

resignations, my mind goes back to World War II. I just cannot imagine what it would have been like in World War II after Pearl Harbor if we had gone through the same sort of questions from the press and from the political parties. Can Members imagine Mr. Roosevelt taking time off from the war to come in and speak about why Pearl Harbor was allowed to be attacked? There are many in this Nation who felt that the attack was known to be coming, and yet both sides for the good of the moment said we will let those questions go because we have got a greater enemy here.

I cannot imagine the consequences if we had chosen at that moment to pull the President in front of a commission and ask him to explain and justify every action. I cannot imagine, Mr. Speaker, asking the President at that point in the conflict in the first year or even 2 years, what is your exit strategy? Our exit strategy then is like our exit strategy now: it is to defeat the enemy.

Mr. Speaker, if we are going to win this war on terror, it is going to take valor, valor like that of Pat Tillman who gave up a lucrative career in pro football to serve his country, and he paid the ultimate price.

□ 2000

It is going to take sacrifice like a young woman helicopter pilot from my district who died in a night helicopter crash in Afghanistan, or like the young man from Lovington, New Mexico, just 18 miles from my hometown, who paid the ultimate sacrifice and was just recently laid to rest.

Mr. Speaker, as I talked to his mother, she explained that he never liked school much, he did not like to read, he did not like to study, but when he got involved as a gunner in the military, he found an understanding of what he thought he was about and he began to read constantly, read his operational manuals, to work to improve his capabilities.

Mr. Speaker, it will take those kinds of sacrifices. Freedom is not free. It takes tremendous sacrifice. It will take courage to win this war on terror. It is going to be a long fight and it will take commitment. It will take commitment from the young men and women who are required to go. It will take commitment from their families. It will take commitment from political leaders who are required to vote to fund the efforts.

If we are going to cut and run now, Mr. Speaker, we can be sure that we will not win this war on terror. We can also be sure that the security moms will have been concerned justly. It is our obligation to see that we fight the war on terror outside this country's borders, that we take the fight to them and we take the desire away from them, take the desire away from them that makes them want to strike us.

We have had losses and they cannot be minimized. The loss of a single life

is too many. But far more of the enemy have paid the full price than of our young men and women. We owe it to the people of this country and to the free people of the entire world to stand our ground and to fight and to have the resolute intent to see that this war on terror is won.

Mr. Speaker, I cast my lot on the side of the people who will fight this war and who will see that liberty triumphs over tyranny and over terrorism.

#### TRIBUTE TO POLICE OFFICERS DURING NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT WEEK

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CHOCOLA). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 7, 2003, the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. STUPAK) is recognized for 60 minutes.

Mr. STUPAK. Mr. Speaker, I would like to address a couple of issues tonight, but first would like to start with National Law Enforcement Week. This week Congress has paid tribute to our law enforcement officers and first responders who so bravely protect and serve, often putting their own lives at risk. On September 11, 2001, many in this Nation and this Congress have come to recognize the importance of the sacrifices made by our law enforcement officers. As a former police officer and a Michigan State Police trooper as well as founder of the Law Enforcement Caucus and cochair of this caucus, this week has significant meaning to me. The focus of this important week will take place tonight at 8 o'clock, actually right about now, when this Nation pauses to add the names of the officers who have been killed in the line of duty. The addition of the officers' names to the memorial is one way our Nation can commemorate its fallen heroes who have died in the line of duty. This week allows peace officers and their families to gather together in one place and to honor those who have lost their lives.

According to the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial Fund, more than 16,000 Federal, State and local law enforcement men and women in the United States have been killed in the line of duty. In 2003, this past year, there have been 145 fallen officers and unfortunately in 2004, 53 officers have already died. The kind of sacrifice made by our law enforcement officers was all too clearly demonstrated in Detroit, Michigan, this year. Jennifer Fettig, a 26-year-old Detroit police officer, and her 21-year-old partner, Matthew Bowens, were killed during a routine traffic stop. For me, this terrible tragedy came close to home. Jennifer grew up in my district, in the Petosky area, and I have met with her family. This tragic killing illustrates the dangers our law enforcement officers face, not only during crisis situations but while performing routine duties.

That is why it is especially important this special week that we not only

recognize the dedication of those officers but also commit to providing our law enforcement officers the resources they need to meet the daily challenges of their jobs, particularly at a time when we place greater demands upon them to fight and prevent terrorism here and in America.

As a Nation we can provide these resources only by fully funding important law enforcement programs that allow our local agencies to buy essential protective gear, hire the officers they need and obtain the resources they need to make themselves and our communities safe.

Congress can provide these resources through grants, especially the Community Oriented Policing Services, or COPS, and its universal hiring program. This program was so successful that it helped put 100,000 police officers on the street under President Clinton. It is critical that Congress continue to fully fund this program. Unfortunately, President Bush's budget devastates the COPS program, providing only \$97 million, a \$659 million cut below last year's level. That is a more than 75 percent cut in this amount.

The President's budget also zeroes out the Edward Byrne Memorial State grant program. This program provides funding for 19 different programs, from counterdrug initiatives in rural communities to providing jailers for the local jail inmates.

The budget also eliminates local law enforcement block grants which provide direct grants to local agencies for hiring and training of new officers and vital crime fighting initiatives.

The President's budget cuts are simply unacceptable. It is my hope that Congress restores the cuts that the President has proposed in these valuable law enforcement programs.

Congress also needs to provide assistance to help regional law enforcement and first responders talk to each other in times of emergency. Police officers right now with their radios cannot talk to each other. They do not have what we call interoperability. My bill, H.R. 3370, the Public Safety Interoperability Act, would provide grants to local law enforcement agencies to modernize their communication systems and become interoperable. Interoperability of an officer's communications system would allow different public safety agencies in different jurisdictions to communicate with each other in times of crisis.

Currently, firefighters and law enforcement officials may not be able to communicate with each other even if they work in the same jurisdiction. The tragic events of September 11 illustrate why it is so important that our law enforcement officers are fully interoperable. Three hundred forty-three firefighters and 72 law enforcement officers lost their lives in the World Trade Center on September 11. When our first responders are confronted with an emergency situation, it is absolutely necessary that they are

able to communicate with one another so they can fully assess the situation and determine how best to handle it. These are the kind of resources and tools our responders need.

Unfortunately on September 11 as one of the World Trade Centers collapsed, firefighters were stuck in the other World Trade Center and they had no way to tell them to exit the building because it was collapsing. Many of these firefighters did not have to die if they only would have had equipment, radios, that they could talk to each other. We need to do everything possible to ensure that our law enforcement officers that play an integral role in our Nation's antiterrorism efforts are fully interoperable.

I am also very concerned about the homeland security funding needs of our local agencies. The question I am often asked back home in northern Michigan is where is the funding? On January 22 of this year, the Conference of Mayors corroborated this sentiment when it released its second homeland security monitoring survey. According to this survey, 76 percent of the cities have not received any money from the largest homeland security program designated to assist first responders such as firefighters and police officers. Changes are obviously needed in the capital outlay process so homeland security money can get to our first responders in an efficient and timely manner. We need also to make sure that our first responders are informed about this process so they can receive this crucial funding in a timely manner.

Moreover, the State must have the ability to directly release funds to the locals instead of reimbursing them only after they have already spent the money. It really does not make sense that cities are required to pay up front for the costs of updating their emergency service and funding their homeland security needs and then hope to be reimbursed at a later date.

Not only do we need to get money out to our first responders but we need to fully fund these programs. The State homeland security grant program was funded at \$1.7 billion in fiscal year 2004 but unfortunately, once again, the President's budget request slashes the program to \$700 million. That is more than a 50 percent cut. Overall, the President's budget would reduce first responder assistance by more than 14.5 percent from the original \$4.18 billion that Congress appropriated in fiscal year 2004 to \$3.75 billion in fiscal year 2005.

We also need to ensure that programs like Thin Blue Line of Michigan are fully funded. The Thin Blue Line is a nonprofit, volunteer organization that assists and supports families of injured or deceased officers. The Thin Blue Line began in Michigan and is now beginning to expand throughout the Nation. Thin Blue Line volunteers assist families when applying for benefits, counseling, and answer their questions

during the most difficult of circumstances. These officers have made the ultimate sacrifice in the line of duty and their families deserve to be honored, respected, and supported in any way we can.

I am hopeful that we can continue to show our commitment to law enforcement by supporting their important funding needs, including showing our full support for the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial. It is the least we can do for those who put their lives on the line for us each and every day.

The gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER) could not be here tonight because unfortunately he is at a memorial service for a State trooper who was just killed in Maryland. The gentleman from Maryland asked me to read his statement into the RECORD. At this time I will do so.

"The 958,000 Americans who make up the Nation's Federal, State and local police forces live the true meaning of duty, sacrifice and honor each day. They routinely put their lives on the line to enforce the laws that govern our society. Officers keep the streets safe, they pursue those who would steal from our homes and businesses and protect us from those who would prey on our children and our elderly.

"Tonight we especially remember Maryland State Trooper Anthony Jones who was killed this week while on duty assisting another trooper. Trooper First Class Jones every day exemplified the service and sacrifice that we honor this week. As the recipient of awards for his valor and bravery and as the anticipated recipient of the "Top Cop" award from the College Park Barracks this month, Trooper Jones demonstrated a commitment to public service and a sincere desire to protecting and serving our community.

"Trooper First Class Jones joined the State police after retiring from the United States Air Force in 1998. He spent his entire police career working as a road patrol trooper. He was on patrol duty early Sunday morning when he stopped shortly after 2 a.m. to assist another trooper working at the scene of a single-vehicle crash in Prince George's County.

"Investigators said Jones crossed the four-lane highway on foot to remove a tire that was part of the accident debris and was making his way back across the road, using a flashlight to warn oncoming traffic, when he was struck and killed.

"Every day, law enforcement officers like Trooper Jones risk their lives in dangerous situations on our highways and roads to protect the citizens who travel along our roadways. This week we join together in commemorating Trooper Jones and all of the law enforcement officers whose brave deeds led them to make the ultimate sacrifice, or left them disabled.

"Trooper Jones is the 39th Maryland trooper to die in the line of duty. This week we say a special prayer for the 145

Federal, State and local law enforcement officers who were killed in the line of duty just last year. The Joneses and all of the families and loved ones of fallen officers must know that a grateful Nation mourns their loss and shares their pain.

"As we pay tribute to law enforcement officials who have fallen in the line of duty, we especially honor Trooper First Class Jones. His service to our country and to his community will long be remembered with the utmost gratitude and respect.

□ 2015

"Although we do not often thank them for it, officers like Trooper Jones help protect our most cherished rights as laid out by Thomas Jefferson in the Declaration of Independence: The right to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. We owe these fine and hard-working people a great deal for their contribution to our freedom and security.

"The words of John F. Kennedy strike a cord this week," when he said, "'a Nation reveals itself not only by the men it produces but also by the men it honors and the men it remembers.' As these valiant men and women died because they made it their duty to protect and serve, it is our duty to honor and remember them for their selfless contribution to our communities."

That concludes the gentleman from Maryland's (Mr. HOYER) statement.

Mr. Speaker, while I have a little more time left, I want to talk about law enforcement. But this week, as was alluded to earlier by some other Special Orders and statements tonight, we had the prison abuse in Iraq, and the gentleman from Texas (Mr. DELAY), majority leader, when asked if we could do some investigation, he responded by saying "... a full-fledged congressional investigation, that's like saying we need an investigation every time there's police brutality on the street." So is the majority actually trying to imply that police brutality is common practice in our country and that reports of such abuse should not be investigated?

I have a big problem with such an inference like that. As I said, I am a former police officer of 12 years, and I am highly offended by such an assault on our country's peace officers.

Let me tell my colleagues what is going on here. The Republican leadership appear to have zero interest in getting to the bottom of this matter to determine the extent of the prison abuse in Iraq and who was involved, including contractors, military intelligence, military police, and higher-ups at the Pentagon who still refuse to take responsibility.

Just today, the Washington Post reported there is an estimated tens of thousands of contractors in Iraq, which amounts to 10 percent of the total personnel there.

As I said last week, once again I call on the House Committee on Government Reform to hold hearings into the

government-paid contractors in Iraq who may have played a role in the actions at Abu Ghraib prison. We have a crisis on our hands that needs accountability and leadership to fix it.

The first thing President Bush should do is admit they made a mistake at the beginning of this war and apologize to the American people and the international community. This was simply a war of choice, not of necessity. Second, I believe the President needs to fully reach out to the international community to get them involved in the peacekeeping and rebuilding of Iraq and its new leadership so we can quickly bring our troops home. Third, we need to do more to protect our troops, provide them with the equipment they need and proper training and leadership.

Instead, all we have seen has been finger-pointing and denial that anything is wrong, from the systemic prison abuse to the false information on the weapons of mass destruction that was used to declare war in the first place.

I think the American people and our troops deserve better than that. They deserve the truth and, as I said, real leadership to get the job done and bring our men and women safely home.

Some may accuse me or my Democratic colleagues of being unpatriotic and saying that we are using the war as a political tool. My patriotism to this country and the American troops means it is my responsibility to ask the tough questions of the military and of the Bush administration on their actions in general regarding this war. If we do not ask the tough questions, who will?

We need to hold our government officials accountable, and that is going to have to mean more than court-martialing a handful of military police officers. The President needs to fire the Secretary of Defense, Mr. Rumsfeld.

It seems very clear that these are not isolated incidents of abuse by a handful of military soldiers, but actually a systemic pattern of behavior and treatment that I believe was encouraged from the top on down.

We need to get to the bottom of the situation and show the American citizens and, just as important, the international community that such actions will not be tolerated and that these actions are not the values of the America that I know and her people. The abuse and torture that occurred at Abu Ghraib prison has undermined America's credibility and the U.S. effort to bring peace, stability, and freedom to Iraq.

The damage inflicted upon the United States' reputation will take years, if not decades, to repair. Today the Secretary of Defense acknowledged that much, as he was quoted in the Associated Press article today saying that these incidents "sullied the reputation of our country." Yet despite this acknowledgement, he still refuses to take responsibility and to step

down. So I once again call on President Bush to immediately take action to help restore our credibility and he should start by firing the Secretary of Defense.

Mr. Speaker, just one more thing I would like to discuss before I leave the floor tonight. Twice this week my Republican colleagues had the opportunity to ensure overtime protection for millions of hardworking Americans, including first responders, emergency medical personnel, police and fire agencies and officers. And twice this week they chose to deny workers the overtime they deserve. The other body already did their part and passed legislation to block the new overtime regulations the Bush administration is planning to implement that robs millions of workers of their hard-earned overtime pay. The regulation is antiworker, it is antifamily, and it is bad economic policy.

I hope that before the Memorial Day recess, which will be in the next week or 2, that the House will pass similar legislation to block these proposed cuts in overtime to hardworking Americans throughout this country.

#### HORSE SLAUGHTER PREVENTION

THE SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PEARCE). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 7, 2003, the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. WHITFIELD) is recognized for 60 minutes.

Mr. WHITFIELD. Mr. Speaker, any visitor to the Kentucky Horse Park in Lexington, Kentucky, upon leaving that park, would have to be impressed with its tranquility, with its beauty, and really with the inspiration of the place. Kentuckians are particularly impressed with the Horse Park because it pays tribute to an animal which has meant so much to our State in the past, which means a lot to our State today, and will mean a great deal to our State tomorrow. As a matter of fact, the economic impact of the horse industry in the State of Kentucky is equal to \$3.4 billion a year and the horse industry provides 52,000 direct and indirect jobs in Kentucky. And, of course, Kentucky is very proud of the fact that they produce 29 percent of all the thoroughbreds born in North America.

Two weeks ago we had the 130th running of the Kentucky Derby in Louisville, Kentucky. It is on the first Saturday of May in each year. Two weeks later, which happens to be this coming Saturday, will be the 129th running of the Preakness over in Maryland, and then soon after that will be the running of the Belmont Stakes up in New York. And that is referred to as the Triple Crown in the racing industry.

I happened to have been at the Kentucky Derby on the first Saturday in May, and there was, of course, great excitement when the chestnut horse Smarty Jones won the Derby and the Chapman family, the owners of that

horse, and the trainer and all of the supporters and even the Governor of Kentucky who is a former Member of this House, Ernie Fletcher, there in the winners circle, and they were all excited and enthusiastic. And I know the winner of the Preakness on this coming Saturday will see the same excitement and enthusiasm and great joy.

But I also want to talk about another side of the horse industry tonight, and I would like to go back to 1986 when another beautiful chestnut horse named Ferdinand won the Derby in 1986. The owners of Ferdinand were Howard Keck and his wife, of California. The trainer was Charlie Whittingham. And the jockey was Bill Shoemaker, a famous jockey that, by the way, this House passed a resolution in his honor less than 2 months ago.

When Ferdinand was retired, he at that time was the fourth-most money winner of all time in the United States. He had over \$3.8 million in earnings. And upon the death of Howard Keck, Ferdinand was sent to Japan. He was purchased by the J.S. Company, was sent to Arrow Stud Farm on the Island of Hokkaido, Japan. And the family of Howard Keck, specifically his daughter-in-law Dessie Keck and her son Brighton and her daughter Charisse, made an effort to bring Ferdinand back. They wanted to locate Ferdinand in Japan and bring him back to their ranch in California. And after a while, after searching and talking to Japanese officials in the Jockey Club of Japan and others, it came to light that Ferdinand, the winner of the 1986 Kentucky Derby, the winner of the 1987 Breeders Cup, Horse of the Year in 1987, had been slaughtered in Japan. Arrow Stud Farm evidently either sold, gave to a horse trader in Japan named Watanabe, and either with their knowledge or without their knowledge, Ferdinand, this spectacular horse, was slaughtered.

That could have been a very sad ending to a story, and it certainly made the press throughout the world. It was covered in practically every newspaper in the world about what happened to Ferdinand. But there has been some good that has come from it, because as a result of the death of Ferdinand, it has come to the attention of the American people that horses are still being slaughtered in the U.S. for human consumption; not human consumption in America but human consumption in Europe, even though horses have never been a part of the food chain in America.

And I go back to that Horse Park in Lexington, Kentucky, and there is an inscription there and it says "Civilization was built on the back of a horse." And in the history of our country, pioneers, riding horses, horses pulling wagons of material, pulling stage coaches, pulling covered wagons, horses have been a part of our civilization, in racing, entertaining us, work on ranches, dressage. In all sorts of ways they have been a partner with