

You see that flag, Mr. Reid? That is the flag of the United States of America. That flag will fly there long after this and you will all be forgotten. That flag stands for freedom. And it always will.

Mr. Custody Officer, stand him down.

RULING BY JUDGE WILLIAM YOUNG, U.S. DISTRICT COURT: SENTENCING OF SHOE BOMBER RICHARD C. REID

Prior to sentencing, the Judge asked the defendant if he had anything to say.

His response: After admitting his guilt to the court for the record, Reid also admitted his "allegiance to Osama bin Laden, to Islam, and to the religion of Allah," defiantly stated "I think I will not apologize for my actions," and told the court "I am at war with your country."

Judge Young then delivered the statement quoted below:

January 30, 2003, United States vs. Reid.

Judge Young: "Mr. Richard C. Reid, hearken now to the sentence the Court imposes upon you.

"On counts 1, 5 and 6 the Court sentences you to life in prison in the custody of the United States Attorney General.

"On counts 2, 3, 4 and 7, the Court sentences you to 20 years in prison on each count, the sentence on each count to run consecutive with the other.

"That's 80 years.

"On count 8 the Court sentences you to the mandatory 30 years consecutive to the 80 years just imposed.

"The Court imposes upon you each of the eight counts a fine of \$250,000 for the aggregate fine of \$2 million.

"The Court accepts the government's recommendation with respect to restitution and orders restitution in the amount of \$298.17 to Andre Bousquet and \$5,784 to American Airlines.

"The Court imposes upon you the \$800 special assessment.

"The Court imposes upon you five years supervised release simply because the law requires it.

"But the life sentences are real life sentences so I need go no further.

"This is the sentence that is provided for by our statutes.

"It is a fair and just sentence.

"It is a righteous sentence.

"Let me explain this to you.

"We are not afraid of you or any of your terrorist co-conspirators, Mr. Reid.

"We are Americans. We have been through the fire before.

"There is all too much war talk here and I say that to everyone with the utmost respect.

"Here in this court, we deal with individuals as individuals and care for individuals as individuals.

"As human beings, we reach out for justice.

"You are not an enemy combatant.

"You are a terrorist.

"You are not a soldier in any war.

"You are a terrorist.

"To give you that reference, to call you a soldier, gives you far too much stature.

"Whether it is the officers of government who do it or your attorney who does it, or if you think you are a soldier.

"You are not—you are a terrorist.

"And we do not negotiate with terrorists.

"We do not meet with terrorists.

"We do not sign documents with terrorists.

"We hunt them down one by one and bring them to justice.

"So war talk is way out of line in this court.

"You are a big fellow.

"But you are not that big.

"You're no warrior.

"I've known warriors.

"You are a terrorist.

"A species of criminal that is guilty of multiple attempted murders.

"In a very real sense, State Trooper Santiago had it right when you first were taken off that plane and into custody and you wondered where the press and where the TV crews were, and he said: 'You're no big deal.'

"You are no big deal.

"What your able counsel and what the equally able United States attorneys have grappled with and what I have as honestly as I know how tried to grapple with, is why you did something so horrific.

"What was it that led you here to this courtroom today?

"I have listened respectfully to what you have to say.

"And I ask you to search your heart and ask yourself what sort of unfathomable hate led you to do what you are guilty and admit you are guilty of doing.

"And I have an answer for you.

"It may not satisfy you, but as I search this entire record, it comes as close to understanding as I know.

"It seems to me you hate the one thing that to us is most precious.

"You hate our freedom.

"Our individual freedom.

"Our individual freedom to live as we choose, to come and go as we choose, to believe or not believe as we individually choose.

"Here, in this society, the very wind carries freedom.

"It carries it everywhere from sea to shining sea.

"It is because we prize individual freedom so much that you are here in this beautiful courtroom.

"So that everyone can see, truly see, that justice is administered fairly, individually, and discretely.

"It is for freedom's sake that your lawyers are striving so vigorously on your behalf and have filed appeals, will go on in their representation of you before other judges.

"We Americans are all about freedom.

"Because we all know that the way we treat you, Mr. Reid, is the measure of our own liberties.

"Make no mistake though.

"It is yet true that we will bear any burden; pay any price, to preserve our freedoms.

"Look around this courtroom. Mark it well.

"The world is not going to long remember what you or I say here.

"Day after tomorrow, it will be forgotten, but this, however, will long endure.

"Here in this courtroom and courtrooms all across America, the American people will gather to see that justice, individual justice, justice, not war, individual justice is in fact being done.

"The very President of the United States through his officers will have to come into courtrooms and lay out evidence on which specific matters can be judged and juries of citizens will gather to sit and judge that evidence democratically, to mold and shape and refine our sense of justice.

"See that flag, Mr. Reid?

"That's the flag of the United States of America.

"That flag will fly there long after this is all forgotten.

"That flag stands for freedom. And it always will.

"Mr. Custody Officer. Stand him down."

tleman from Oregon (Mr. DEFAZIO) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. DEFAZIO 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 North Carolina (Mr. JONES) is recognized for 5 minutes.

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

IN-STATE COLLEGE TUITION FOR ILLEGAL ALIENS DEFIES COMMON SENSE

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

Mr. POE. Mr. Speaker, America has the best public universities in the world. We have some of the best ones in Texas where I am from. Many Americans want to go to college. Parents want to send their kids to our public universities. Parents and students sometimes save for years to attend college. It is expensive, especially for the middle class. The rich can always pay; good for them. And the poor sometimes get grants and go to college, but it is the middle class that struggles, for a lifetime, sometimes, to send their kids to school.

Some students decide to go a university in another State. They are penalized by that State and required to pay out-of-State tuition since they are from out of State.

Citizens from other countries apply for Visas to come to the United States to go to public universities. If they are accepted, they pay out-of-State tuition since they are from out of State. These are citizens who come here legally and then go back to their native lands.

But, Mr. Speaker, if a person is in the United States illegally, they can get admitted to State universities and pay in-State tuition. So if a person is illegally here from, let us say, France, they apply to a State university. If they are admitted, they pay in-State tuition. But they are from out of State, not to mention they should not even be here. They are violating American law by just their presence.

So we continue to reward illegal behavior. This policy discriminates against American kids who want to go to, let us say, the University of Kansas from some other State. This policy also discriminates against foreign citizens who come here legally to go to college. It encourages more illegal immigration.

College admissions are so competitive now that even allowing illegals to attend our universities may prevent American citizens from being accepted. And who pays for this nonsense? Americans pay. They always pay. We cannot continue to subsidize illegal immigration and the benefits illegals receive.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gen-

There are several States that provide for in-State tuition for illegal individuals. The State that started this was my home State of Texas. If you go to the University of Texas and you are an in-State resident, you pay about \$7,000. If you are from Oklahoma just across the Red River, you pay \$10,000 more, about \$17,000.

Kansas, if you are an in-State resident, you pay about \$5,000. Out of State, about \$13,000, and the same is true in several other States.

State University of New York: In State, \$5,250; out of State, \$11,200. University of Kansas: In State, \$5,413, out of State, \$13,865. University of Texas: In State, \$7,438; out of State, \$17,474.

Mr. Speaker, this ought not to be. This penalizes American kids and rewards illegal conduct. This defies common sense.

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

(Ms. WOOLSEY 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.)

REMEMBERING ADMIRAL JIM STOCKDALE

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

Mr. HUNTER. Mr. Speaker, I just want to take the floor briefly and comment on the passing of Admiral Jim Stockdale, one of the great heroes of our time.

Jim Stockdale, when he passed away was a resident of San Diego, California, with his wonderful wife, Sybil.

This occasion I think brought America's focus back to what Jim Stockdale accomplished and the enormity of his service to our country. I just thought it might be the right time to talk about that a little bit and about that extraordinary heroism that he demonstrated at a time when Americans had largely turned away from the operation in Vietnam.

Jim Stockdale was shot down, and I know that my two colleagues, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. SAM JOHNSON), who shared a cell with Jim Stockdale in the Hanoi Hilton, and the gentleman from California (Mr. CUNNINGHAM) who was the most proficient Navy pilot of that period, in fact the only Navy ace in the Vietnam conflict, would want to be with me talking about Jim.

But Jim Stockdale was shot down and was incarcerated in the Hanoi Hilton. At one point, the North Viet-

namese wanted to use him for propaganda purposes. To keep them from being able to do that, he broke up a stool that was in his cell and beat his own face with the stool almost beyond recognition so that he had no value to the North Vietnamese in terms of being an image that they could broadcast for propaganda purposes.

He was a leader in the true sense of the term. He led his men in that prison under extraordinarily difficult circumstances. He showed incredible heroism. In reviewing the exploits of American pilots, and they are numerous because one thing that America has always had is a great pool of individuals who are willing to go out and risk their lives. Ever since the days when we flew biplanes in World War I, to the current operations over Iraq and Afghanistan, we have always had extraordinary Americans who, as James Michener said in his book "The Bridges of Toko-Ri," would fly off those little postage stamps that you call aircraft carriers and fly over and hit difficult targets, sometimes under enormous defensive fire, and then return back to that small carrier out at sea somewhere and try to make that extraordinarily difficult landing.

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Michener asked, Where do we get such men? Where does America get such men? The answer is, we have always had them and they are sometimes guys like RANDY CUNNINGHAM or SAM JOHNSON or, in this case, Jim Stockdale. Jim Stockdale when he was shot down really had the greatest challenge of his military career because that was a time when he had to be a leader, not in an aircraft that was going to return to a ship where he could live in some degree of comfort and convenience with his fellow pilots, but his war zone then was reduced to the small spaces that constituted the cells of the Hanoi Hilton.

He so inspired his men and so extended himself and endured torture to the degree that his countrymen who had served with him were unanimous when he was recommended for the Congressional Medal of Honor, they were unanimous in their support of Jim Stockdale for this Nation's highest honor, to go along with all of the other combat decorations that he had.

I just thought, Mr. Speaker, it might be a good time to remind Americans what a great hero Jim Stockdale was and what a great model he is for our Nation.

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

(Mr. EMANUEL 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 gen-

tleman from California (Mr. CUNNINGHAM) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. CUNNINGHAM 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 (Ms. WATSON) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Ms. WATSON 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 Texas (Mr. MCCAUL) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. MCCAUL of Texas 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 Texas (Mr. SAM JOHNSON) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas 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 Nebraska (Mr. OSBORNE) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. OSBORNE 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 Arizona (Mr. FLAKE) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. FLAKE 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. FITZPATRICK) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. FITZPATRICK of Pennsylvania 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. MACK) is recognized for 5 minutes.

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

STATUS REPORT ON CURRENT SPENDING LEVELS OF ON-BUDGET SPENDING AND REVENUES FOR FY 2005 AND THE 5-YEAR PERIOD FY 2005 THROUGH FY 2009

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