

emergencies in Executive Orders 13224 of September 23, 2001, as amended, and 12947 of January 23, 1995, as amended. I have issued a new Executive Order that clarifies certain measures taken to address those national emergencies. This new Executive Order relates to powers conferred to me by section 203(b)(2) of IEEPA and clarifies that the Executive Orders at issue prohibit a blocked United States person from making humanitarian donations.

The amendments made to those Executive Orders by the new Executive Order take effect as of the date of the new order, and specific licenses issued pursuant to the prior Executive Orders continue in effect, unless revoked or amended by the Secretary of the Treasury. General licenses, regulations, orders, and directives issued pursuant to the prior Executive Orders continue in effect, except to the extent inconsistent with this order or otherwise revoked or modified by the Secretary of the Treasury.

GEORGE W. BUSH.

THE WHITE HOUSE, February 16, 2005.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the Chair will recognize Members for Special Order speeches without prejudice to possible resumption of legislative business.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 4, 2005, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

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

(Mr. BURTON of Indiana 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 gentlewoman from California (Ms. LEE) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Ms. LEE addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

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SMART SECURITY AND \$82 BILLION IRAQ SUPPLEMENTAL, PART 2

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

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, when it comes to our Nation's spending priorities, President Bush and his administration do not know which way is up.

Already the President has given Congress a 2006 budget that is all but certain to explode in the year 2009; a ticking time bomb set to detonate after President Bush leaves office. In a move that should surprise no one, this budget conspicuously omits funding for any and all military operations and reconstruction efforts in Iraq, leaving the funding to a supplemental spending bill that does not count against the President's deficit estimates.

These funds are not insignificant. To date Congress has funded a \$154 billion military operations and reconstruction budget in Iraq, and the Democratic staff on the House Committee on the Budget has estimated that the war in Iraq could cost the United States as much as \$650 billion by the year 2015. Adjusted for inflation, this amount rivals the combined costs of the Korean War, the Vietnam War, and the first Gulf War; the combined costs.

Let me be clear that my opposition to the President's reckless fiscal policies is not a condemnation of the service men and women who so bravely serve our country. I want everyone to know that I oppose the war, not the warriors. Hundred of thousands of selfless troops were uprooted from their families and their everyday lives to answer the call of duty for their country, and we owe them our absolute gratitude. Sadly, so far, 1,500 of these brave men and women will not return home alive. Another 11,000 will return home forever wounded as a result of injuries sustained in battle. These are the casualties of this ill-conceived war.

A lot of people talk about supporting our troops, but the call to support our troops is yet another reason to oppose President Bush's latest supplemental spending request. If the Bush administration really cared about our troops, they would take all measures to get them out of harm's way and bring them home as soon as possible. But the latest supplemental assumes that 150,000 American soldiers will stay in Iraq as sitting ducks for years to come. And this bill does not bring them home. It is wholly irresponsible for the Bush administration to fund an unending military operation without devising an exit strategy and without even considering the possibility that the military option is not working.

The supplemental spending bill that President Bush sent to Congress also fails to include any type of reporting mechanism, which means that these funds can be spent by military commanders without any accounting of how or where that money was spent. This is a woefully irresponsible way to spend American taxpayers' money.

This, on top of \$9 billion in reconstruction funds that cannot be accounted for by the Coalition Provisional Authority, the American governing body that was in charge of overseeing Iraq until 2004. This, on top of \$3 billion in reconstruction funds that had to be reprogrammed for military operations because the Bush adminis-

tration failed to account for an angry Iraqi insurgency.

What did the President think would happen when he invaded a country that never posed a threat to the United States and never wanted us there in the first place?

Instead of continuing down our current path, I believe we must pursue a national security strategy that I call SMART security, which is a sensible, multilateral American response to terrorism for the 21st century. I have also introduced legislation, H. Con. Res. 35, that would help us pursue a smarter strategy for rebuilding Iraq. Twenty-seven of my House colleagues have joined me in offering this important legislation.

Instead of financing billions of more dollars to continue a failed military occupation, under my plan, the United States would help secure Iraq by rebuilding schools so that children can learn, constructing new water processing plants so that this desert country does not face water shortages, and building new roads so that citizens can travel from one city to another.

Our assistance should not end there. If we want to be truly smart about how we rebuild Iraq, we also need to bring NGOs and humanitarian agencies into the country to help create a robust civil society and ensure that Iraq's economic infrastructure becomes fully viable.

It is time for us to support the Iraqi people by giving them the resources they need, and it is time to support our own troops by bringing them home.

HONORING LANCE CORPORAL FRED LEE MACIEL

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, I rise today in honor of a young American marine from my Southeast Texas district, Marine Lance Corporal Fred Lee Maciel who died valiantly serving our Nation in Iraq. He was assigned to the Third Marine Division. Lance Corporal Maciel in his 20 years had already exhibited a lifetime of sacrifice and selflessness. In the deadliest event for American forces in Iraq since the start of the operations in March of 2003, he and 30 other servicemen were killed in combat when the helicopter in which they were traveling crashed in Al Anbar Province in Iraq.

Lance Corporal Maciel and all his brethren aboard this helicopter, including 6 other U.S. marines from Texas, were on their way to begin security preparations for the ultimately successful and historic Iraqi elections that I personally had the honor to witness several days later. Lance Corporal Maciel died so that freedom could live in the birth of this new democracy that we call Iraq.

This Lance Corporal was a native of Spring, Texas. He graduated from

Spring High School in 2003 and joined the United States Marine Corps that September. He is remembered as an athlete, a leader in the school's Naval Junior ROTC, and a role model for other students. Gloria Marshall, the principal of Spring High School, recalls Fred's participation in basketball and football as well as his rise through the ranks of the ROTC program to become a leader and an officer. She said, "Fred is greatly mourned at our school. The teachers and the students all mourn him. He was truly a fine, fine young man." Lance Corporal Maciel was scheduled to return home following the January 30 elections in Iraq and had plans to marry his fiancée, Jamie Hommel.

Last week when I spoke to Fred's mother, Mrs. Patsy Maciel, she told me that her son went to Iraq to protect Texans and Americans from terrorists. Under extremely grueling circumstances, Lance Corporal Maciel contributed to that very cause. He inspired his fellow marines with his courage, commitment, his character.

Fred's father, Fred Copenhaver, told me that his son had marveled at the thought of becoming a State trooper upon his eventual discharge from the United States Marine Corps. Now Fred pays tribute to his son with a free-standing wall proudly featuring photographs, notes and ribbons in honor of his son.

To date in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom, our United States Marine Corps alone has lost 48 Texans, 3 from the Houston area in combat-related casualties.

And while our military cannot replace individuals of unique character like Lance Corporal Fred Maciel, I believe that his service will provide a stirring example for the men and women who carry forward his unbendable fight against tyranny, terror, and treachery.

Country western singer Billy Ray Cyrus sang, following the first Gulf War, about America's valiant youth who readily insert themselves between us and international villains. He said, "All gave some and some gave all. And some stood tall for the red, white and blue, and some had to fall."

At his memorial service, Pastor Robert Hogan reminded Fred's family and friends and the hundreds of other people at the funeral that he had paid the price for freedom and thus had not died in vain. Pointing to the fruitful elections in Iraq that Sunday, Pastor Hogan said Fred was so loving and willing to give his life for his country and for causes he believed in.

Lance Corporal Maciel died in helping establish democracy in a land far, far away. You know, some causes are worth dying for. And liberty is one of those causes. Fred's brother Carlos echoed his brother's life was not wasted when he said he died for what he believed in.

We live in a culture sometimes where people do not believe in anything. And

so I believe that if today we could hear from Lance Corporal Maciel himself, a member of the once and always United States Marine Corps, as a member of the few and the proud, he would resonate the remainder of the refrain from Billy Ray Cyrus's *Some Gave All*: "And if you ever think of me, think of all your liberties and recall, yes recall some gave all."

Lance Corporal Maciel we will remember, we will forever remember your fight against these international outlaws.

Mr. Speaker, as we extend our prayers and our condolences to his parents, his relatives, his fellow students at Spring High School in Texas and his fiancée, may this American hero's devotion to his country continue to kindle our dreams and ambitions of a free people.

So Semper Fi, Lance Corporal Maciel, Semper Fi.

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Ms. BEAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to speak out of order.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. REHBERG). Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Illinois?

There was no objection.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO OUR TROOPS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from Illinois (Ms. BEAN) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. BEAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to our brave men and women in uniform serving around the world and here at home. Our Active-Duty personnel, Guard members and reservists constitute the best-trained and most dedicated fighting force the world has ever known.

They are our family members, our close friends and our neighbors, our teachers, physicians and small business owners. They have pledged to us their valued time, their honor, and their lives. Let us now take a moment to recognize them and remember their loss.

Mr. Speaker, since 2001, more than 36,000 of my fellow Illinoisans have served in Afghanistan and Iraq. Here in Washington, it is our job to make sure that they have not only the necessary training and equipment to complete their mission, but also fair pay, comprehensive benefits, and the best medical care available.

As we in Congress work to ensure that the men and women of our Armed Forces are properly equipped and trained, we must never forget the costly commitments made by so many of them to protect and defend the United States and our most valued ideals.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, I want to pay tribute to two service members from my district who have paid the ultimate price in service to their country. Marine Lance Corporal Sean Maher and

Army Staff Sergeant Donald Bernard Farmer were both recently killed in action in the Iraq theatre.

I ask my colleagues to join with me today in remembering Lance Corporal Maher and Staff Sergeant Farmer and all Americans who have stood and have fallen for our great Nation.

While the loss to their families is immeasurable, I can only hope that they take some comfort in knowing the thoughts and prayers of a grateful Nation are with them.

Today I can ask my colleagues to never forget the commitments we have asked of our service members and their unwavering dedication to America. Through the actions of this body, let us always strive to honor those who serve and sacrifice in the name of this great Nation.

PUBLICATION OF THE RULES OF THE COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY, 109TH CONGRESS

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

Mr. COX. Mr. Speaker, in accordance with Clause 2 of Rule XI of the Rules of the House, I submit the Rules of Procedure for the Committee on Homeland Security for printing in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. On February 9, 2005, the Committee adopted these rules by a voice vote, with a quorum present.

COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY COMMITTEE RULES

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

A. Applicability of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives.—The Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives (the "House") are the rules of the Committee on Homeland Security (the "Committee") and its subcommittees insofar as applicable.

B. Applicability to Subcommittees.—Except where the terms "full Committee" and "subcommittee" are specifically referred to, the following rules shall apply to the Committee's subcommittees and their respective Chairmen and Ranking Minority Members to the same extent as they apply to the full Committee and its Chairman and Ranking Minority Member.

C. Appointments by the Chairman.—The Chairman of the Committee ("the Chairman") shall appoint a Member of the majority party to serve as Vice Chairman of the Committee. The Chairman shall appoint other Members of the majority party to serve as Chairmen of each of the subcommittees.

D. Referral of Bills by Chairman.—Except for bills or measures retained by the Chairman for full Committee consideration or discharged by the Chairman, every bill or other measure referred to the Committee shall be referred by the Chairman to the appropriate subcommittee within two weeks of receipt by the Committee for consideration in accordance with its jurisdiction. Where the subject matter of the referral involves the jurisdiction of more than one subcommittee or does not fall within any previously assigned jurisdiction, the Chairman will refer the matter as he or she deems advisable. Bills, resolutions, and other matters referred to subcommittees may be reassigned or discharged by the Chairman when, in his or her sole judgment, the subcommittee is not able to complete its work or cannot reach agreement on the matter in a timely manner.