

dozen reporters were served or threatened with jail sentences in at least three different Federal jurisdictions for refusing to reveal confidential sources. Compelling reporters to testify and, in particular, compelling them to reveal the identity of their confidential sources is a detriment to the public interest. Without the promise of confidentiality, many important conduits of information about government activity would be shut down.

Today, 31 States and the District of Columbia have various statutes that protect reporters from being compelled to testify and disclose sources of information in court, but there is no Federal protection. Mr. Speaker, today, along with the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. BOUCHER), I will introduce the Free Flow of Information Act. This important legislation will provide reporters with protection from being compelled to disclose sources of information in any Federal criminal or civil case without meeting strict criteria.

"Our liberty cannot be guarded but by the freedom of the press, nor that be limited without danger of losing it." Thomas Jefferson said that, and he was right. I urge my colleagues to join us in cosponsoring the Free Flow of Information Act and press for its immediate adoption.

#### SOCIAL SECURITY

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

Mr. DEFAZIO. Mr. Speaker, the President talks loosely and loudly of the pending crisis, the bankruptcy of Social Security. Under pessimistic assumptions, 40 or 50 years from today, Social Security might only be able to pay 75 percent, or more, of benefits. That could be described as a possible potential future problem but certainly not an immediate crisis and a long way from bankruptcy.

So what does the President propose? Privatization which would actually make Social Security shortfall certain, precipitate the crisis. He would mandate a 40 percent cut in benefits. Think of it. To solve the problem, a possible reduction in benefits by 25 percent, he mandates up front a 40 percent cut, then would borrow \$2 trillion, put that on the back of the taxpayers and future workers so people could gamble possibly to try and make up that shortfall through privatized accounts and most probably would fail.

What a deal. Let us get real about it. Let us fix Social Security, not destroy it.

#### MILITARY RECRUITER ACCESS TO INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER LEARNING

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

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Mr. Speaker, there are few greater causes than serv-

ing your Nation. Generations of Americans from every single walk of life have dedicated themselves to defending our Nation as part of the United States Armed Forces. They are worthy of our thanks, our praise, and over the past few days we have watched them bring great honor to our Nation.

Yet today many of our country's law schools are treating America's military with disdain and disrespect.

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I bet there are millions of Americans who have no idea that many of the Nation's elite law schools, schools that receive tax dollars in the form of loan subsidies and grants, are refusing to allow military recruiters on campus. They allow the well-heeled law firms from New York, from Washington, Chicago on campus to recruit; but they say no to this Nation's military.

I ask all my colleagues to join the gentleman from California (Chairman HUNTER) in his efforts today to ensure that our institutions of higher learning treat the American military with the respect and the access that it deserves. I ask them to support House Concurrent Resolution 36.

#### EXPRESSING SADNESS UPON PASSING OF JUDGE HENRY LATIMER

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

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express great sadness about the tragic death of my good friend, former Broward Circuit Court Judge Henry Latimer.

Known by his friends as "Lat," Henry Latimer was an extraordinary gentleman who achieved great success as a teacher, lawyer, judge, and trial attorney. Growing up in Jacksonville's projects, he attended segregated schools and was initially unable to supplement scholarship offers he had received from colleges around the country. Instead, he chose to serve in the United States Marines for 3 years and went on to teach economics and history at Dillard High School in Fort Lauderdale, Florida. His achievements are too numerous to mention without great prolixity.

Many, as I, relied on him as a mentor and friend. Judge Latimer and I became close personal friends in law school and while he was serving on the bench and in our fraternity. He has been an invaluable source of support. He has made profound contributions to the legal community in Florida as exemplified by his impressive achievement. I will greatly miss his wise counsel, compassion, and unwavering personal support during the good times and the bad. As a friend, the loss is simply immeasurable.

Mr. Speaker, let me conclude by again expressing my great sadness on the behalf of the House of Representa-

tives. I offer my deepest sympathies to Judge Latimer's family: his wife, Mildred; and his two daughters and other family members.

#### PRAISING THE PEOPLE OF IRAQ

(Mr. WILSON of South Carolina asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, having served as poll manager, poll watcher, county election commissioner, State ballot security coordinator, campaign manager, and candidate, I know firsthand the challenges of free elections.

In our developed democracy, we are confronted with serious problems of securing polling locations, recruiting poll workers, printing intelligible ballots, finding dedicated managers, providing current poll lists. The challenges are endless, but unlike Iraqi voters, we have rarely been asked to brave bullets, bombs, and terrorist thugs on our way to the polls.

The millions of Iraqi voters are to be commended for their bravery. I also credit the Iraqi security forces, American servicemembers, and coalition troops for securing the over-5,000 polling sites across the nation.

The success of Sunday's election is a tangible fulfillment of the vision of President George W. Bush and proves that democracy abroad is the best way to protect American families at home. Terrorist extremists cannot and will not survive in free nations.

In conclusion, may God bless our troops, and we will never forget September 11.

#### THE PRESIDENT'S STATE OF THE UNION ADDRESS

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

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, tonight the President will converse with the American people. And I hope that he will announce tonight, as I join and support him, the increase of the survivor benefit for those who have lost their lives in battle in the United States military to \$250,000 and to those who die in the service of the military whether in battle or not, the \$250,000 survivor benefit to their families. It is long overdue.

Mr. President, use the bully pulpit for that legislation to be passed immediately on behalf of America's military families. I do believe it is crucially important that the President announces to the American people the next step after the democratic elections in Iraq. Tell us the exit strategy for our troops and the strategy for rebuilding Iraq and returning our troops home to their families. Now is the time to respond to the needs of the American people as we build with the Iraqi people the next step of freedom.

And then I believe it is important to tell the American people that you are

not going to betray them by eliminating Social Security. Social Security is not a retirement benefit. It is also a survivors benefit for children and the disabled. It is time now to recognize that we invested in Social Security. Do not betray us. Tell the American people how we can move forward together.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER  
PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LAHOOD). Members are reminded to address their remarks to the Chair and not to the President.

IN SUPPORT OF ALBERTO  
GONZALES AS ATTORNEY GENERAL

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

Mr. WELDON of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and also support the nomination of Judge Alberto Gonzales to serve as Attorney General of the United States. Judge Gonzales has served as counsel to the President, a jurist on the Supreme Court of Texas, Secretary of State and chief elections officer in Texas, as well as then-Governor Bush's chief counsel. Before joining the Governor's staff, he was one of the first two minority partners with the law firm of Vinson & Elkins in Houston. Judge Gonzales is extremely qualified to serve as our Nation's Attorney General.

Born in 1955 in San Antonio, Texas, to Maria and Pablo Gonzales, two Mexican-American migrant workers, Judge Gonzales learned firsthand the meaning of hard work, determination, and integrity at a young age. He was the first in his family to attend college, continued on to Harvard Law School, served in the United States Air Force, and later attended the U.S. Air Force Academy.

Mr. Speaker, I have full confidence that upon Senate confirmation, Judge Gonzales will help protect Americans from terrorism while also protecting our rights as the Nation's chief law enforcement officer. He will continue working to bring those who commit corporate fraud to justice, reforming the FBI, and building on the Bush administration's success in reducing crime.

It is an honor to support Judge Gonzales. He is an outstanding Mexican-American, an outstanding example of the American Dream, and we will be proud of his service to our Nation as our Attorney General.

CONGRATULATING BOZEMAN,  
MONTANA

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

Mr. REHBERG. Mr. Speaker, I would like to call attention to one of my favorite cities in America: Bozeman, Montana. Nestled in the scenic Bridger mountain range, Bozeman draws visitors from around the world for its first-class outdoor recreational activities. Yet it is more than a gateway to Montana's natural splendor. It is a dynamic center of commerce.

A recent study by the American Cities Business Journal named Bozeman as the best small-business market in the United States among cities with fewer than 100,000 people. This comes as no surprise since Bozeman has first-rate public schools, has become a center of science and technology in its home to Montana State University. Bozeman is the kind of community where parents can let children play in the neighborhoods and where people still wave and say hello when one passes them on the street. The experts have now discovered what many of us in Montana already knew: Bozeman is a place with everything a business needs to succeed.

I congratulate the city of Bozeman for becoming the best small business market in the country.

SOCIAL SECURITY MUST BE FIXED

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

Mr. MCHENRY. Mr. Speaker, Social Security must be fixed. It is not a question of whether to do it or how to do it. It is a question of when we do it. Because unless we act now, those workers that are 20 years old now, in their mid-20s, when they retire, the system is going to be bankrupt.

In the 1950s when current retirees were young workers, there were 16 workers supporting every one retiree. Now there are only 3.3 workers per retiree and by 2040 there are only going to be two workers per retiree.

President Bush will outline his ideas to fix Social Security tonight during his State of the Union Address. It is an issue so important to the future of America, to my grandmother as well as future generations of Americans. We must act boldly, and our President tonight will outline his strategy for a lasting solution, not a temporary fix. We must maintain our commitment to those that are at or near retirement age while allowing younger workers such as myself to get a better return on their Social Security investment.

Mr. Speaker, Social Security must be fixed, and it is this Congress and this President this year that will take on this task.

FREE ELECTIONS IN IRAQ

(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, I dipped my finger in purple ink today in

symbolic unity and in support of the free election in Iraq, the first free election in the history of that country. Their actions this weekend were not about America or necessarily an endorsement of everything we are doing, although I think that was an effect of it; but their actions were really about a free country, about democracy, about choice, about self-government and self-determination, throwing off the shackles of oppression and joining the world community. A 57 percent voter turnout in the face and threat of death and destruction. Compare that to America, 61 percent just this November, and it was the highest voting turnout in 38 years. Or in my home county in Savannah, Georgia, Chatham County, the last time we elected a Governor, we had a 48 percent voter turnout and no one was threatened with death or suicide bombers or anything like that.

It took America 7 years to win the Revolutionary War and then it was not until 1789 that we threw out the Articles of Confederation and adopted our Constitution. It has taken us many, many years. For Iraq they have many struggling years ahead, but they have taken a very important first step.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER  
PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on the motion to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote is objected to under clause 6 of rule XX.

RECORD votes on postponed questions will be taken later today.

COMMENDING PALESTINIAN PEOPLE FOR HOLDING FREE AND FAIR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 56) commending the Palestinian people for conducting a free and fair presidential election on January 9, 2005, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. RES. 56

Whereas on January 9, 2005, the Palestinian people elected Mahmoud Abbas as the second President of the Palestinian Authority;

Whereas this election has been hailed as free and fair and is an important and noteworthy step in advancing democracy in the Arab world;

Whereas Israel should be commended for facilitating the Palestinian election proceedings;

Whereas the United States is hopeful that a peaceful resolution of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict can be achieved;

Whereas the United States is strongly committed to the security of Israel and its well-being as a Jewish state; and

Whereas on June 24, 2002, President George W. Bush expressed his vision of two states living side by side in peace and security and that vision can only be fully realized when terrorism is defeated, so that a new state