

through the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. Or one may want to send an e-mail greeting through Operation Dear Abby, which I will make available through the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

To help servicemembers stay in contact with loved ones back home, donations to Operation Uplink at a CONGRESSIONAL RECORD address will help provide calling cards to the troops.

During these times of conflict, recognition of our men and women in uniform grows. It does not take too many hours of watching our troops in action on the television to know that they are demonstrating acts of heroism on a daily basis. As we Members of Congress have an obligation to let our men and women know that we appreciate and admire their contribution to our national security, visiting facilities in our districts and using the Internet are just two ways we can let our servicemembers and women know that we appreciate what they are doing for our country.

Let me say that I know some of my colleagues do not agree with how the United States came to be involved in this war. Some Members feel the United Nations weapons inspectors should have been given more time to look for weapons of mass destruction. Others believe we did not exhaust all of our diplomatic options. I think it is of paramount importance that we support the troops, the men and women in uniform who are literally putting their lives on the line for our country, the United States of America, regardless of whether one agrees with the war itself or not. And I hope my colleagues will take these words of advice to heart.

More than 65 servicemembers have died since the global war on terrorism began, and over 200 have been wounded or injured. These individuals and their families having sacrificed for our freedom, and our thoughts and our prayers are with them. The Nation will not forget the price these servicemembers have paid to defend our country and the freedoms and our interests. I hope that all Members will take advantage of the opportunities we have as Members of Congress to show our men and women in uniform that we care, that we really care.

#### SUPPORTING OUR TROOPS

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

Mr. HENSARLING. Madam Speaker, I rise today to urge all of my colleagues and to urge all Americans to unite and support our troops now engaged in battle in Iraq. Our Commander in Chief, with the approval of Congress, called our Armed Forces into action to disarm a rogue regime that threatens our freedom and our security.

With our troops now in the line of fire, with more than four dozen Americans having made the ultimate sac-

rifice for freedom, the time for protest has passed. The time for unity has arrived.

Madam Speaker, we live in a free society. We all share the right to debate the best policies for our Nation; and in a free society each of us also have the right to assemble and to protest. These are sacred rights; but once our Nation, through our democratic process, has decided to commit troops and once those troops have been put into harm's way, the time for debate and protest is over.

Just as we share sacred rights, we also share sacred duties. Today with American troops in the field, we all share a duty to unite behind them and ensure that our actions do them no harm. But, Madam Speaker, even as recently as yesterday, Democrat Members of Congress were still denouncing Operation Iraqi Freedom. And Madam Speaker, if just one of these floor speeches by a Member of Congress, if just one acceptance speech by a Hollywood director, if just one street protest causes Saddam Hussein and his forces to continue the fight for 1 day longer, then those responsible would have done a terrible, terrible disservice to those serving so bravely in our name.

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Now, I would never question Americans' right to speak or protest. I only question the wisdom of doing so at this time. No matter what political beliefs we hold we are all Americans, and those soldiers in uniform fighting on the front lines are our sons and daughters, our brothers and sisters, our mothers and fathers. Those who undertake further protest at this point only fuel the resolve of our enemy, and they must take full responsibility for their actions.

Now, perhaps some need to be reminded why we are fighting and what we are fighting against.

Americans were sent to disarm an evil regime that has stockpiled weapons of mass destruction that threaten the peace and security of the Free World. Madam Speaker, 26,000 liters of anthrax, 38,000 liters of botulinum toxin, 500 tons of sarin, mustard gas, and VX nerve agents; enough chemical and biological weapons to kill hundreds of thousands of Americans in a single act of terrorism.

I agree with our President. The risk of doing nothing is far greater than the risk of doing something.

Madam Speaker, Americans were also sent to Iraq to end a regime of terror, a regime that has used chemical weapons against their own people, a regime that has made rape and torture an instrument of public policy, and now a regime that uses innocent people as human shields and savagely executes prisoners of war.

Just ask a 68-year-old mother, Zahra Khafi, why we are in Iraq. As she was recently liberated by American forces, she let it be known that her 28-year-old son was summarily executed by

Saddam's regime for merely practicing her religion. She greeted our troops saying, "Peace be upon you, peace be upon you."

"Should I be afraid?" She asked, wiping back her tears. "Is Saddam coming back?"

Ask Ali Khemy, who said after the First Marine Expeditionary Unit liberated his village, "Americans very good. Iraq wants to be free."

Madam Speaker, President Ronald Reagan once said, "No weapon in the arsenals of the world is so formidable as the will and moral courage of free men and women." Madam Speaker, the minions of tyranny and evil are learning that lesson today.

Now, our Nation has faced much greater challenges and has seen darker days. During the Civil War when brother fought brother, our great President, Abraham Lincoln solemnly stated, "I have often been driven to my knees with the overwhelming conviction I had nowhere else to go."

I believe now is a good time for all Americans to be driven to our knees, to pray for a speedy victory, to pray for our men and women in uniform, to pray for their families and pray for a peaceful world no longer threatened with weapons of mass destruction.

Madam Speaker, our cause is just, our victory is inevitable. Freedom will prevail. But we, all Americans, must unite behind our troops and unite today.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. GINNY BROWN-WAITE of Florida). Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman 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 Georgia (Mr. NORWOOD) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. NORWOOD 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 Michigan (Mr. SMITH) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. SMITH of Michigan 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 Florida (Mr. MEEK) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. MEEK 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 Pennsylvania (Mr. PETERSON) is recognized for 5 minutes.

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

#### ERECTING AN EDIFICE FOR FUTURE WORLD PEACE

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

Mr. SCHIFF. Madam Speaker, this afternoon I want to recognize the patriotism of our men and women of the Armed Forces who, halfway around the world in Afghanistan, in Iraq, and elsewhere, are in harm's way. They are brave, they care deeply about this country, so deeply they would lay down their lives for it, and have.

This is worth our reflection as we gather here in the comfort of this Chamber, air-conditioned on a hot day. We should take a moment to think about our troops, to stand in their boots, and to give our thanks. Our soldiers deserve our unqualified support, and in Congress we must do everything we can to make sure they have it, whatever they need to do their job, to do it quickly, to do it with a minimum loss of life, and to come home safely. Whether they are in Basra, Baghdad, Bagram, or Afghanistan, we stand by our troops.

War is cruel. Innocent lives are lost, families are devastated. We cannot but turn on the television to see graphically the horrors of war; some of our soldiers dying or dead, the loss of innocent civilian lives, some by errant bombs, others by the deliberate murder of Saddam's regime as it fired on those in the street.

What we do not often recognize, because it is not thrust in our living rooms or our consciousness, is another terrible truth that peace, too, can be cruel. The peace of Rwanda, where millions died as the world watched. The peace of Kosovo, where tens of thousands were ethnically cleansed before we acted without the approval of the United Nations. And the peace of Baghdad, too, was cruel. The peace of torture and rape, of starvation and repression, of a failed sanctions regime that Hussein used cynically to kill his own people. That, too, is cruel. And lastly, the peace of September 10 was cruel, holding the promise of a long and precious life for 3,000 Americans who would not live out the week.

Americans who oppose the war have many important points to make but must resist the temptation to merely attack the administration uncritically or nonconstructively, or to defend in

any manner the indefensible regime of Saddam Hussein. The failure to disarm Iraq peacefully, notwithstanding 17 resolutions of the United Nations, was not alone the United States' responsibility. It was a failure of the world body, of the United Nations, of the collective security of mankind.

Despite the intoxicating simplicity of the argument, the war in Iraq is not about American desire for oil, though our dependence on it is far too great. It is not about contracts for the French, although contracts they have. And it is not about debt to the Russians, although billions they are owed. Rather, it is about the post-Cold War failure to erect an edifice upon which the peace of the world can be built. And this problem, without our genuine reflection and determined effort, if left unattended and ignored, if lost in the dilution of a simpler answer, may mean that Iraq is only the second in a long line of future conflicts.

When the war is over, more hard work lies ahead. We must not only rebuild the Nation of Iraq for the Iraqi people, but we must rebuild the institutions of the world community which have been devastated by the last few months of fractious debate at the United Nations. These two tasks, to restore Iraq and to restore the collective security apparatus of the world, must go hand in hand. Indeed, we need the one to help repair the other. The United Nations must play the pivotal role in the provision of food and medicine to the Iraqi people and assist in the administration of Iraq until that troubled land becomes a self-governing nation.

Many have argued that democracy is incompatible with the traditions and tribal rivalries of the Iraqi people, or that a nation drawn artificially together on a map must tear if not held together by the noxious glue of tyranny. We must not have such low aspirations for the Iraqi people who have great talents that have not been allowed to flourish, and we must never indulge in the prejudice that any people are less capable, less suited, or less deserving of democracy. Democracy is the institutional reflection of the God-given rights of liberty, belief, and expression.

Democracy must be nurtured beyond Iraq and Afghanistan. We must be unstinting in our support for democratic movements in authoritarian nations. Democracy must come not only to our adversaries but to our allies as well, to the Saudis, to the Egyptians, and to Jordan. We must work to open these closed societies and closed economies to free the creative tall talents of their peoples, to lift the standard of living and expose the germ of terrorism to the cleansing power of opportunity.

#### HOMELAND SECURITY PRIORITIES

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

Mr. CROWLEY. Madam Speaker, I rise to address my colleagues on the immediate needs of protecting America, and especially protecting those who protect us.

This week, Congress will vote on an almost \$78 billion war supplemental budget, of which most of this funding will be delivered to ensure America's Armed Forces, those protecting our liberties abroad, to make sure that they have the tools that they need to end this conflict successfully and return home as soon as possible. I, like most of my colleagues, will support this legislation.

While I am pleased that Congress is addressing those Americans who are protecting us from attack abroad, I am concerned about the lack of funding for those brave Americans who are protecting us right here at home; namely, our first responders.

The term "first responder" is thrown around a lot here. But it does mean something. They are our local police, firefighters, and emergency medical workers. They are the ones who run towards crime scenes, not away. They are the ones who run into burning buildings and not away. And they run towards the injured and dying, remaining calm and administering treatment and care.

Since the devastating day of September 11, these people have been hailed in every corner of our great country. But oftentimes, a lot of the rhetoric we hear is simply just that. It is rhetoric. We heard some absurd rhetoric today from a very prominent Republican Member of Congress, but the Rules of the House do not allow me to distinguish which body he serves in, who said that the New York City police and firefighters should work overtime without pay as a sacrifice to the war effort. I guess he does not think the loss of 414 first responders in our fair city have sacrificed enough. Of course, this same gentleman has continually supported the Bush administration in opposing additional funding for our first responders, like so many Republicans have, while supporting a tax cut for the wealthiest in this country. What about calling upon them to sacrifice? The call to ask our first responders to make a sacrifice while not simultaneously calling about the wealthiest 5 percent in this country to make a sacrifice is ludicrous.

My district is home to many of these first responders. I am the son of a New York City police officer and a cousin to several police officers and New York City firefighters. My family knows and understands sacrifice. We also know lunacy when we hear it, and the comments made today are simply lunacy.

On 9/11, of the 414 of these first responders who were killed, the number includes 23 New York City police officers, and 343 members of the New York City Fire Department, of whom I knew more than just a few. I remember people lining the streets of New York to thank them, and we all heard every