

detained Iraqi officials that would identify individuals currently in the United States and abroad who are linked to terrorist organizations.

The use of force against Iraq will directly advance the war on terror, and will be consistent with continuing efforts against international terrorists residing and operating elsewhere in the world. The U.S. armed forces remain engaged in key areas around the world in the prosecution of the war on terrorism. The necessary preparations for and conduct of military operations in Iraq have not diminished the resolve, capability, or activities of the United States to pursue international terrorists to protect our homeland. Nor with the use of military force against Iraq distract civilian departments and agencies of the United States Government from continuing aggressive efforts in combating terrorism, or divert resources from the overall world-wide counter-terrorism effort. Current counter-terrorism investigations and activities will continue during any military conflict, and winning the war on terrorism will remain the top priority for our Government.

Indeed, the United States has made significant progress on other fronts in the war on terror even while Iraq and its threat to the United States and other countries have been a focus of concern. Since November 2002, when deployments of forces to the Gulf were substantially increased, the United States, in cooperation with our allies, has arrested or captured several terrorists and frustrated several terrorist plots. For example, on March 1, 2003, Khalid Shaikh Mohammed was captured in Rawalpindi, Pakistan by Pakistani authorities, with U.S. cooperation. The capture of Sheikh Mohammed, the al Qaeda "mastermind" of the September 11th attacks and Osama Bin Laden's senior terrorist attack planner, is a severe blow to al Qaeda that will destabilize the terrorist network worldwide. This and other successes make clear that the United States Government remains focused on the war on terror, and that use of force in Iraq is fully consistent with continuing to take necessary actions against terrorists and terrorist organizations.

5. CONCLUSION

In the circumstances described above, the President of the United States has the authority—indeed, given the dangers involved, the duty—to use force against Iraq to protect the security of the American people and to compel compliance with UNSC resolutions.

The President has full authority to use the armed forces in Iraq under the U.S. Constitution, including his authority as Commander in Chief of the U.S. armed forces. This authority is supported by explicit statutory authorizations contained in the Authorization for Use of Military Force Against Iraq Resolution (Public Law 102-1) and the Authorization for Use of Military Force Against Iraq Resolution of 2002 (Public Law 107-243).

In addition, U.S. action is consistent with the UN Charter. The UNSC, acting under Chapter VII of the UN Charter, provided that member states, including the United States, have the right to use force in Iraq to maintain or restore international peace and security. The Council authorized the use of force in UNSCR 678 with respect to Iraq in 1990. This resolution—on which the United States has relied continuously and with the full knowledge of the UNSC to use force in 1993, 1996, and 1998 and to enforce the no-fly zones—remains in effect today. In UNSCR 1441, the UNSC unanimously decided again that Iraq has been and remains in material breach of its obligations under relevant resolutions and would face serious consequences if it failed immediately to disarm. And, of

course, based on existing facts, including the nature and type of the threat posed by Iraq, the United States may always proceed in the exercise of its inherent right of self defense, recognized in Article 51 of the UN Charter.

Accordingly, the United States has clear authority to use military force against Iraq to assure its national security and to compel Iraq's compliance with applicable UNSC resolutions.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CULBERSON). The Chair will now entertain 10 one-minute addresses to the House from each side of the Chamber.

SUPPORT OUR PRESIDENT AND OUR TROOPS

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

Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, all eyes are on Iraq. Saddam has failed to provide credible evidence to back his bogus claims that he completely disarmed.

Saddam will not tell us about his 26,000 liters of anthrax; 38,000 liters of dangerous toxins; or 500 tons of sarin gas, mustard gas and VX nerve agents. Enough to kill millions of people.

Saddam repeatedly declares he does not have any chemical or biological weapons. Yet he just released them to his men for use against our troops. And he has not disclosed his mobile biological weapons labs or more than 30,000 munitions, including missiles capable of delivering chemical agents.

President Bush said, "Responding to enemies only after they have struck first is not self-defense. It is suicide."

I urge America and this Congress to support our President and our troops. This war is for our freedom and the freedom of the world.

HONORING SUNIL AGHI

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

Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to remember and honor my good friend, Mr. Sunil Aghi, or Sunny, as he was known by most people.

I first met Sunny when I received a phone call one morning during my first campaign for Congress. Sunny introduced himself. He said that he was Indian; and since my campaign was a campaign of the people, he wanted to get his people, the Indian community, to come and help me win.

When he said Indian, I thought he meant headdress and Native American; but what he meant was the Indo-American community, those who were from India.

Sunny had such energy. He was a leading Indo-American in the political

arena. He was a one-man show, putting together fund-raisers, hosting dozens of Congresspeople and Senators, spreading the message of democracy. He believed in democracy and teaching many of us about India, the world's largest democracy.

Sunny passed away last week, survived by his wife, Dimple, and his three young children. And he was young. But as someone said, he managed to wrap many of us here in the Congress and at other State and local levels, people who represent people, he managed to wrap us as a sari does, in his Indian-ness. Thank you, Sunny, for your life and the life you gave to others.

PASS BANKRUPTCY REFORM

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

Mr. PITTS. Mr. Speaker, our bankruptcy laws are in desperate need of reform. That is why I am a co-sponsor of H.R. 975, the Bankruptcy Reform Bill, up for a vote today.

Last year we had some problems with a similar bill. An unrelated provision was inserted into that bill last year during the conference committee and that provision had nothing to do with protecting consumers or preventing bankruptcy abuse. Instead, it would have sent the right to peaceful protests into bankruptcy. Thanks to the efforts of the gentleman from Wisconsin (Chairman SENSENBRENNER), I am pleased that this year we have a clean bill to consider once again.

I commend the chairman for his tireless efforts to reform our bankruptcy laws, and I urge our colleagues to support this bill to reform the bankruptcy system.

UNDERSTANDING OUR RIGHTS

(Mrs. JONES of Ohio asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. JONES of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I was pleased to have the opportunity to lead this Congress this morning in the Pledge of Allegiance. And it is a great opportunity for me because as those of us who speak out against the war in Iraq, many times our support for the Nation and support for the Presidency and support for the military are called into question.

On Saturday I had the opportunity to participate in a peace rally at Public Square in the city of Cleveland, and I talked about patriotism and I talked about all those teachers in my high school and college years who said to me, understand the Bill of Rights. Understand you have the right to protest. Understand you have the right to assemble, and understand you have a right to free speech.

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My free speech allows me to say to the entire world, to the troops all over

this country and all over the world that I support them. I am patriotic. To the whole world I still like peace, I want peace, and I am opposed to the war in Iraq, but I am a great American and I am a patriot.

I thank the Chair for the opportunity to be heard, Mr. Speaker.

LIBERTY WILL PREVAIL

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

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Speaker, today is a solemn day. History awaits America tonight, and while I would never question the patriotism of anyone who would challenge the wisdom of U.S. policy exercising their first amendment rights on this floor or in this Nation, I will challenge the wisdom of those who say that we are come upon this moment because of diplomatic failure, that we have come upon this moment because of a failure on the part of the President to lead the world toward consensus.

Let us be clear, Mr. Speaker, the President did not fail. Diplomacy did not fail. The United Nations failed in abdicating its historic role, minted in the aftermath of the Second World War, to be a bulwark against tyranny in the world. The United Nations failed, but as the world awaits our leadership and that of 30 other nations in the coalition of the willing, let us be clear, Mr. Speaker. The United Nations failed, but liberty will prevail.

EXPRESSING CONCERN OVER HARASSMENT OF SIKH YOUTH

(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. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in concern about a troubling issue. Young Sikh boys are suffering from physical abuse, harassment and verbal taunting in some American schools. This is due to a lack of knowledge of the Sikh faith.

Sikhism is the world's fifth largest religion and has existed in India for more than five centuries. Many Sikhs in India play important roles in both the State and Federal Governments, and Sikhs are an integral part of the Indian American community in this country.

As part of their faith, Sikh men leave their hair uncut and wear turbans. Students see images of the Taliban and mistake Sikh youth for extremists. As a result, many Sikh boys have been harassed. As the Republican cochair of the India Caucus, I ask school administrators to work with members of the Sikh community to educate all young people about the importance of respecting other people's faith. No child should ever fear for their physical safety inside an American school.

In conclusion, may God bless our troops.

CONSUMER BANKRUPTCY FILINGS IN AMERICA

(Mrs. MILLER of Michigan asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. MILLER of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, since 1980 consumer bankruptcy filings in America have absolutely quadrupled. Think about that. They have quadrupled, and why is that? Because bankruptcy used to be a term that made people shudder in their boots. Nobody wanted that black mark on their record. No one wanted that stigma. But today too many individuals think that filing for bankruptcy will erase their debt with little or no consequence, and it is high time for Americans to take financial responsibility for the debts that they have acquired.

The Bankruptcy Abuse Prevention and Consumer Protection Act of 2003 holds people accountable for their personal spending habits. If a person has debts and dissolves under Chapter 7, but have sufficient funds to pay off their debt, then clearly they should be required to pay it off, not to have their debt whisked painlessly away by just filing bankruptcy.

In my opinion, the Federal Government should not be in the business of bailing people out of their debt. We should instead be encouraging people to spend within their means and make logical and responsible financial choices, and this bill does just that.

This bill is about being held accountable, and it comes at just the right time. This is common-sense legislation. Bankruptcy abuse needs to stop, and this legislation is a step in the right direction.

CONGRESS NEEDS TO CLOSE RANKS

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

Mr. HUNTER. Mr. Speaker, our troops are well-equipped, well-trained and well-led. They are well-led all the way from their noncommissioned officers and officers at the small unit and company and battalion and brigade and division level all the way up to their leader at the top, the Commander in Chief of America's Armed Forces, President George Bush.

They have everything they need for victory except for one ingredient, Mr. Speaker. They need a Congress which quits berating their President, who is their leader, and their mission and closes ranks behind that mission and our President for victory.

RECREATIONAL MARINE EMPLOYMENT ACT

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

Mr. KELLER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the Recreational

Marine Employment Act, which I recently introduced with broad bipartisan support. Through enactment of this legislation, the recreational marine industry will be able to create thousands of new jobs by ensuring that marinas, boat builders and recreational boaters will not have to pay the unnecessary and exorbitant insurance premiums under the Longshore and Harbor Workers Compensation Act.

Congress never intended that recreational marine jobs be covered under the Longshore Act, which applies to commercial ships, not recreational boats, since individuals who work in the recreational marine industry are already covered under State worker's compensation laws. This legislation will simply clarify that the recreational marine industry is exempt from the Longshore Act.

A recent survey indicated that employers in the recreational marine industry would save an average of \$99,000 a year if this legislation passes, and 95 percent of those employers would use the savings to create additional jobs.

This bill would provide the common-sense clarification needed under the Longshore Act. I urge my colleagues to call my office today and sign on as a cosponsor of H.R. 1329.

WAR ON IRAQ AND YOUNG CONSTITUENTS

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

Mr. FARR. Mr. Speaker, through all the debate over attacking Iraq, it is important to remember how the threat of the United States attack on Iraq affects our youngest constituents.

Here is a letter that I just received from one such concerned constituent in my district, 7-year-old Nathaniel Smith from Capitola, California.

Dear Congressman Farr, My name is Nathaniel and I am 7 years old. I just want to say that I do not think the war is a very good idea. War is not a good way to solve problems, and it is a bad thing to happen in the world. It might destroy other people's property like houses and schools. People that are not in the war can die because soldiers might miss.

War is dangerous for nature. The money for war can go to schools. My school, Capitola Elementary, might close because my school does not have enough money. Please do not have a war.

Sincerely, Nathaniel Smith.

This youthful expression of concern eloquently captures the sentiment of so many Americans, young and old.

I would like to add my voice to that of Nathaniel Smith in urging the Commander in Chief who ordered this war to cancel it.

CONSTITUTION AND WAR IN IRAQ

(Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)