

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker’s announced policy of January 18, 2007, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

ALLOCATIONS OF SPENDING AUTHORITY TO HOUSE COMMITTEES

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. SPRATT) is recognized for 5 minutes.
Mr. SPRATT. Mr. Speaker, section 511 clause (a)(4)(B)(i) of H. Res. 6 provides that I submit the 302(a) allocations contemplated by

House Concurrent Resolution 376 of the One Hundred Ninth Congress, as adopted by the House. In addition, section 511 clause (a)(4)(B)(ii) of H. Res. 6 provides that I submit accounts identified for advance appropriations pursuant to section 401(b) of House Concurrent Resolution 376 of the One Hundred Ninth Congress, as adopted by the House.
The attached tables, which I submit, provide that information.

DIRECT SPENDING LEGISLATION—AUTHORIZING COMMITTEE 302(a) ALLOCATIONS FOR DISCRETIONARY ACTION
[Fiscal years, in millions of dollars]

House committee	2007		2007–2011 total	
	BA	Outlays	BA	Outlays
Agriculture				
Armed Services	45	45	45	45
Education and Labor		1		30
Energy and Commerce				
Financial Services			2	2
Foreign Affairs	1	1	5	5
Homeland Security				
House Administration				
Judiciary				
Natural Resources	19	16	116	113
Oversight and Government Reform			6	6
Science and Technology				
Small Business				
Transportation and Infrastructure	13	13	22	22
Veterans' Affairs				
Ways and Means				

DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007—APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE 302(a) ALLOCATION
[In millions of dollars]

	BA	OT
Section 302(a) Allocation	872,778	963,711

FY2008 ADVANCE APPROPRIATIONS—UNDER SECTION 401 OF H. CON. RES. 376
[In millions of dollars]

	Budget authority
Appropriate Level	23,565
Accounts Identified for Advances:	
Elk Hills	
Corporation for Public Broadcasting	
Employment and Training Administration	
Education for the Disadvantaged	
School Improvement	
Children and Family Services (Head Start)	
Special Education	
Vocational and Adult Education	
Transportation (highways, transit, Farley Building)	
Payment to Postal Service	
Section 8 Renewals	

IMPRISONMENT OF TWO U.S. BORDER PATROL AGENTS

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. Mr. Speaker, 3 weeks ago two U.S. Border Patrol agents entered Federal prison. Agents Ramos and Compeon never should have been sent to Federal prison. These agents were convicted last spring for shooting a Mexican drug smuggler who brought 743 pounds of marijuana across our southern border into Texas.
Members of Congress have, and let me say, not only Members of Congress, but many American citizens, have repeatedly petitioned President Bush to pardon these agents. At the House Democratic Caucus last week, the President said: “We want our Border Patrol agents guarding the borders from criminals and drug dealers and terrorists.”

Mr. President, we are calling on you today, as you said you would weeks ago, to take a sober look at this case. Many Members of Congress have warned that if these two Border Patrol agents entered prison their safety would be threatened by those who hate law enforcement officers. Tragically, this happened last Saturday night when Agent Ramos was beaten while being in prison.
Mr. President, you have the authority to correct an injustice. Please, Mr. President, expedite your consideration of a pardon for these two men and help their families realize that America is a country that believes in justice.
Mr. Speaker, before closing, I want to repeat that: Mr. President, you have the authority to correct an injustice. Please expedite your consideration of a pardon for these two men and help their families realize that America is a country that believes in justice.

THE PRESIDENT’S BUDGET

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. EMANUEL) is recognized for 5 minutes.
Mr. EMANUEL. Mr. Speaker, yesterday the President submitted his budget to the United States Congress and to the country. And in that budget, the President made clear a number of priorities that I think are in direct opposition to the wishes and aspirations of the American people.
Most egregious, in my view, is that the President leaves in place a tax increase on the middle-class families of this country. Today, about three million Americans are affected by the al-

ternative minimum tax, meant to tax only the superwealthy. This year alone, it will reach 23 million middle-class families across the country. And the only way the President accomplishes any of his goals is to leave in place a tax that was never intended by the Congress or the President to affect middle-class families.
The Democrats make a pledge to, in fact, deal with the alternative minimum tax this year so middle-class families do not have a tax increase either this year, next year or the following year. It has been consistently.
But this is only one of the egregious misplaced priorities in the President’s budget. The other highlights, in addition to increasing taxes on the middle class, it cuts health care for seniors \$100 billion over 5 years, \$300 billion over 10 years.
While we are dealing with the temperatures outside that are near freezing in my home area of Chicago, below zero, it cuts home energy assistance to our seniors by 18 percent.
It eliminates the COPS program for community policing, which has supported 120,000 police officers throughout the country.
It goes forward in the President’s desire to privatize Social Security.
It cuts health care benefits for our returning veterans, forcing them to pay up to \$750 a year to enter the health care for veterans, one of the best health care systems in the country. And I don’t think that is a welcome-home mat that our veterans from Iraq and Afghanistan deserve.
It also has cuts to education. It underfunds Leave No Child Behind by \$15 billion.

It cuts housing assistance for affordable housing. Returning again, in relationship to our veterans, it cuts the funding for research into brain trauma research, which is so significant. One of the greatest injuries for our veterans coming home from Iraq and Afghanistan have been the brain injuries that they have incurred there. And the first time ever we have gotten funding inside the Pentagon for that area, it makes a cut.

And then it doesn't deal with what we call earmarks here, as the President continues his earmarks in his budget. Across the board, from Social Security privatization to health care cuts in Medicare and Medicaid, to also not cutting children from their health care, to raising taxes on the middle class, in time and place, from health care to taxes to supporting our law enforcement community, this budget makes the wrong priorities.

It is time to have a new direction and a change here in the priorities in Washington. In addition to all that, while we have families not being able to get to their homes in the area of Louisiana and Mississippi and the Gulf Coast, the President asked for an additional \$245 billion for Iraq and Afghanistan. In every turn that we can, we have to right this ship that is wrong.

Most importantly, in the area the President's budget has relied on tax increases on middle class families, cuts Medicare and Medicaid, asked for \$245 billion in increased funding for Iraq and Afghanistan, cuts children from their health care, cuts heating assistance from our elderly, also cuts benefits for veterans. Those are not the priorities of the American people.

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Every President in the history of the country in a time of war has thought about how to invest in America. Abraham Lincoln, in the height of the Civil War, had the land-grant colleges. Roosevelt, in the height of the final 2 years of World War II, developed the GI Bill of Rights. During the height of the Cold War, Eisenhower saw the interstate system as a way to invest in America. Kennedy, a man on the moon when we were facing down the Soviet Union.

At every critical juncture when America was at war, a President thought about how to invest in America to turn this country's efforts overseas here at home to make this a stronger and better country.

This is the first Presidential budget that in time of war, rather than looking for increases here on how to make America stronger, it looks for cuts in America. It looks for the areas of education, health care, veterans, and law enforcement to sacrifice, while we increase our investments in Iraq and Afghanistan.

If you look at the history of every time there has been a period of America's engagement around the world militarily, every President has looked

to invest here at home to make America stronger. This is the first budget that leaves America weaker in a time of military engagement.

DON'T DO IT, MR. PRESIDENT

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

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, if the President were to ask me for advice on foreign affairs, this is what I would say: Don't do it, Mr. President. It is a bad idea. There is no need for it. There is great danger in doing it. America is against it, and Congress should be. The United Nations is against it. The Russians, the Chinese, the Indians, the Pakistanis are against it. The whole world is against it. Our allies are against it. Our enemies are against it. The Arabs are against it. The Europeans are against it. The Muslims are against it.

We don't need to do this. The threat is overblown. The plan is a hysterical reaction to a problem that does not yet exist. Hysteria is never a good basis for foreign policy. Don't we ever learn? Have we already forgotten Iraq?

The plan defies common sense. If it is carried out, the Middle East and possibly the world will explode. Oil will soar to over \$100 a barrel, and gasoline will be over \$5 a gallon.

Despite what some think, it won't serve the interests of Israel. Besides, it is illegal. It is unconstitutional. And, Mr. President, you have no moral authority to do it.

We don't need it. We don't want it. So, Mr. President, don't do it. Don't bomb Iran.

The moral of the story, Mr. Speaker, is this: If you don't have a nuclear weapon, we will threaten to attack you. If you do have a nuclear weapon, we will leave you alone. In fact, we will probably subsidize you. What makes us think Iran does not understand this?

Mr. Speaker, I would like now to yield to my friend from North Carolina (Mr. JONES).

Mr. JONES of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank Mr. PAUL for so many years coming down to the floor to defend the Constitution of the United States.

The United States Constitution, article I, Section 8, clause 11, vests in the Congress the exclusive power to declare war. Many of us in the past few days have put in a resolution, H.J. Resolution 14, to say that the President should not go into and bomb Iran unless he comes to the Congress so that the Congress can meet its constitutional responsibility.

James Madison said, "... The power to declare war, including the power of judging the causes of war, is fully and exclusively vested in the legislature ... the Executive has no right, in any case, to decide the question, whether there is or is not cause for declaring war."

I want to thank you, RON PAUL, for always being a spokesman and a protector of the Constitution.

Mr. PAUL. I thank you very much for those comments.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair would remind Members to direct their remarks to the Chair and not to the President.

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.)

ENDING THE IRAQ WAR

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

Mr. McDERMOTT. Mr. Speaker, the President has isolated himself from all the evidence, military advice, members of his own party, and the American people. He is not staying the course in Iraq. The President is making matters even worse by escalating the war.

He has ordered at least 21,500 more U.S. soldiers into the middle of a bloody and violent civil war. This President has stepped backward in history. He is making the same tragic mistakes of Vietnam all over again.

The President's speeches won't stop a bullet, and they won't protect soldiers from the tsunami of violence inundating Iraq. Our soldiers don't have enough equipment or support. Soldiers know it, but the White House ignores it.

Some of the best newspapers and magazines in the Nation are reporting the facts, and they are not just repeating the President's spin.

From the McClatchy newspapers, here is a recent headline: "Soldiers in Iraq view troop surge as a lost cause."

From the San Francisco Chronicle: "Corners cut in rush to add troops; shorter training time, lack of equipment hurt readiness, experts say."

And the latest issue of Business Week said: "Military equipment: Missing in action."

I will enter these stories into the RECORD.

[From BusinessWeek]

MILITARY EQUIPMENT: MISSING IN ACTION

A NEW DEFENSE AUDIT SAYS THE PENTAGON HAS FAILED TO PROPERLY EQUIP SOLDIERS IN IRAQ—JUST AS THE PRESIDENT STRUGGLES TO FIND SUPPORT FOR A TROOP INCREASE

(By Dawn Kopecki)

The Inspector General for the Defense Dept. is concerned that the U.S. military has failed to adequately equip soldiers in Iraq and Afghanistan, especially for nontraditional duties such as training Iraqi security