

reason. The stubborn, self-defeating unilateralist I have in mind is Ralph Denktash."

□ 1600

Madam Speaker, despite yesterday's giant setback, the President of the Republic of Cyprus, Tassos Papadopoulos, stressed that the Greek Cypriot side "will continue the efforts for reaching a solution to the Cyprus question both before and after Cyprus joins the EU."

Furthermore, President Papadopoulos pledged one more time to continue the efforts for a Cyprus settlement that would properly serve the interests of both Cyprus communities.

On the other hand, after the peace talks ended yesterday, Turkish-Cypriot leader Denktash continued his obstructionist actions threatening that if Cyprus accedes to the European Union on May 1, 2004, that there will be a disaster. He went on to say that talks would be suspended until Turkey joins the European Union.

Madam Speaker, Turkey's accession to the European Union was seriously undermined yesterday with the failure of a peace agreement. The Turkish government also bears blame for yesterday's developments after giving its full support to Denktash. New Turkish Prime Minister Erdogan said on Monday that it was impossible for Turkey to accept the U.N. plan in its current form.

Both the Turkish government and Denktash refused to listen to the thousands who have taken to the streets over the last couple of months in the occupied section of Cyprus and voiced support for a solution based on the U.N. plan.

The leader of the Republican Turkish Party in Turkey accused both the Turkish government and Denktash of bringing the talks to a deadlock, and he stated, "Mr. Denktash persuaded Turkey as well. Having the support of the powerful circles in Turkey he influenced the decision-making mechanism and foiled them. He used the indecisiveness for not making a serious decision. Not being able to decide, Turkey decided to preserve the status quo."

Madam Speaker, I continue to believe that the Bush administration did not put enough pressure on the Turkish government to force Denktash to negotiate in good faith. Turkey must finally realize that by supporting Denktash's intransigence, it is causing harm to its own long-term interest as a potential full member of the European Union.

After the setback of the U.N. efforts, the Bush administration must redouble its efforts to persuade Turkey and the Turkish-Cypriot leader to work constructively within the U.N. process to achieve a negotiated settlement to end the division of Cyprus.

Madam Speaker, Turkey's 28 year illegal occupation of 37 percent of Cyprus has to come to an end. It is time for all the citizens of Cyprus to be reunited so they may all reap the eco-

nomical rewards available with the nation's accession to the European Union. It is very unfortunate this occurred, but I continue to believe that we can somehow achieve a situation where the Turkish Cypriots will join with the Greek Cypriots in a unified Cyprus that would join the European Union at the time that is scheduled next year. I am still optimistic that can be achieved.

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

(Mr. WOLF 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 California (Mr. FILNER) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. FILNER 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 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.)

ONE NATION UNDER GOD

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

Mr. RENZI. Madam Speaker, on March 10, our children who attend public schools in the jurisdiction of the Ninth Circuit Court, including my home State of Arizona, were told not to start their day with the real Pledge of Allegiance. An absurd ruling made by the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals last June held that the 1954 Federal act that added the words "under God" to the Pledge of Allegiance violated the Establishment Clause of the first amendment.

Madam Speaker, our great Nation rests upon the wisdom of our Founding Fathers. Our Founding Fathers created a Nation based upon spiritual beliefs, and yet judges continually misinterpret this founding principle by citing the Establishment Clause.

So what really is the Establishment Clause? Within our Constitution, the Establishment Clause was created to protect American citizens against religious persecution, so that the government would not impose one religion, the government religion, so that a government or king would not impose his own spiritual or personal beliefs.

The Establishment Clause was not created by our Founding Fathers to sterilize this Nation, to not allow this

Nation to utter the name of God. Just the opposite. The Constitution of the United States of America, written by our Founding Fathers, states this clearly in Article VII, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven.

So how ridiculous is it that the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals can prohibit our teachers and children from reciting the Pledge of Allegiance in the public schools of nine western states, when the Constitution itself speaks of God?

Using this perverted logic, the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals must now find our Constitution unconstitutional. This holding is a new low for our Nation, a low that will harm our children.

A good teacher, Mr. Byron Bolen, who teaches American government in Round Valley, Arizona, is concerned that we are undermining our national traditions and taking focus away from our Founding Fathers by not allowing the real Pledge in our classrooms. He believes this issue has become more an issue not of separation of church and state, but an issue that directly negates the patriotism that our children need to learn towards their country.

As a teacher in the First District of Arizona, Mr. Bolen asked me how far our courts will go to sterilize and remove God from our classroom and public places.

Our Founding Fathers created a Nation based on truth and morality and a love for democracy based upon a person's desire to conform to laws which they revere. Our good natural tendencies as human beings is to repel from evil and to be drawn towards goodness.

When hippie generation judges impose their own sterile secular beliefs on the American people, they are establishing their agnostic beliefs on Americans.

To go one step further, on February 28 the Court of Appeals in the Ninth Circuit refused numerous requests by our President, the Congress and local school districts to overturn their prior decision.

Twice now this court has ruled that reciting the real Pledge of Allegiance is unconstitutional. Yet in the House of Representatives we start our day with the real Pledge of Allegiance. Our institution writes and debates our laws only after we recite the real Pledge of Allegiance. We must act to allow our children to start their day the way we start our day here in the House.

Therefore, I call upon the Supreme Court to review this case, to review it expeditiously, and allow our children to honor our Nation by reciting the real Pledge, and let them start their school day the way we start our day.

MAKE WAR A LAST-CASE SCENARIO

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON-LEE) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Madam Speaker, interestingly enough, as a member of the Committee on the Judiciary and also a Member of the other side of the aisle, I happen to agree with the gentleman from Arizona that the First Amendment protects freedom of religion and freedom of speech, and that the Pledge of Allegiance is protected sufficiently for us to be able to say "under God." I hope we will be able to move forward to give the sense and the obvious position that the Pledge of Allegiance is still a very legitimate expression of loyalty to this country.

Interestingly enough, those of us who have stood fast against the war in Iraq have been accused of being disloyal to the United States of America and unpatriotic. That is why it is important to come to the floor of the House and try to express the voice of millions and millions of Americans and millions and millions of the world family and to again say to the singular voice that is resounding out of Washington and into the airwaves that I thought a democracy represented practice over words; that we would practice the idea that when the people speak, or when the people question, the leaders of government should entertain their concerns, particularly since the people of the United States send their young men and young women to far away shores to defend us. And might I say to the troops that are stationed abroad, there is not one divide amongst us in support of those very loyal troops.

The Constitution clearly enunciates the principle that the Congress has the duty and responsibility to declare war. We well recognize that in the Constitution it also acknowledges that the President is the Commander in Chief, and if and when those troops are deployed, the United States of America will be unified. That is why the judgment of making that decision is so very important.

We have gotten ourselves in a foreign policy shambles. Many people blame it on the United Nations, partly because they do not understand that the United States has consented to be a part of the United Nations through the U.N. Charter 51. And we have lived in peace for almost 50 years because, as much as you malign the United Nations, it has kept a sense of world decorum and order. It means that one nation does not lift up arms against another. It means that the friendship and affection for the United States has been because it has been a leader for peace over war. It has been a defender as opposed to an offender.

Now we have thrown all of that to the winds. We have cast Syria against Iran, and Iran against Syria, and Turkey against Syria, and Turkey against Iraq. We have potentially created a destabilizing situation in that region.

We have not focused on solving our problems with Israel and the Palestinians, a strong effective peace, an abhorrence of suicide bombings, a recognition of the importance of that region

for us. We have totally overlooked North Korea, pointing missiles at Japan and South Korea.

I was in China a few weeks ago asking the President of China to engage. He said, you, the United States, needs to engage in bilaterals with North Korea.

What are the real ways we could engage in true, meaningful debate and respect of the United Nations? First of all, we have been not listening to them as they have argued vigorously for more vigorous U.N. inspections. It does not mean the United States is a wimp, that we cannot defend ourselves. What it means is that you understand the cost of war.

Over \$1 trillion is expected we would have to pay out in this war, now that we have a \$283 billion deficit, and the President is cutting \$470 billion in child care and special education and, most of all, what a horror, veterans benefits. A veterans hospital that I have in my district is closing the door to those veterans who are trying to enroll, those men and women who offered themselves, who wanted to, or if they had to would have sacrificed their lives. We cannot let them get in the hospitals because this administration is cutting \$470 billion on top of a \$600 billion tax cut and disrespecting the fact they have given us no monies and no dollars to account for how much we will have to spend for this war.

So I believe we need action. And what is the action I propose? First of all, I hope we will be debating soon a resolution that I have to ask the question whether this Congress has abdicated its duty to declare war.

Second, I want the U.N. Security Council to have a tribunal and to try Mr. Saddam Hussein as a war criminal. And I want humanitarian aid for Iraq, democracy for Iraq. And we should focus, Madam Speaker, on the Mideast peace solution and have troops, a small number, to ensure the investigation and inspection of the U.N. inspectors.

Madam Speaker, I say there is another way. War should be the last option, and our voices should be heard.

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

(Mr. FOLEY 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 Maryland (Mr. CUMMINGS) is recognized for 5 minutes.

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

CONTROLLING AMERICA'S BORDERS

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

tleman from Colorado (Mr. TANCREDO) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. TANCREDO. Madam Speaker, as we rightfully address the issues that are confronting us overseas and the possibility of sending American troops into harm's way, I think it is also important for us to think about those people who are here in the United States, those citizens, who every day, as a matter of fact, face almost warlike conditions at places on our borders, a place on our southern border especially, that I think there is no other way to describe the activities down there, with the number of people coming through that border illegally. That it is a battle zone, and there are people there who daily deal with this particular problem. I am periodically going to bring several of these folks to the attention of the House.

Today I would like to identify Mr. Roger Barnett and his wife Barbara, who own a 22,000-acre ranch located only 2 miles from the U.S.-Mexico border near Douglas, Arizona. Mr. Barnett also owns and operates a towing and propane gas business with branches in Phoenix, Tucson, Wilcox and Sierra Vista.

Almost any evening after dark, Mr. Barnett can get in his truck, ride a short distance across his own land and personally witness groups of 20, 30, 40, 50, even 100 illegal aliens crossing the property. Sometimes, of course, they cross in daylight also.

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Mr. Barnett, his brother, and his wife have personally been responsible over the course of the last year for detaining, calling the INS, and being able to actually take off of his property over 2,000, I say 2,000, people who are trespassing, who are coming across his property illegally and, in fact, coming into the United States illegally.

Now, of course, that in and of itself is a challenging experience for anybody who lives on that border, but along with it goes a whole lot of other problems that are created. Mr. Barnett and all of the other ranchers in the area find that their fences are cut. They are constantly, and I mean constantly, challenged with the responsibility of going out and repairing the fences that have been cut, trampled, gates left open, cattle disappearing, cattle being butchered and eaten right on the spot by the people who are coming through. The water on the property being damaged, the water wells being damaged; the amount of trash that accumulates on these properties is enormous, and it accumulates at something called lay-over sites and these are simply sites where a large number of illegal aliens will gather and they will prepare to be picked up by a truck, by some sort of vehicle in a road not too far away from the site. They discard all of their belongings because they want to pack as many into these vehicles as possible, so they will discard all of the trash that they have been carrying with them and