

Mars. Personally, I wish he would, but that is a different discussion.

Hubble's mission is not over. Hundreds of millions of dollars in new Hubble equipment, some of it designed with the help of University of Washington astronomers, is built, paid for and ready for deployment. Tens of millions of dollars of equipment is already built.

Hubble's mission is not over. There are new worlds to discover, new images to take us even closer to the moment of creation and more children across America to inspire.

The Hubble Space Telescope has produced great advancements in science, yet Hubble's most important contribution may be its inspiration. It is the cheapest ad ever produced to encourage young children to become scientists. If anyone needs reassurance that America can compete globally in math and science, they should visit Thelma Ritchie's fifth grade class at the Island Park School. You know how to do math, and so do they. Here is their answer: Two plus two equals save the Hubble.

COMMISSIONER GORELICK MUST STEP DOWN FROM 9/11 COMMISSION

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

Ms. GINNY BROWN-WAITE of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today seeking answers to very tough questions. Like many Americans, I have been following the 9/11 Commission hearings with very keen interest. As an American, I want to know how the terrorists infiltrated our borders without detection, and, as a Congresswoman, I have a responsibility to implement policies that protect our country. I view this duty as one of my most urgent and most sacred obligations.

At the outset, let me be clear: I do not seek to blame anyone for 9/11, not anyone but the terrorists and their evil supporters. However, I do want to know what happened and what our government can do to make sure that attacks like those on 9/11 never happen again. Therefore, like millions of others, I am eagerly awaiting the report from the 9/11 Commission.

Unfortunately, and to my disappointment, during the hearings last week it became clear that Americans may not be able to get the complete and honest picture that we deserve. Let me explain what I mean.

Last week, under oath, Attorney General John Ashcroft introduced a recently declassified memo by Commissioner Jamie Gorelick regarding the now familiar wall separating the Federal agencies from intelligence agencies. For her part, Ms. Gorelick responded to these charges in an editorial in the Washington Post. However, many tough questions still re-

main. Ms. Gorelick highlighted why her testimony is so crucial, if not critical, to understanding why our government failed in detecting these attacks.

At the closing of her editorial, Ms. Gorelick says she made all relevant opinions and briefs available to the Commission. However, the Commission would not accept this reply from National Security Director Condoleezza Rice, and they most definitely should not accept this excuse from one of their own members.

Now, I am not in a position right now to judge the validity of these competing claims. Most of us are not in a position to say whether Attorney General Ashcroft is right or wrong. I do not know if, in fact, Ms. Gorelick's policies prevented us from catching the terrorists. I do not know if the current administration could have done more to tear down this wall. But I do know that we need to have, and Americans deserve, the full and complete answer to these questions.

Never mind that resolving the dispute between Attorney General Ashcroft and Commissioner Gorelick is the essence of this Commission's charge. Never mind that Condoleezza Rice was subject to intense criticism for refusing to testify under oath, which, by the way, she finally did. Never mind the fact that Dr. Kissinger was widely criticized and stepped down for far less of an appearance of conflict of interest than Ms. Gorelick has. Never mind that the Gorelick memo is the biggest news out of the hearings thus far. And, obviously, we must keep in mind the glaring self-interests of this Commissioner.

We believe that the Commission's charge is that all witnesses with essential information, particularly with the ability to clarify policies, must testify. Why is Ms. Gorelick above the standard? The American people, the victims' families and the Commission have a right to hear from Ms. Gorelick in public under oath.

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Simple logic tells us that simply recusing herself from her activities will not suffice. Ms. Gorelick must step down.

She must submit her actions and the actions of her Justice Department to the same scrutiny that Dr. Rice and the current administration faces.

How can she claim impartial judgment on policies she so obviously disagrees with?

How can she comment on the failings of our intelligence and law enforcement communities if her policies actually influence those failings?

In short, how can she be on both sides of the witness table?

We created this commission to assess our weaknesses and to make recommendations. To that end, we need to continue the tough, honest questionings that have been the hallmark of these hearings. If Ms. Gorelick refuses to step aside and submit herself

under oath to questioning, then the outcome of this commission must be looked at in an entirely different and very tainted light.

We would have to ask ourselves what we do not know from what now seems to be destined to be an incomplete record. Knowing what we know about Ms. Gorelick's policies, we must demand she answer for them if only to clear up the charges brought by Attorney General Ashcroft that her policies were to blame.

There are many questions to be answered. And obviously Ms. Gorelick must step down and testify under oath.

THE FAILED ECONOMIC POLICIES OF THIS ADMINISTRATION

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

Mr. EMANUEL. Mr. Speaker, prior to our recess, the House voted on a \$2.3 trillion budget with a \$521 billion deficit, showing that it is impossible to finance three wars with three tax cuts.

This budget, the budget by the President and Republican majority, repeats the same mistakes that have resulted in a jobless economy and a health care and wage recession with the lowest growth in wages in the period of economic growth in the last 30 years.

We have 2.5 million Americans that have lost their jobs in the last 3 years, 43 million Americans without health care, 2 million Americans who were once in the middle class and now in poverty, 1.6 percent job wage growth in the areas of salaries, and \$1 trillion in corporate and individual foreclosures and bankruptcies. That is the economic record of this administration as embodied by the budget the President submitted.

During the 2000 Presidential election, President Bush declared that he was opposed to nation-building. Who knew it was America he was talking about when he said he was opposed to nation-building. This budget and the President's economic vision is really a tale of two budgets. We look at his vision for the United States, and we look at his vision for Iraq. We spent more than \$100 billion in Iraq on the occupation, but without promising the same promise and same future here at home to the American people.

I am not opposed to rebuilding in Iraq, but I am opposed to making the investments at home while we are making the same investments in Iraq.

Let us take a look at it. Today we provide universal health care coverage in Iraq as one of our goals. 44 million Americans are without health insurance; 33 million Americans work full time with no health care.

There is universal job training in Iraq, and yet in the President's own budget we have cut back on the funds for job training. In health, 2,200 Iraqis health professionals and 8,000 volunteers are receiving free training. In

America, health training funds in the President's budget were cut by 64 percent. 150 clinics and hospitals have been rebuilt to serve 3 million Iraqis, and yet in America community health care clinics are cut by 91 percent in the President's budget.

Under veterans, \$60 million has been spent to train Iraqi veterans of past wars, but we are cutting veterans medical care here in the United States by \$257 million.

In the area of education, we have built or rebuilt 2,300 schools in Iraq, but Leave No Child Behind is underfunded by \$8 billion in the President's budget.

Iraqi universities are getting \$20 million for higher ed partnerships; but in America, the Pell grant has been frozen for 3 years while the cost for education has gone up 10 percent.

The area of law enforcement, \$500 million to train the Iraqi police, yet the COPS program in the United States under the President's budget was cut by \$659 million.

In the area of public housing, \$470 million is being spent for Iraqi public housing; yet here in the United States, \$791 million is cut from section 8 vouchers.

In the environment, we are paying \$3.6 billion for clean water and sewage systems in Iraq; and in America, under the President's budget, we cut \$500 million from the clean water for safe drinking water here in the United States.

In the area of infrastructure, the port of Umm Qasar was completely rebuilt in Iraq, yet the Corps of Engineers budget under the President's budget was cut by 10 percent.

Roads, we spent \$240 million on roads and bridges in Iraq. Here at home, the President has a veto threat on our highway and mass transit programs.

As President Bush seeks reelection, he can say he kept his commitment against nation-building. The problem is his opposition to nation-building is here at home. With this budget, the administration, the President is telling the American people that they have two priorities, two sets of values, two sets of books: one for the Iraqi people and one for the American people. And yet those are the wrong values.

The American people are the most generous people in the world. They are willing to commit to Iraq's future, one of a better tomorrow, but not at the expense that comes at the expense of America's tomorrow; not that comes at the expense of America's children.

America can no longer be so generous around the world if the future that we hold for the American people is less than the one we are promising in Iraq.

Mr. Speaker, the same values that we hold for Iraq we must pledge for all Americans.

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

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

THE PRESIDENT'S INATTENTION TO MANUFACTURING AND THE ECONOMY

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

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, a week ago this evening right around this time, President Bush held his third news conference in 3 years during prime time for the American people to examine his record and for them to watch the President answer for some of his policies, good and bad.

The President, if you recall watching that news conference, was asked by a reporter if he would outline what his largest mistake or one of his biggest mistakes was as President. And the President literally could not think of a mistake that he had made.

Well, tonight the gentlewoman from Illinois (Ms. SCHAKOWSKY), the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. TIERNEY), and I are going to help the President a little bit, not to make the President look bad, that is not really our mission, but to help the President help the Nation understand what some of those mistakes are by pointing them out, perhaps forcing the President to think a little more about them, because I do not think he has given a lot of thought to his mistakes and some of the wrong directions and wrong courses that he has taken the country and ultimately to learn from those mistakes and then to correct those mistakes.

I was speaking with the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. EMANUEL) a moment ago. He said when he was a child he was taught over and over, and probably everybody in this Chamber has been taught, that one of the first things you do is you learn from your mistakes. But obviously you need to recognize those mistakes.

This chart here tonight just gives an idea of some of the issues that the gentlewoman from Illinois (Ms. SCHAKOWSKY) and the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. TIERNEY) and I and others this week will discuss about some of the President's mistakes with weapons of mass destruction, with Medicare, and veterans, tax cuts with small business, with manufacturing, with Head Start, the energy bill, flip-flopping on a whole host of issues, the environment, and many others that we will get to later.

But I want to talk tonight about the President's inattention to manufacturing and to the economy. And to me, I do not think there is a person watching when the President kind of stood back almost in shock and said I just cannot think of any mistakes. I just cannot think of any mistakes.

I think almost every American thought about our economy, how there are schools in decline, in part because

of Federal inaction and Federal wrong action, about the environment, about the job situation, about their communities. And tonight I want to point out that the President's largest mistake on the economy may have been embodied in this economic report of the President, something that the President's chief economic advisor put out not too long ago signed by the President on page 4.

In this economic report, the President and his chief economic adviser kind of trumpet their success in the economy. They say we predicted 2.6 million jobs would be created this year, even though they have already lost 3 million jobs.

Then the President's chief economic adviser, and probably his largest mistake in showing how he really has not thought about this, the President's economic adviser trumpeted outsourcing, saying that outsourcing, our losing jobs to other countries, whether they are blue collar manufacturing jobs, they are steel and auto machine tools, chemicals, whatever, or whether they are white collar jobs, maybe phone operators, maybe computer programmers, maybe even radiologists as we have outsourced those jobs, the President's chief economic adviser said outsourcing is just a new way of doing international trade. More things are tradeable than were in the past, and that is a good thing.

Secretary Snow, the President's appointee as the Secretary of the Treasury, said outsourcing is part of trade. It is one aspect of trade, and there cannot be any doubt about the fact that trade makes the economy stronger.

It is hard for me to think that the American people when they hear George Bush say I cannot think of a mistake I made, that they do not think about the lost manufacturing jobs in this country.

My State of Ohio, we have lost 2,000 manufacturing jobs in my State every week. We have lost more than 200 jobs every single day in manufacturing in the Bush administration. One out of six manufacturing jobs in Ohio, not temporary layoffs, those jobs have gone to China, those jobs have gone to Mexico, those jobs have disappeared.

The President's answer, when he does reflect on his mistakes, when he does reflect on the economy, he has had two answers. He said we need to do more tax cuts for the most privileged, trickle down economics, hoping that will perhaps create some jobs in the country. It clearly has not. We have lost 3 million jobs in the United States. His other answer is outsourcing. His other answer is more trade agreements, more NAFTA-like trade agreements that ship jobs overseas, that hemorrhage jobs to China, that hemorrhage jobs to Mexico, that send our good-paying industrial jobs abroad.

And as we tonight, as the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. TIERNEY) and the gentlewoman from Illinois (Ms. SCHAKOWSKY) and the gentlewoman