will continue the series of hearings that he has held trying to call attention to this horrendous abuse, this terrible miscarriage of justice that was done to Mr. Salvati, and I hope that people realize that we have a Federal Government that has gotten out of control here and they start opposing things like happened in this case.

TWO THOUSAND DETAINEES: AMERICA'S GULAG?

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LATOURETTE). Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from Georgia (Ms. MCKINNEY) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. MCKINNEY. Mr. Speaker, I would like to address a matter of grave concern for those of us who value freedom and democracy in this country.

On December 14, Rabih Haddad, a prominent community leader and religious cleric in Anne Arbor, Michigan, was preparing to celebrate a major religious holiday with his wife and four children when a knock came at his door. There stood three INS agents who had come to take him away. Mr. Haddad is now being held in 23-hour solitary confinement several hundred miles away from his family, whom he is allowed to see only 4 hours a month. Mr. Haddad has been in jail for 76 days and has never been charged with a crime.

On November 24, Mazen Al-Najjar, a former university professor and religious leader living in Tampa, Florida, was rearrested by Justice Department officials. Professor Al-Najjar had already been held for 3 years in Federal prison on secret evidence until December 2000, when a judge ruled that allegations against him were baseless and ordered the government to release him. He is now being held in 23-hour lockdown in a maximum security prison. Professor Al-Najjar has been in jail for 96 days and still has never been charged with a crime.

In early October, Anser Mehmood, a New Jersey truck driver originally from Pakistan, was arrested by Federal law enforcement officials. His family was not allowed to visit him for 3 months, nor were they told of his whereabouts. Deprived of their only source of income, his wife and four

children have been forced to sell all of their belongings and now plan to return to Pakistan. Anser has been in jail for more than 140 days and has never been charged with a crime.

On September 18, Mohammed Refai, a legal resident of the United States, was informed that the 1-year extension of his conditional green card was being revoked. Then he was put in jail. The government denied him access to his lawyer for 2 days, and he remains in solitary confinement. Mohammad has been in jail for 162 days and has never been charged with a crime.

These are just a handful of the stories of people who have been swept up in Attorney General John Ashcroft's dragnet and who have been denied the most fundamental rights of due process and rule of law. But there are literally hundreds and hundreds and hundreds of such cases all over the country.

We do not know their names, and we do not know what they are being charged with. We do not know if they have access to legal assistance or even to their families. There are reports that many have been mistreated and denied access to their legal counsel and even visits by their families. We know that one such detainee has already died while in U.S. custody. But we do not know exactly how many others are being held because the Bush administration will not tell us. They will not tell us who they are, where they are, or why they are being held.

The ACLU and other domestic civil rights groups estimate there are as many as 2,000 individuals, most of them men from the Middle East and South Asia, who are now swept up in this administration dragnet. The number will likely increase in the coming months as John Ashcroft goes after thousands more so-called “absconders.”

We do know that one detainee, 55-year-old Mohammad Butt from Pakistan, died in custody at the Hudson County Jail in New Jersey. But the Justice Department offers little justice for those now caught in its snare.

The great irony is that all along the administration has said that we are hated because we are free; not because of what we are, but because we are free.

There is so much talk about how America is viewed abroad. Well, let us look at a recent headline: “The disappeared: Since 11 September, last year, up to 2,000 people in the United States have been detained without trial or charge or even legal rights. The fate of most is unknown. Andrew Gumbel investigates a scandal that shames the land of the free.”

A scandal that shames the land of the free, and most Americans do not even know it. But that is not from a newspaper in Pyongyang; it is not from a newspaper in Tehran. It is from a newspaper from London, one of the largest newspapers, in fact, in London, from the Independent.

If we want the world to understand who we are and what we stand for, we should bear in mind that everything we

say and do is broadcast all over the world, even if it is not broadcast right here in America. When what is being broadcast are mass arrests of young men and closing down of charities, then we can only expect insightful rhetoric from abroad. It is time we start living up to our own standards of freedom, equality, and justice.

LOCAL FIREFIGHTERS COULD FACE CHOICE BETWEEN TWO PASSIONS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. BIGGERT). Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. WELDON) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. WELDON of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I reluctantly rise to discuss an issue that troubles me greatly. For the past 16 years that I have served in this body I have tried to focus attention on the plight of the Nation's fire and emergency service providers.

Across this country, we have fought for their interests. We have fought for the career and volunteer firefighters in 32,000 departments. We organized the largest caucus in the Congress. We have an annual dinner each April which brings all the focus together. We have had President Clinton, former President Bush and all of our major party leaders come together to support them.

As we saw in the Washington Post 2 days ago, the good will we have developed is currently being undone by a resolution passed by the International Association of Fire Fighters, good friends of mine, supporters of mine, that tells their membership they can no longer volunteer in the course of serving the communities where they live. So a firefighter in the District of Columbia who lives in suburban Maryland or Virginia is no longer allowed on his own free time to serve the communities where he lives. If he wants to do that, he must give up his union card.

Madam Speaker, this is like saying that teachers, and I was a teacher for 7 years, should withdraw from the teacher's association if they want to tutor poor kids on weekends or after school, or even teach Sunday school. It is like telling doctors that they should no longer serve in clinics on their own time or be dismissed from the AMA. It is like telling professional athletes they should no longer play in charity games, raising money for good causes, or coach our youth teams. It is like telling lawyers that they should not belong to the American Bar Association if they do pro bono work.

Madam Speaker, one of the leaders, a paid IAFF leader and a member of the Rockville City Volunteer Fire Department, has estimated that 70 percent of all career firefighters volunteer in the communities where they live. The IAFF has now come out and said they can no longer do that.

I respectfully request our friends in the IAFF to reconsider this decision.