

American people who are waiting for a good faith debate on the important issue of immigration.

However, this debate has been framed in a certain manner, to appeal probably to that rather unattractive underbelly that is out there in society, and that is bigotry and racism. And that is a true danger. And when I say it is a disservice to this country, it is beyond a disservice. It is going back in time.

A recent article that appeared this Sunday regarding this debate pointed out as follows, and this is so important that it cannot be adequately emphasized:

Most Americans who are in favor of stricter border enforcement are not bigots. Far from it. But some politicians and other public figures see an opportunity to foment hate and hysteria for their own profit. They are embracing a nativism and xenophobia that recall the 1920s when a State Department warning about an influx about filthy and unassimilable Jews from Eastern Europe led to the first immigration quotas, or the 1950s heyday of Operation Wetback when illegal Mexican workers were hunted down and deported.

We are a better Nation than we were in the 1920s, we are a better Nation than we were in the 1950s, but only if we respect what this institution is all about, and that is a good faith based debate on the facts and the figures, and not to appeal to an emotional part of the human spirit that is not to be admired or promoted.

At this time I yield to my colleague, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, from the great State of California.

Mrs. NAPOLITANO. Mr. Speaker, I thank my esteemed colleague, JOE BACA, for taking the lead on this very important issue, and to the gentleman from Texas, CHARLIE GONZALEZ, for yielding to me.

I also find it very disturbing that extremists are using the immigration debate to stir up racial division and hatred. Whether it is in the form of violent anti-immigrant video games, in hate speeches, in racial slurs, in graffiti, in our schools, or in political debate, it is wrong.

I am here to ask you to ask our countrymen to say enough is enough. It is not a moral nor a decent way to treat or speak about our fellow human beings. Along with many of my colleagues, I implore individuals, families, and communities all over the country to stand up against this hatred.

#### THE BERLIN WALL AND THE WAR ON TERROR

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the order of the House of January 31, 2006, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. STEARNS) is recognized during morning hour debates for 5 minutes.

Mr. STEARNS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to call the attention of the House to an anniversary that should not pass without reflection. My colleagues, 19

years ago, President Reagan stood in a divided Berlin at the Brandenburg Gate and challenged Mikhail Gorbachev to "tear down this wall." Today, as our brave men and women in the Armed Forces fight the global war on terror, we should remember the determination of President Reagan as he spoke those words in a divided city and the inspiration he brought to the people of Berlin and to the world.

Asked how he felt about the wall, President Reagan called it, quote, an ugly scar on the face of Berlin, a city of culture and history which was celebrating its 750th anniversary when Reagan visited it.

Today we recognize that the ideology of terror is an ugly scar on the face of Islam, and in our struggle against it we should bear in mind the lessons of the Cold War, a struggle that bears a deep resemblance and relevance to the global war on terror we wage today. Like the Cold War and the global war on terror, we face an ideology rather than a hostile state. Like communism, the creed of terror is expansionist, uncompromising, and poses a threat to freedom loving people everywhere.

In waging war against such an ideology, victory cannot be found on a single battlefield. The Cold War stretched from Asia to Africa to the very heart of Europe, just as our struggle today reaches from the Philippines to the mountains of Afghanistan to, as we recently saw, our neighbor Canada. Terrorism will strike wherever freedom reigns, from London to Madrid, to a quiet field in Pennsylvania.

The Cold War proved to be a generational conflict, spanning decades, and the global war on terror may prove an equally daunting task. But as in the Cold War, the fanaticism of our foes leaves no room for negotiation or compromise. The global war on terror is a fight we must win. The stakes are far too high to fail.

At the time of his speech in Berlin, the Soviet news agency called President Reagan's words openly provocative and warmongering, while some sources in the American news media were no kinder. When President Reagan called the Soviet Union an evil empire, many criticized him for his black and white point of view.

These criticisms sound familiar today, but the verdict of history is in. Within a decade of President Reagan's provocative speech, the Cold War ended with freedom's triumph.

Today, each news report of a bombing in which Iraqi women and children are slaughtered is a glimpse of a new evil empire of terror, reminding us that evil is alive in the world and must be opposed, the words of Edmund Burke ring true: "The only thing necessary for evil to triumph is for good men to do nothing."

I am proud to say that, as a Nation, we are meeting that challenge, not leaving evil unopposed. Last week we won a major victory with the death of the terrorist mastermind Abu Musab

al-Zarqawi. Our Armed Forces and intelligence services deserve congratulations for their fine work, along with the first responders, border agents, and other heroes at home who stand ever vigilant hoping their services will never be called into need.

My colleagues, in a generational struggle like the one we face, we should remember that we are the strongest when we stand together. Fortunately, we do not stand alone. We stand with allies from across the world, including many who have come face to face with terror. As President Reagan addressed his remarks in Brandenburg to the people of Eastern Europe, let us remember that those living under oppression or fear of terrorism will be heartened by the determination we show in this fight.

During his visit to Berlin 19 years ago, President Reagan was struck by the words of a young Berliner who had spray painted on the wall that divided the city: "This wall will fall. Beliefs become reality."

America has always been a beacon of hope, a living example of the transformative power of freedom. As the people of Berlin took up sledgehammers against the infamous wall and broke Communist's grip on the city, Americans know that as freedom and democracies take root in the new Iraq, when we see ink-stained fingers raised in defiance of threats, the people of the Middle East and the world will demolish terror with their ballots, and freedom will again triumph.

#### HATE CRIMES

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the order of the House of January 31, 2006, the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas) is recognized during morning hour debates for 5 minutes.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. I thank Congressman BACA for bringing us together to acknowledge that hateful speech generates hateful acts. And I hope that we will have an opportunity as we discuss the immigration pathway for so many who are claiming America's dream that we will bring the tone down. Let me applaud the community of Houston where I come from where we are establishing weekly meetings called Houston's Unity Effort on Immigration.

Let me tell how immigration and hateful talk can generate ugly acts. The sodomizing of a teenager by Anglo youth, white youth, a Hispanic youth when the piquing comments about immigration were rising to the worst that we could hear. That young man now lays in a hospital bed recuperating, and I have asked for an Attorney General investigation as to the violation of his civil rights. Or, as been said, a video game that gives the highest points to a dead Mexican pregnant woman coming over the border. That is a lack of understanding and sensitivity. And just recently in Round Rock, Texas where a

bailiff called a young teenager who simply wanted to express their constitutional rights in walking out of a high school to claim some sort of dignity on immigration called them a wetback, and that same community charging them with misdemeanors for simply expressing their freedom of speech.

I know this Nation can do better and I know that we can do better. That is why I join with Congressman BACA to say that hateful speech generates hateful acts. This is the beginning of a hate crime if we begin to talk in a hateful way. Immigration can be done comprehensively, border security, and comprehensive immigration reform. Let us tone it down. Let us be reasonable and respectful.

I would like to yield the rest of my time to Mr. GREEN from Texas.

Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas. I would like to thank my Houston neighbor for yielding me the balance of her time.

Racial intolerance has divided this country since the Pilgrims landed at Plymouth Rock. The history of immigrants coming to this country teaches us that when one particular ethnic group comes to this country in large numbers, that group becomes the target of false suspicions and contempt. This has been true in our Nation's history, whether it be the Irish, the Germans, the Italians, or Chinese immigrants.

In 1921, Congress passed the first immigration restrictions because we were worried immigrants were coming in and taking our jobs. Now today we face a similar climate. We navigate through our latest effort to address immigration in this country with Hispanics, mostly from Mexico. Just last month, in my home county, we had a young Mexican American teenager who was nearly beaten to death and sexually assaulted by two white teenagers who were known to be racist.

Unfortunately, our country has seen a rise in crimes targeting particular races, ethnicities, and genders over the past few years. To combat this growing trend, many States and the Federal Government have considered and passed legislation designated as hate crimes legislation. If someone attacks me or my property because I am an Anglo, that is a crime and they should be punished. But if they attack me because I am an Anglo and they destroy my property or attack me, that should have a higher punishment level. And that is true in this country and it should be true in many of our States, and we need to make sure that happens. It is bad enough to have your property or you hurt, but somebody just doing wrong against you but doing it because they don't like your race, your ethnicity, the color of your skin, your religion or your gender is just wrong. Everyone should be protected from hate crimes regardless of where they occur.

Our Federal law only covers hate crimes if it is a federally protected ac-

tivity. This young man was actually at a private residence, so the U.S. Attorney says they can't file a hate crime in Texas. We are still working on the state law. Hopefully, the district attorney will do it.

All Americans should be outraged by these video games that the Internet depicts shooting caricatures of Mexicans crossing our border. This only incites needless hatred and creates more confusion on an issue that is already complicated. I hope my colleagues in the House will join me in denouncing and stopping any racial overtones surrounding the immigration issue. Our country is made up of immigrants; we all came from somewhere. Some of us were lucky enough, our parents got here sooner than others, but we are representative of every nationality and every ethnicity in the world.

I thank Congressman BACA for putting this together and my colleague from Texas for yielding.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Let me close by simply thanking you and saying that, in addition, we want to make sure that we don't undermine the Voter Rights Act by fighting over the language provision that should be included. That is actually part of the history of the Voting Rights Act, and I am very proud of Barbara Jordan some years ago the Voter Rights Act to include language minorities.

Mr. Speaker, hate crimes, hate acts, we need to recognize that this is what generates out of lack of understanding, and I believe Americans are better than this and understand the value of the comprehensive immigration reform border security without the attacking on young people who are innocent and become innocent victims of our hateful talk. We can do better and America can do better.

#### RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until 11 a.m. today.

Accordingly (at 9 o'clock and 57 minutes a.m.), the House stood in recess until 11 a.m.

□ 1100

#### AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order at 11 a.m.

#### PRAYER

The Reverend Joseph J. Kleinstuber, Pastor, St. Mary's Catholic Church, Bryantown, Maryland, offered the following prayer:

Almighty Father, we do well to join all creation in heaven and earth in praising You, our mighty God.

You made us in Your own image and set us over all creation. Once You chose a people and gave them dignity, and when You brought them out of

bondage to freedom, they carried with them the promise that all men and women would be blessed and that all would be free.

It happened to our forefathers who came to this land as if out of a desert into a place of promise and hope.

It happens to us still and we entrust the United States of America and this deliberative body into Your loving care.

You are the rock on which this Nation was founded. You alone are the true source of our cherished rights to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. We ask that You hold us in the palm of Your hand and God bless America. Amen.

#### THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's proceedings and announces to the House his approval thereof.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

#### PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Florida (Mr. STEARNS) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. STEARNS led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

#### WELCOMING REVEREND JOSEPH J. KLEINSTUBER

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

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I am very, very pleased to welcome to our midst Father Joseph Kleinstuber, a constituent of mine and an extraordinarily loved leader in our area. Father Kleinstuber is pastor of St. Mary's Church located in my district in Bryantown.

Father Kleinstuber was born in Washington, D.C. He attended Gonzaga High School, as well as Georgetown and George Washington Universities before going on active duty as an officer in the Air Force. He spent 3 years in the Air Force as chief of the Aviation Physiology Department at Randolph Air Force Base in Texas.

Following his military service, he studied at St. Vincent Seminary and was ordained as a Catholic priest in 1964.

Prior to coming to St. Mary's, Father Kleinstuber served as an assistant pastor of St. Anthony Church in the District and St. Andrew the Apostle Church in Silver Spring, Maryland. He also worked for 25 years at St. John's College High School here in Washington as chaplain, director of counseling, a member of the science department, and, of interest to our Speaker, wrestling moderator.