

where, on their own time, they are building a playground and equipment and restoring the irrigation well system.

Army engineers from Fort Lewis, Washington, have resurrected a water treatment plant in Iraq, freeing Iraqis there from the scourge of dysentery. And elsewhere, Mr. Speaker, American troops are volunteering to pick up and fix up orphanages, schools and hospitals, and even kicking in cash from their own pockets to buy refrigerators, stoves, and beds for needy Iraqis.

So it is clear that our troops are doing more for the Iraqi people than was ever asked of them. Out of compassion, character, and a will to do what is right, our men and women abroad will make sure that the job gets done and that change comes finally to these long-forgotten people.

CHANGES NEEDED IN ADMINISTRATION'S POLICY IN IRAQ

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the order of the House of January 7, 2003, the gentleman from Washington (Mr. McDERMOTT) is recognized during morning hour debates for 5 minutes.

Mr. McDERMOTT. Mr. Speaker, this morning I went out to Walter Reed Hospital again. I went out 2 weeks ago. There are boys still coming home without legs, without eyes, all kinds of casualties. And one cannot help but listen to my colleague from Florida and think how well our troops are doing and what they are doing on behalf of all of us, but to continue to see what is going on at Walter Reed is very sobering.

And everybody who is going to vote for money around here in the next week or so ought to go out to Walter Reed and walk around and talk to some of these people. Talk to the kid I talked to today who was riding in a Humvee that ran over one of these IEDs that implement some kind of explosive device that people just make up by tying a bunch of things together, and he loses a leg and is on a ventilator at Walter Reed. When you see that, you realize that we could do all of these humanitarian projects, and God knows they need them, there is plenty of stuff to do; but until we are able to bring security to that country, we are not going to be really dealing with what affects the Iraqis, nor protects our own people.

Now, I came back from Walter Reed and I sat down in my office and I turned on the television, and there is the President talking at the United Nations. Just like the last talk: We know what is right. You people ought to get behind us. The same tone to the world that we heard before.

The world believes that we all ought to do it together in the United Nations. We ought to make it that way, not the United States charging out and deciding we are going to do it, and you are either for us or against us. That kind

of cowboy mentality did not work, and it has created the mess we have today. There was no hint in anything the President said of acknowledging the foolishness of going to Iraq alone. What he wanted them to do was to say, you are right, you did exactly the right thing, and we were really wrong. We should have endorsed what you were doing from the start. But the world is not going to do that.

The President is going to have to change the tone in which he talks, and, Mr. Speaker, I do not know how we get him to do that.

We are going to have an opportunity with a resolution for \$87 billion.

Now, Mr. Bremmer was over in the Senate yesterday, and he said, we do not anticipate having to ask for any more. Now, this is the war department of Mr. Rumsfeld that did not anticipate that they would need water purification, did not anticipate the need for generators, did not anticipate anything in the way of reconstruction. That is why we are in the mess we are in today.

□ 1300

Everybody knew we were going to win the war. Our troops are the best in the world, but it is how we put it together afterward that is so missing, and the United States cannot do it by itself. We cannot write all the rules and regulations.

Yesterday, the newspaper carried a story that says Iraq is now for sale. The United States has sort of put this thing through this council they have that will allow companies to come in and buy the companies in Iraq and take over. One Iraqi reacted by saying, well, now it is not going to be just the Americans here. The whole world's going to come and take advantage of us in this process.

This war department headed by Mr. Rumsfeld and Mr. Wolfowitz, nobody has changed. They are still talking the same way. These are the people who told us that this would all be over in 3 months; that the Iraqi people would run out and throw their arms around our soldiers; that we would use all that oil money; we would rebuild the country with the oil money. None of it was true, and they knew some of it was not true when the President came here before us. We cannot have a war built on a faulty premise.

Now we are going to have this week the opportunity to look at this \$87 billion. We can just write another blank check for the President, rubber stamp it, give it to him; or we can require that he negotiate with the United Nations.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BISHOP of Utah). Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until 2 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 1 o'clock and 1 minute p.m.), the House stood in recess until 2 p.m. today.

□ 1400

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order at 2 p.m.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, the Reverend Daniel P. Coughlin, offered the following prayer:

Lord God, You are pure act, yet ever-still. Give us wisdom to understand the meaning in the parable of the hurricane.

Members of the House of Representatives, as so many Americans, have schedules of demanding motion. The swirl of activity may often leave best efforts shaken and priorities damaged. But may the rushing wind never lift them from the common ground or uproot deepest commitments.

In their combined energy to address America's problems and be good legislators, may the velocity of their actions never leave victims around them. Rather in the midst of the daily hurricane may they find themselves in the hurricane's eye, calmly centered on You, the All-Powerful and Source of Peace now and forever. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's proceedings and announces to the House his approval thereof.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. WILSON) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

WHERE DO WE GET SUCH MEN?

(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, as he stood on the beaches of Normandy, taking stock of what it cost to invade Europe, then-General Eisenhower asked, "Where do we get such men?" I think he would have asked a similar question last week. As Hurricane Isabel bore down on the east coast, Washington did what it often does: It panicked. We closed up the government and shut down the schools. But a different story was unfolding at Arlington National Cemetery.

That solemn ground is the resting place for 260,000 soldiers. It is a site of the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier, built to honor those who died for our

country, but whose remains were never identified. Members of the 3rd Infantry Regiment stand guard at the Tomb 24 hours a day. They are known as "The Old Guard." When Hurricane Isabel hit the Washington, D.C., area, it packed winds up to 75 miles per hour and torrential rains.

Cemetery officials relieved The Old Guard of their duty until the storm passed, but The Old Guard refused to leave. Staff Sergeant Alfred Lanier said the Tomb is something "we cherish." Sergeant Christopher Holmes said leaving the Tomb is "never an option for us," saying he was prepared to die while guarding it. We can only join with President Eisenhower in asking, "Where do we get such men?"

SUPPORT SUPPLEMENTAL REQUEST FOR IRAQ

(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 strong support of our Commander in Chief's supplemental request for the military operations and reconstruction projects in the war on terror. We have won the war in Iraq, and we must continue supporting our troops so we can win the peace.

Media accounts paint a bleak picture of the postwar efforts in Iraq, but I can tell Members some are only reporting the negative. Having just returned last week from a visit to Iraq, I saw firsthand the extraordinary successes our men and women have achieved in bringing relief to the people of Iraq. Schools and hospitals are opening throughout the country, and business areas are filled with traffic and shoppers. Led by General Sanchez, our troops are making progress in the war on terror we must win.

Americans should be proud of our men and women whose sweat and blood have brought freedom and new hope to Iraqis. I urge my colleagues to support President Bush's supplemental request. May God bless our troops.

HONORING STAFF SGT. FREDERICK L. MILLER, JR.

(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, the Bible tells us if you owe debts, pay debts; if honor, then honor; if respect, then respect. I rise humbly today to begin to pay a debt of honor and respect to an American hero, Staff Sergeant Frederick L. Miller, Jr., of Hagerstown, Indiana. Staff Sergeant Miller was killed Saturday outside Ramadi in Iraq when a bomb exploded near his Humvee, according to the Department of Defense's information made public yesterday. Staff Sergeant Miller leaves behind a pregnant wife expecting his first son,

two beautiful daughters, grieving parents and a grieving community.

Miller commanded a Bradley Fighting Vehicle assigned to Troop K in the 3rd Squadron of the 3rd Armored Cavalry Regiment based in Fort Carson, Colorado. He joined the Army after graduating from high school, and would have celebrated his 8th year in the service next month. Miller was discharged after his first tour of duty, but he reenlisted after 9/11. His mother said, "It was his purpose to save our country, and he had a job to do." And so he did it, Mr. Speaker.

Staff Sergeant Frederick L. Miller, Jr., is a hero, and he died as heroes do, saving his country. I extend on behalf of the people of eastern Indiana my deepest sympathies and fervent prayers to Staff Sergeant Miller's wife and family as they grieve the death of this heroic American.

HONORING JOE EDWARDS, JR.

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

Mr. BURNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a constituent from Augusta, Georgia. Joe Edwards, Jr., is an astronaut, an aviator, and a test pilot. He was awarded the United States Navy's only peacetime Distinguished Flying Cross for landing an open-cockpit F-14 Tomcat on his aircraft carrier with a broken arm and a blinded right eye in a feat described as "the most daring feat of flying seen in peacetime or war."

Mr. Edwards has an extensive career centered on military affairs and the execution of foreign policy. While there are many admirable accomplishments of Mr. Edwards, what is arguably the most significant part of his life is that he has taken his expertise and skill to improve the quality of science and mathematics education in America. Mr. Edwards serves as the chairman and CEO of the National Science Center in Augusta, which has a unique partnership with the United States Army. The primary mission of the center is to improve technical literacy and to encourage an interest in math and science careers.

Joe Edwards is a role model for students; Joe Edwards is a role model for us all. He has taken his passion for learning and is encouraging students to enrich their lives.

DEMOCRATS SHOULD DENOUNCE WORDS OF DEAN

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

Mr. KINGSTON. Mr. Speaker, what some have referred to as the Democrat prancing ponies, others call the Democratic Presidential candidates, the leading candidate, Governor Dean, last week made a completely irresponsible,

if not crazy, lunatic statement when he said that the United States of America should not take sides in the Middle East conflict between the Palestinian Authority and our ally, Israel.

I want Members to think about this. The United States should not take sides in a classic strife of good versus evil. I do not know if he is speaking for the Democratic Party. He is the leading guy, it seems. I do not know what the good general might do to that dynamic amongst the prancing, but I do know this: There is one side which blows up innocent people coming back from the Western Wall praying. There are the wives and the loved ones of those people saying, I am glad that my husband, my son, my daughter died a martyr. We have one side that has repeatedly thrown the peace process off track and broken any peace treaties that were ever negotiated. Clearly, because of this, we have an evil side versus a side that is trying to be part of the world community.

Mr. Speaker, I call on the Democrats of this House to denounce the words of Governor Dean and ask that the United States of America continue to side with our great ally, the nation of Israel.

HONORING THE LIFE OF BRIGADIER GENERAL JOHN H. MCCLAIN

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

Ms. HARRIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a lifetime of courage and selflessness. Brigadier General John H. McClain, who passed away early this morning, valiantly served our Nation for nearly 4 decades, both on active duty and as a Reservist.

A native of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, General McClain enlisted in the United States Army in 1940. He fought in the Second World War's European Theater, participating in the Battle of the Bulge and in the Relief of Bastogne as a member of General George Patton's Third Army. He also served in the Korean War as senior adviser with the Korean Military Advisory Group.

His induction into the Field Officer Candidate School Hall of Fame in 1976 capped a heavily decorated career that included the Legion of Merit, the Bronze Star Medal, the Europe Theater of Operations Medal with three campaign stars, the World War II Victory Medal, the Korean Service Medal with three campaign stars, and the United Nations Service Medal.

Mr. Speaker, as we offer our prayers and condolences to his beloved wife of 49 years, Patricia Ann, may this American hero's devotion to his country continue to animate our dreams and aspirations as public servants.