

Nogorno-Karabakh. Following a peaceful demand by Karabakh's legislative body to reunite the region with Armenia in 1988, Azerbaijan launched an ethnic cleansing campaign against individuals of Armenian descent in both Karabakh and Azerbaijan. As a result, thousands of ethnic Armenians were killed, while some 400,000 fled Azerbaijan to escape the killings.

Mr. Speaker, on September 2, 1991, the people of Nogorno-Karabakh, consistent with their status as an oblast, or autonomous region, under the Soviet constitution, declared their independence. The declaration of independence noted Azerbaijan's policies of discrimination against the Armenian people, the need to restore friendly relations between Armenia and Azerbaijani people, and respect for the universal declaration of human rights. In response, Azerbaijan launched an all-out war against Nogorno-Karabakh.

Mr. Speaker, the people of Nogorno-Karabakh have steadily progressed on the path of democracy and conducted regular elections for president and the legislature. I actually acted as an observer for the last presidential election, and those elections were praised by international observers, including the United States, as free, fair and transparent.

While strengthening its democratic institutions, Nogorno-Karabakh has also successfully transitioned from a Soviet-inherited centrally planned economy to a market economy. Despite significant setbacks, it has largely restored its infrastructure and introduced reforms to encourage private enterprise and foreign investments.

With its democratically elected government, capable armed forces, and an independent foreign policy, Nogorno-Karabakh clearly satisfies the international criteria for statehood. Throughout its 14-year history of independence, it has proven to be a reliable partner of the international community and has contributed meaningfully to peace and stability in the strategic south caucuses.

Mr. Speaker, the United States should formally recognize the Republic of Nogorno-Karabakh, basically expand its relationship with the democratically elected Republic of Nogorno-Karabakh, and provide increased U.S. humanitarian and development assistance. It is crucial for the U.S. to unequivocally support the right of the people of Nogorno-Karabakh to decide their own future.

Mr. Speaker, the Nogorno-Karabakh Republic's democratic regime is in sharp contrast to its neighbor, Azerbaijan. Azerbaijan has evolved since its succession from the Soviet Union into an autocratic dictatorship.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, there should not be a double standard. Since its independence, the Republic of Nogorno-Karabakh has enjoyed all attributes and institutions of statehood. Currently, its de facto statehood fully satisfies the requirements of conventional

and customary international laws for de jure recognition.

30-SOMETHING WORKING GROUP

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 4, 2005, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. MEEK) is recognized for half the time remaining before midnight.

Mr. MEEK of Florida. Thank you, Mr. Speaker. It is an honor to come before the House once again. And once again, the 30-something Working Group comes to the floor to share with the American people and to report what is happening here under the Capitol dome.

We look forward to continuing to do this in the future. We know we are going to be off for 2 weeks for the Easter break; all of next week, all of the week after, and we come back at the end of the month to try to do the business of the people of the United States of America.

I think it is important for us to understand what took place here, Mr. Speaker, in the Capitol just today. As you know, we have been working throughout the week and sharing with not only the American people but also with the Members of Congress the importance of what we do here under the Capitol dome. When I say under the Capitol dome, I am talking about the legislating that is supposed to be taking place on behalf of the American people.

I think it is important for us to not lose or miss the occurrence that did not take place here tonight or tomorrow. We were supposed to be in session tomorrow. We were supposed to vote on the budget that many Members on the majority side and the Republican side, Mr. Speaker, said was a good budget; that it is fiscally sound and we know what we are doing.

Well, we debated all day here on this floor. I was here a little earlier today, Mr. Speaker, maybe some 13 hours ago on this floor when we opened this Chamber at 10 a.m. this morning. And I pulled my chart out to talk about the borrowing that this Republican majority has done with the President of the United States, record-breaking borrowing from foreign nations and selling off the United States of America where foreign countries own our debt. And all day today I saw Members after that on the Republican side saying we are proud of this budget, this budget is going to put America back on track.

On this side, the Democratic side, we were talking about fiscal responsibility, we were talking about being reasonable with our spending and also making sure that we prioritize every day working Americans and not just the special interests and the super wealthy. I think that argument prevailed. Because I understood at the end of the day that there weren't enough Members on the majority side to pass President Bush's budget, because that is what it is.

This House has been just saying, yes, Mr. President, whatever you want. No matter what the Constitution says, no matter what our responsibility is to our constituents, we are going to do it the way you say you want it done.

□ 2300

That is what has gotten this House in a bad light with the American people.

Now, I am here tonight and the 30-something Working Group is here tonight to make sure that the American people and the Members of the majority side understand, we were united in voting for our budget which is a pay-as-you-go budget and that will balance the budget in 6 years. We were united. When I say "we," House Democrats are united. If they were from the west coast or South Or North, whichever way you cut it, you can go all of the way to Hawaii, House Democrats were united in bringing America back into a fiscal responsibility era when we balanced the budget. We are the only party in this House that can say, We balanced the budget.

Now, I used to play football for Florida A&M, and it was kind of hard for the coach to talk about the national championship if the coach has never been to the national championship or played in the national championship game. Might have read about it, but it is hard for someone to tell you how it feels if you have never been there.

We have been there on the Democratic side. We have balanced the budget. We come to this floor to say if you are going to spend, then you better show where the money is coming from and how you are going to replace it. You just cannot say I am going to take the credit card out and I am going to put it on the backs of Americans, and I am going to come to the floor, and I am talking about, say for instance, hypothetically if I was on the majority side being a Republican, and it bothers me just saying it because the Republican majority has made history in all of the wrong places and for all of the wrong reasons over the past years of borrowing and spending. Borrowing and spending. Borrowing from whom? Let me just take my little map out here.

The Republican majority and President Bush, \$1.05 trillion that foreign nations own that did not exist prior to this Republican majority having the opportunity to have their way along with following the President and bad policy. Japan, they own a part of the American pie. Did the American people do that? No. Did the Democrats do that? No. Remember, the Republican majority did it with the President of the United States. \$682.8 billion is what Japan owns of U.S. debt. That is not my doing. That is the President and the Republican majority.

Red China, and we have major, major problems with China. I am talking about China as it relates to Red China, Communist China. We have a number of our jobs, we have U.S. workers training to do their job in China. Ninety

percent of the engineers will no longer be in the United States of America; they will be in China. They will be in Asia. They will be in other countries and so we have folks that are attending school now, those that can afford to, and I will get to that in a minute, those that can still afford to go to school, without the help of the Federal Government because the Republican majority would like to cut that in the budget also. They would like to attend school, but that is something that the Democratic Congress in the next Congress will hopefully be able to provide for them. China owns \$248.8 billion of the American apple pie.

The United Kingdom owns \$223.2 billion. They are buying our debt. If I was a Republican, it would be hard for me to go back home and share that I am a fiscal conservative. Just because you say you are, does not necessarily mean you are. These are the facts. Caribbean nations, all of them put together, \$115.3 billion in foreign debt that they own of the United States because of the Republican majority and the President's policies.

Taiwan, \$71.3 billion.

OPEC nations, we have a lot of problems with OPEC nations, and not only are we paying through the nose at the pump, countries like Iran that own a part of the American apple pie as it relates to foreign debt, \$67.8 billion.

Germany. Germany, that means something to some of our veterans, \$68.7 billion of our debt.

Korea, \$66.5 billion of our debt. Once again, to our veterans, that means something.

Canada, just north of us, \$53.8 billion of our debt.

I say to the majority Members, they do not want to lead on the Republican side of the aisle and they do not want to work in a bipartisan way and pick up the Democratic policies as it relates to governing in a way where everyone can participate and be a part of the United States of America, then they can join us because I believe the American people may very well see fit, not just Democrats and not just Independent, but there are some Republicans out there saying, what happened? What happened to the folks that lined up out here on the steps, Mr. Speaker, and said with this Contract on America, or for America or whatever it was called, that we were going to balance the budget and be fiscally sound and we were not going to be spenders? The biggest spenders in this Chamber are the Republican majority. If you want to clear that up, you can vote for a Democratic Congress.

I am glad to be joined by the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ). I was just going down the line, and I will also share with the Speaker and other Members the fact that we were supposed to vote on the budget if not tonight, tomorrow. It was pulled. Some may go home and say, and I want to make sure that there is not one American confused on why we

did not vote for the budget. Somebody may say, The Democrats stopped us from voting for the budget. No, the Democrats pointed out what was in President Bush's budget, and the Republicans said, as they have been doing for the last 6, 7 years that the President has been in office, Oh, Mr. President, we are right with you. We do not have a process. You send it to us and we will rubber-stamp it and send it on out. Foreign countries may own our debt. We may go into deficits. Student loans may be cut. We can train the next generation to make us the leaders of the free world and continue to keep us in front. That is fine, Mr. President, whatever you send, we will do.

The bottom line is that the pressure was too great, and we were the ones that called out what was wrong.

I think some Members on the majority side felt a little bit uncomfortable going home for a couple of weeks sharing, and a big holy week coming up, some folks might have leaned over and said, Mr. Congressman, Madam Congresswoman, why do I have to pay more for my child's education? Why do we pay more for debt than we invest in education and homeland security?

I yield to Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ.

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. You asked why we were unable to vote on the budget. It is simple. Finally, finally, it obviously became clear to many of our Republican colleagues because we were all unified on the Democratic side, there was not going to be a single Democratic vote for this budget because we are not going to put a vote up for increasing the deficit or maintaining the deficit or increasing our national debt. We are not going to put a vote up on that board that makes drastic cuts in education or cuts in veterans health care. We are not going to put a vote up on that board that fails to protect the environment.

This Republican budget would have done all of those things. I have been here 15 months. I am a freshman. This is my first year. I just completed my first year in Congress, and finally someone found a conscience on the other side of the aisle. Finally, it was not that they just put that bill out there and you saw enough arms being twisted and the board being held open long enough so they could wrench the votes that they needed.

Mr. MEEK of Florida. Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, it was not "finally"; it was because the American people were saying, what's wrong with you guys? What is going on? I did not elect you all to go up there and represent the super-wealthy, and I didn't elect you all to make special deals with special interests. I did not elect you to be fiscally irresponsible. They are reading the same papers. Somebody give me a newspaper. I just need a newspaper. They are reading the same newspapers and watching the same news and getting the same phone calls we are getting in our office about, are you all still with us? Are you with us or are you with them?

I need to get my Newt Gingrich quote up here because I just want to make sure that folks do not get confused. Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, I want to make sure that we tell it the way it is because I believe the American people and some Members are getting what we are sharing with them. You have the Gingrich quote. I think it is important that we continue to share this information.

When we talk about third-party validators, this is not just something that we talk about over lunch and say that sounds good. No, this is from government offices and former Members of this Chamber and generals that are out there that are retired and some are still serving.

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Let's just look at the record here. What we are talking about and what our colleagues on the other side of the aisle would have been faced with is going home for the next 2 weeks and looking their constituents in the eye and having to tell them if this budget had gone forward and they had supported it, that they would be supportive of the five largest deficits in history. The top-ranking deficit in history was in 2004 when we had a \$412 billion deficit.

Number two was in 2003 when we had a \$378 billion deficit.

Number three was 2006, the current year, when we had a \$372 billion deficit.

The fourth largest year is 2007, still a \$348 billion deficit.

And the fifth largest deficit, 2005, the year that just ended, with a \$318 billion deficit.

Now these numbers jump all over the board, but if you go in order, the deficit is going in the wrong direction. 2006 is when you had the third highest deficit in history.

If, like the President said he was committed and his Republican leadership was committed to cutting the deficit in half, I don't know. It does not appear like it does. Is 318 half of 412? Are any of these numbers half of any other number here? I am not very good at math, but not the math I am familiar with.

Now let us look at the debt limit because we have also been careening every year towards the debt ceiling. You have held up letter after letter after letter from Secretary Snow, the Secretary of the Treasury who begs us, who was begging us recently to please increase the debt limit so the United States of America does not default on its loans, the loans that you were just outlining that cover the country. Can you pull those up?

Mr. MEEK of Florida. This was letter one, December 29th of 2005, the Secretary came into the office days before the New Year and said please raise the debt limit because we are about to run out of money.

February 16, he got a little nervous and said, Listen, the Federal retirement program, we are not going to be able to make the payments. This went to Mr. SPRATT, our ranking member.

Again on the 6th of March, 2006, it is almost like we are having problems and we may not be able to pay the light bill, in so many words. Those were written by Secretary Snow, appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate.

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Lest people think that the increases we are talking about are small and insignificant, let's go through the kind of numbers that we are talking about and the increases we are referring to.

The Republicans have increased the debt limit by \$3 trillion since 2002. That is since 2002. This is 2006. In 2002 they increased it by \$450 billion. In 2003, May of 2003, by another \$984 billion.

In November of 2004, the month I was elected, another \$800 billion.

□ 2315

Now, where is the planning? I mean, what is going on? They are spending like drunken sailors. That is what is going. They have no self-control.

Let's go to March 2006, which was just last month. \$781 billion. And you know it would be nice if we could have some transparency and some clarity and honesty in this Chamber, which would mean that we would have had a straight up or down vote on the debt limit. But this last time it was tucked into legislation. I bet you most Members, I can assure you, most Members had no idea that the increase in the debt limit was in there.

They do everything, the Republican leadership does everything possible to avoid us taking a straight up or down vote because, oh, my God, I mean, if they have to go home and face the families that they represent, who every day are struggling, Mr. RYAN, to make ends meet and not run up debt on their credit cards, and not spend more than they take in, well, it is a little tough to face your constituents when you don't do that with their money.

There is no regard here for the use of the American taxpayers dollars because it apparently doesn't matter to the Republican leadership here that we are spending more than we have. Clearly, it is baffling. It really is. And this is the party, supposedly, at least in name only, of fiscal responsibility, of smaller government, of reducing spending.

Mr. RYAN of Ohio. Will the gentleman yield?

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. I will be happy to yield.

Mr. RYAN of Ohio. I think that we are starting to see, every single day in the news, and we don't need to bring up all the different topics, but every single day over the course of the last couple of years, we have seen the dismantling of the credibility of the Republican majority.

The party that came in saying they were going to balance the budget, gone. The party that came in and said they were in charge of real security in the United States, gone. Smuggling in nu-

clear material. The party that said that they were going to get the economy up and moving hasn't happened. All of the promises pre-war, none have happened. None. The party that said America first, well, Mr. MEEK, you have the beautiful poster, beautiful in the sense that it illustrates the point of where this Republican Congress is borrowing their money from. That is not America first. That is not taking care of home. I mean, we have got to get back to the basics.

And so every single day this Republican majority and this President are getting dismantled day by day by day in news accounts from people who work, underlings who have diminished the credibility of this administration. They have Republican generals coming out talking about how this has been such a foolhardy effort, and how the execution of the war has been an atrocity, how Katrina just fell apart right before the country's eyes on all of the cable news channels and on the network news channels.

And now, my friend, we have the father of the Republican revolution. I yield to my friend to talk about that because this is one thing for Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Tim Ryan from Ohio, Mr. MEEK from Florida, it is one thing for us to be critical. It is not just us. I yield to my friend.

Mr. MEEK of Florida. Well, what I am going to do is just pepper in, Mr. Speaker, the difference from what the Republican majority is proposing and ran out of town without voting on because it is a budget of shame versus what we have put forth as our budgets. And then Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ is going to share with us what the former Speaker, the first Republican Speaker in a number of years, when the Republicans took over the House, what he has to say about the Republican majority.

But let me just, once again, you know, more of the same versus change. Okay? And the bottom line is, is this budget that we were supposed to vote on, either tomorrow or today, you let the majority tell it, is it fiscally responsible?

Number 1, we have a chart, and this chart, Mr. Speaker, for the majority Members and also for the American people, will be on housedemocrats.gov website starting tomorrow. Is it fiscally responsible? No. The GOP budget calls for deficits as far as the eye can see. Never achieving balance, a balanced budget, adding another \$2.3 trillion to the national debt over the next 5 years.

Democratic budget, yes. Fiscally responsible. The deficit is lower than the GOP budget over the next 5 years and gets to a balanced budget, balanced budget, Mr. Speaker, in 6 years basically using pay-as-you-go rules which require that spending increases and tax cuts be paid for, and which brought us into a budget surplus in the 1990s. That is fact. That is not fiction.

I yield to Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ.

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. And when you are dealing with the facts staring you in the face like that, then even their former leader, the chief architect of what was then called the Republican revolution that began in 1994 and the run up to the 1994 election, when he begins to use "us" and "they" terminology, then you know they have really made some serious mistakes. They, the Republican leadership here has really made some serious mistakes.

And let's just go through what former Speaker Gingrich has said about what they are doing. He cited a series of blunders. Our third party validator for this evening is the Knight Ridder news papers. And Speaker Gingrich was quoted in their papers on Friday, March 31, 2006. He cited a series of blunders under Republican rule, from failures in the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina to mismanagement of the war in Iraq. He said, the government has squandered billions of dollars in Iraq.

But that is not all he said. He also noted that a congressional watchdog agency, and I will note that I can recall watching Speaker Gingrich on the House floor a number of times, and when he was in the minority, would cite the congressional watchdog either when the facts helped him, and then when he was in the majority, disparaging what the congressional watchdog that he was referring to said, depending on which side he felt like taking.

But in this case he noted that a congressional watchdog agency recently smuggled a truck carrying nuclear material in the country to test security. He said, why isn't the President pounding on the table? Why isn't he sending up 16 reform bills?

And that is the lack of outrage that we have talked about here on the House floor in the 30-something Working Group. Where is the outrage? I mean, if we have nuclear material being smuggled into this country, and no one knows it, where is their outrage? Where is the oversight? Where is the committee hearing?

Another thing he said, here is where he calls them "they". In the same article, he says, they are seen by the country as being in charge of a government that can't function.

Now, if the architect of the Republican revolution is calling the Republican leadership and the rank and file here "they", then I think it is clear that it is time for a change. It is time that we restore the PAYGO rules. It is time that we restore some fiscal responsibility. It is time that we make sure that actions match words. The American people, in each of their families, they struggle to spend only what they have.

Mr. RYAN of Ohio. Can I make a point?

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Yes, absolutely.

Mr. RYAN of Ohio. The point I want to make is one that we have made many, many times here, is that this outfit, on the other side of the aisle,

has for the last 14 or 16 years run down government. The only problem in society is government.

And so, when it comes to Katrina or comes to a war and you actually need government or education, you actually need government to work on behalf of the American people, all of a sudden it doesn't work. And it doesn't work because you have disrespected it for the last 14 or 16 years. You have appointed people to positions that are not qualified to actually run it.

And I think what we see here, with the Defense Department and Secretary Rumsfeld and the Pentagon and the way they have executed the war has been atrocious. Katrina, you have people who are not qualified to run the emergency management system in the country. And you get the kind of results that you have talked about. You get what you think about it. If you have a good attitude about things, good things will happen. Run it down, you get crap. And that is basically what has happened.

I yield to my friend.

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. We have been talking about the pay-as-you-go needs that we have here. Because we are the 30-something Working Group, what we try to do really often is explain the multi generational impact that these fiscal policies and decisions have.

Let's take a look at the economic impact on college students, Mr. MEEK. We are talking about, in this chart, you have the average tuition and fees, which is this line here that has gone up and up and up. Yet, the Pell Grant average award has remained completely flat. The maximum award has also remained completely flat and doesn't even come anywhere close to meeting the needs that the students who are trying to attend college and who are struggling to get a higher education need the two to coincide. There is an impact seniors, an impact on college students.

I would be happy to yield to the gentleman from Ohio.

Mr. RYAN of Ohio. Well, I just want to say what we are spending our money on, instead of spending it on the Pell Grants, this is what we are spending it on, just the interest on the debt that we have been talking about, and this is what we are spending on education.

We have got to balance the budget, implement these PAYGO rules that say that you are not going to spend any money in this government unless you know how to pay for it. And you are not going to go out and borrow it. We tried to do it with H. Con. Res. 95, couldn't do it. Zero Republicans voted to put PAYGO rules on to reign in spending. We tried it again with roll call vote Number 91 on March 25 of 2004. Dennis Miller tried to do it in Kansas. Charlie Stenholm tried to do it. Democrats have tried to reign in spending here in the United States Congress by putting these PAYGO rules in, Mr. MEEK, by putting these

rules in. And no Republican, ladies and gentlemen, we had a huge vote today and the Republicans kept talking about we are reigning in spending. Baloney. We have tried to put these restraints on time and time again and no Republican, not one, tried to implement these rules.

I yield to my friend from Florida.

Mr. MEEK of Florida. I would appreciate, Mr. RYAN, while you are at it, if you give the website out to the Members.

Mr. RYAN of Ohio. www.housedemocrats.gov/30something. All of the charts that folks see here tonight, Mr. Speaker, can be accessed on this website. www.housedemocrats.gov/30something.

Mr. MEEK of Florida. Thank you, Mr. RYAN, and thank you Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. And Mr. Speaker, basically what we are talking about is change. We are giving the American people an alternative to where we are headed now, which is down a dark tunnel, and it very well can be a train versus the sunlight. And we believe the numbers that we showed here today, we want to make sure that everyone knows that all of these charts will be on the website, housedemocrats.gov. You can get that information. And we would like to thank the democratic leadership for allowing us to have this hour.

REPUBLICAN REBUTTAL

THE SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. FORTENBERRY). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 4, 2005, the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. FOXX) is recognized for 30 minutes.

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I am very much aware that I am the only thing standing between everybody going home tonight, so while I have 30 minutes, I am not sure that I am going to use all of them. But I have been listening to some of the things being said tonight. I listened to them last week when I was in the Chair. And I get pretty wrought up about some of those things. And so I am going to talk a little bit about some of the comments that have been made tonight and present some facts.

Now, I don't have tonight with me our great poster that says "The Truth Squad". But I am going to leave this white chart up here for just a few minutes. So imagine that that says on it "The Truth Squad". I couldn't find the poster tonight. I am sort of filling in for someone else tonight.

But I want to say that, you know, I am a rather plainspoken person. I come from the mountains of North Carolina and generally am known as pretty plainspoken. And tonight, when I was listening to some of the rhetoric that was going on over here, I thought, one of the first things I want to say, if you believe that the Democrats will do a better job of providing for national security, then I have got some swamp land in New Mexico for sale for a great price for you.

□ 2330

I have not been a big watcher of C-SPAN before I came to the House of Representatives. I know we have got a lot of great folks who watch it, and I am grateful to you for doing that. But my guess is that there have been more untruths told in this Chamber in the past 15 months than maybe any other period of time in the history of this country. I have been watching it and I know other people have been too. That is what caused us to form the Truth Squad so that we could come out and set the facts straight.

I get very concerned when people play fast and loose with the truth and particularly when they play fast and loose with talking about national security. You see, I take that very, very seriously; and I think most of my colleagues on the Republican side of the aisle do too. The role of the Federal Government is to provide for the national security of this Nation. We were savagely attacked on 9/11, and we have responded to that, I think, in an appropriate way. These are people that hate us, that hate our way of life, and that want to take us back to the 5th century and have us live the way they live.

I do not think the American people want to do that. I think the American people love their freedom and want to maintain that freedom, and we are interested in helping other people gain their freedom.

What I am curious about, the Democrats get up here and say, We could provide better for the national security. I just have a couple of questions to ask them: Where were they and their President when the World Trade Center was first hit? Where were they and their President when we got hit several other times and we could have had a response to that? My guess is if we had had a Democratic President when we were facing 9/11, we would still be negotiating at the U.N. somewhere and pretty soon we would be losing our freedoms in this country.

I do get a little upset about it. I think that they are absolutely ridiculous in the things that they say about how they would keep us safer than the Republicans have kept us safe. We are in a terrible time. We did not ask for the war. We are not imperialistic people, but we know how to protect ourselves when we are attacked, and we are going to continue to do that. The Democrats are Johnny-come-latelies on all of this stuff. They know that the American people see the Republican Party as the party that will protect us and protect our freedoms, and that is the number one role of the Federal Government and that is where our money should be spent. So I am very happy for us to be doing our job when it comes to national security. And we are going to be working on all of those things. Our budget will address that. Our budget has addressed that, and we will continue to do that.