

which is "Freedom is messy. Sometimes it is followed by chaos," after a country has been headed by an authoritarian dictatorship for so long.

Every problem we are facing today, too few troops, not listening to the generals to literally suppress and put down the insurgency early on, not having a plan for the occupation, is what has gotten us to this point today, where we are on the precipice of a civil war. And all is not hindsight, Monday morning quarterbacking. At the very time these problems were emerging, people said you are doing the wrong thing. And the Secretary of Defense and the President of the United States and others around his administration refused to listen.

And this Congress has acted like the "hear no evil, see no evil" Congress. We have \$10 billion on Iraq reconstruction that nobody can account for, and there have been no hearings and no accountability by the administration. Paul Bremer has not asked to come up and tell us what happened when he said he needed more troops. What happened to the generals when they said we have to put down the insurrection?

Yet, this Republican Congress refuses to hold anybody's feet to the fire, refuses to ask any question, ask the questions and get the answers for the people that we represent want to know.

On page 10 of "My Year in Iraq," Bremer writes that he was alarmed by a RAND Corporation report stating we did not have enough troops on the ground to stabilize the country. Bremer continues, "I found the conclusions persuasive. And troubling. That afternoon, I had a summary of the draft copied and sent down the corridor to Don Rumsfeld. 'I think you should consider this,' I said in my cover memo. I never heard back from him about the report."

Troop levels were not increased. The Feyhadeen were never put down. We have lost \$10 billion, never to be accounted for, and we never had a plan for the occupation we have today. And now we are the precipice of a civil war.

Mr. Speaker, we can do better than this. These problems that are repeating in Iraq where nobody is held accountable and nobody is asked questions are not isolated to the problems of Iraq. Look at Hurricane Katrina and all of the trailers down there and the money wasted. Again, nobody was in charge. Nobody listened, and American taxpayers' hard-earned dollars are seen wasted away.

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.)

MURDER IN NEW YORK

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

tleman from Texas (Mr. POE) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. POE. Mr. Speaker, Imette St. Guillen had everything going for her. She graduated with honors from George Washington University. Upon graduation, she moved to New York City to pursue her master's degree. She was an honors graduate student at John Jay University studying criminal justice. She had great grades, great friends, and she had her whole life ahead of her.

But 5 days short of her 25th birthday, in the early morning hours of February 25, 2006, Imette went with her friends to a local Manhattan watering hole.

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Around 3 a.m. one of her friends decided it was time to leave. But she stayed behind and later traveled to another bar down the street. It was called the Falls Bar. According to reports, St. Guillen remained at the Falls Bar until last call, where she was asked to leave.

Witnesses say that she was last seen being walked out of the bar by one of the bouncers, his name Darryl Littlejohn. Seventeen hours later her abused body was found wrapped in a quilt and thrown in a marshy area in East Brooklyn. A white sock had been stuffed down her throat, her face had been sealed with duct tape, her ankles and wrists were bound with plastic ties. An autopsy showed that she had been sexually assaulted and strangled.

DNA tests showed that Darryl Littlejohn's blood was found on plastic ties that were used to tie Imette's hands behind her. More circumstantial evidence links Littlejohn to this murder.

So who is Darryl Littlejohn? He is a bouncer at a bar, but he is more. He is a bouncer who has been violating his parole because he stays out past 9 o'clock p.m. violating his curfew. He is also a career criminal. He grew up in Queens, amid drugs and gangs. He was first convicted of armored robbery at the age of 16, later served prison terms ranging from 2 to 4 years and then a 10-year term for armed bank robbery. His fifth stint in prison for a Long Island bank robbery was committed just after 3 months of being on parole from the previous trip to the penitentiary.

His career criminal history includes seven felony convictions for armed robbery, assault, drug dealing, weapons possession and more. He was paroled in 2004 where he was sent to live with his mother. His neighbors described him as being intimidating and had a hot temper. If convicted in this case, he can add murder and rape to his long list of criminal conduct. But hopefully this time the judges will get his punishment right.

Mr. Speaker, an innocent woman was brutally slain and the prime suspect that is linked to her by DNA is a former seven-time ex-convict. As a former criminal court judge in Texas, it is clear to me that the sentences were not harsh enough to begin with.

Judges must understand their responsibility to punish those violent individuals that come to their courtrooms. We need to lock them up. That is why we build prisons.

According to the New York Daily News, Littlejohn was formerly denied patrol with the following statement by the Parole Board. It was said: "You are violent and out of control. Your behavior shows you are a menace to society. Your continued incarceration remains in the best interest of society."

Additionally, according to the Boston Herald, when Littlejohn was released on his latest parole, he was to be watched by parole officers until 2007. But last Friday, officials admitted they failed to monitor even a single day of the postprison wanderings due to some clerical error.

Imette St. Guillen lost her life in a grisly and gruesome murder. This crime could have been avoided, but this catch-and-release policy puts dangerous criminals and demons back on the streets. How many crimes does a felon have to commit before we learn some folks need to be behind bars indefinitely?

Judges have a moral and legal responsibility to punish violent criminals and make them our prisoners, rather than us continuing to be their prisoners. And when a criminal gets to the penitentiary, keep them there. Judges need to quit living in the land of excusable conduct and justifying the menacing misdeeds of malcontents. Criminals should pay for their crimes, not victims like Imette St. Guillen. Street terrorists like Littlejohn are just as much a threat as insurgents in Iraq. Both types of terrorists are a homeland security issue, and both should be brought to American justice.

Mr. Speaker, that's just the way it is.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. KUHLMANN of New York). Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. DEFAZIO) is recognized for 5 minutes.

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

IRAQI WOMEN DELEGATION

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to speak out of turn.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

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

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, there haven't been any front-page articles in the newspapers about it. Time, Newsweek, and U.S. News and World Report haven't covered it either. And the big news channels are pretty much silent.

But the fact that a group of courageous Iraqi women came to the United

States last week to tell their stories is nothing short of remarkable. To get here, they had to brave the treacherous 500-mile stretch from Baghdad to Amman, Jordan. Then they had to clear U.S. Customs, no easy undertaking, and fly from Amman to New York.

The stories they shared when they visited the Halls of Congress were both strikingly sad and extremely valuable. But you wouldn't know it unless you had met with them personally, because the American media has hardly reported a single word they said.

Too often in this Chamber we have heard that the media isn't doing a good enough job of covering the war in Iraq. Well, you know what? They are right. The media isn't doing a good enough job. The media isn't reporting about the destroyed hospitals, roads and schools, not to mention the shattered lives, shattered lives throughout Iraq.

The media isn't talking about the tens of thousands, maybe hundreds of thousands, of Iraqi civilians who have been killed over the last 3 years of war and occupation. And they are not telling us that some 50 percent of those killed have been women and children, or that thousands of Iraqis have been unnecessarily detained or have gone missing.

But the women who flew from Amman to New York talked about what is really happening in Iraq, about some of the burdens they bear every day as a result of our politics there.

One of these women was Faiza Al-Araji, a mother of three from Baghdad. Faiza's son, Khalid, was a student at Baghdad University. Last year he was arrested by officials from Iraq's Ministry of the Interior for no apparent reason. He was never charged with a crime and his family was not told about his whereabouts for 3 days. To secure her son's release after Khalid was finally allowed to call home, Faiza had to pay a ransom to the Ministry of the Interior.

As if she hadn't already suffered enough, last year, gunmen put a rifle to Faiza's head and stole her car. When she told a group of American soldiers what had just happened, they told her, There is nothing we can do. When she told her story to the Iraqi police, they told her, I am sorry, my sister, but there is nothing we can do.

Mr. Speaker, we have nearly 150,000 soldiers stationed throughout Iraq, many of them in Baghdad. If they can't keep the Iraqi people safe, and if the local police can't keep them safe, why are we there?

After going through these ordeals, Faiza and her family moved to Amman,

Jordan where it is safer. She has dedicated herself to telling the truths about Iraq, the truths that our media isn't telling us.

Mr. Speaker, I would encourage anyone watching tonight to visit Faiza's blog, www.afamilyinbaghdad.blogspot.com.

Sadly, what Faiza and the rest of the Iraqi women's delegation have revealed is what many of us have suspected for months, that an Iraqi civil war isn't imminent; it is going on right now, right before our very eyes. Shiite and Sunni militias have been fighting each other and targeting innocent civilians for months. Well more than 2,000 people have been killed since the bombing of the famed gold-domed Shiite shrine in Samarra last month. And the situation will not get better until we bring our troops home.

Mr. Speaker, how many more innocent Iraqis, mothers, fathers and their children need to be killed before we realize that our policies in Iraq are not working?

How many more of our troops have to be killed before we bring them home?

Faiza and the rest of the Iraqi delegation know that it is time for our troops to leave. Nearly two-thirds of the American people share this belief. It is time for Congress to catch up.

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

(Mr. DREIER 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 New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. PALLONE 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 (Mr. GEORGE MILLER) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California 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. ENGLISH) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. ENGLISH of Pennsylvania addressed the House. His remarks will ap-

pear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

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

(Ms. KAPTUR 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 gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. FOXX) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Ms. FOXX 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 Ohio (Mr. BROWN) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. BROWN of Ohio 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 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.)

REVISIONS TO THE ALLOCATIONS AND BUDGETARY AGGREGATES ESTABLISHED BY THE CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2006

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

Mr. NUSSLE. Mr. Speaker, I am transmitting a revised table for the current level status report published in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on February 1, 2006. As published, the table that compares the current levels of discretionary appropriations for fiscal year 2006 with the "section 302(b)" suballocations of discretionary budget authority and outlays among Appropriations subcommittees distributes the supplemental appropriations contained in the Defense appropriations act to the subcommittees that have jurisdiction over those matters. As revised, the table applies all supplemental appropriations to the subcommittee on Defense because they were contained in the regular Defense appropriations act rather than in a freestanding measure.

DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2006—COMPARISON OF CURRENT LEVEL WITH APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE 302(a) ALLOCATION AND APPROPRIATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE 302(b) SUBALLOCATIONS

[In millions of dollars]

Appropriations Subcommittee	302(b) suballocations as of November 2, 2005 (H. Rpt. 109-264)		Current level reflecting action completed as of January 27, 2006		Current level minus suballocations	
	BA	OT	BA	OT	BA	OT
Agriculture, Rural Development, FDA	17,088	18,691	17,031	18,747	- 57	56
Defense	403,280	372,696	393,131	406,132	- 10,149	33,436
Energy & Water Development	30,495	30,273	30,495	30,696	0	423