

We all love and appreciate our country, but all of this spending is not helping. There is more resentment than ever toward the U.S. because of our interventionist foreign policies.

President Bush campaigned in 2000, saying that we needed a more humble foreign policy, and that we should not be doing nation-building. Interventionist foreign policies and nation-building are not only causing resentment toward us, but we simply cannot afford them if we are going to pay our Social Security and other promises a few years from now. You can still love this country and be a very patriotic American and oppose interventionist foreign policies.

We cannot afford perpetual war just because defense contractors and people at the top levels of the Pentagon always want more and more money. All of this is stated more articulately by two conservative writers, Jacob Hornberger, president of the Future of Freedom Foundation, and Richard Ebeling of the Foundation for Economic Education.

Mr. Hornberger wrote: "If Americans come to realize that the Federal Government's philosophy on foreign aid, foreign intervention and empire lies at the heart of foreign anger, resentment, and hatred for America, then they will see that another option is available to them: End the motivation for terrorism by putting an end to the U.S. Government's role as international welfare provider, intervenor, and meddler.

"The interventionist and imperial vision will inevitably lead to more terrorism against Americans, less freedom for the American people, and more power for the Federal Government. It is a vision that will inevitably lead us away from the principles on which our Nation was founded."

He continued, "The contrary vision, a vision based on liberty, free markets and limited government, is the key to peace, prosperity and harmony for the American people. That vision entails ending the U.S. Government's interventionist and imperial role in the world and limiting it to protecting our Nation from attack or invasion."

Mr. Ebeling wrote: "Two wrongs do not make a right. That America does things abroad it should not is not an excuse or rationale for what happened on September 11. But the United States will continue to create desperate and fanatical men who will view it as the enemy for as long as it interferes into the affairs of other people in other nations. That means there is no end to this 'war on terrorism' as long as the United States follows the foreign policy" of recent years. "Ending U.S. foreign political and military interventionism is the only way to reduce the creation of enemies of America in other lands."

He continues, "Ending the policy of foreign interventionism is also crucial to protecting our freedoms at home.

"Who will guard us from the guardians is the perennial dilemma. When the crisis has passed there will be new government agencies and bureaus with new government employees who will look around for new justifications and rationales to keep their jobs and expand their budgets. They will have powers to intrude into our lives that they will want to use in ways not originally intended. And even more of our freedoms will then be at risk."

IT IS TIME FOR THE PRESIDENT TO STOP TALKING AND START LISTENING

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 bill we just passed has the weight of a feather. It is very weak on setting a date to get our soldiers out of Iraq. If anything, this legislation bends in the wind as a sign of flexibility by the Democratic Congress to work with the President.

And yet a piece of legislation so inherently weak has provoked so many attacks from the White House that its real value may be proving to the American people that the President is out of touch and out of control.

The President's military escalation has only escalated the body count, but he claims we are making progress. Mr. Speaker, tell the President we are not making progress. We are making widows and widowers. The bloody awful war must end now, but the President is in total denial.

How many more must die before this President opens his eyes to reality? We are not seeding democracy. We are spilling blood into the soil, and what is growing is hatred for America, contempt for the President's military occupation and the killing and maiming of America's next generation.

What will the President say to the 82nd Airborne when his rationale for continuing this war is irrational? This heroic, distinguished unit of American soldiers has suffered its worst single day of casualties since the Vietnam War.

Mr. Speaker, what will the President say; we are winning? There will be bad days in Iraq? We are making progress? Mr. Speaker, tell the President we are not making progress. We are digging graves to bury mothers and fathers and sons and daughters, all patriotic Americans, all of them sacrificed needlessly.

They marched off to war, and tens of thousands of Americans are coming home in coffins and on stretchers. The American people have had enough of this bloody, worthless war, but the ways of Washington are not as wise and as pragmatic as the will of the American people.

Today, we passed a weak-kneed piece of legislation that this President will cut off at the knees. The President will

emerge from his reality-proof bunker just long enough to veto the bill. He will make a speech and what will he say? My way or no way.

The stroke of the President's veto pen will be like a knife cutting away any hope of reason or sanity for ending this bloody, God-awful war.

The President has retreated to a bunker where he cannot hear the American people, the Iraqi people, our soldiers, military experts and world leaders who keep telling him that the Iraq War will never end until we end it by withdrawing our soldiers and demanding diplomacy.

The American people want their government to listen. The American people want this President to stop ordering soldiers into the crossfire of civil war. The American people want our soldiers home and out of harm's way.

I voted for this Iraq bill today, knowing it will never become law. But I voted for the Iraq bill today because the weight of a feather can sometimes support the resolve of a Nation.

This piece of legislation is the smallest step down the right road, the only road available to leaders who can truthfully assess the reality on the ground in Iraq and respond with reason.

Some will say we are sending a message with this bill, but I think differently.

I believe the President will be sending a message to the American people when he vetoes this bill, a bill so flexible that it could barely stand on its own. The President's veto message will be that he refuses to listen, refuses to change, refuses to work with Congress and rejects the will of the American people.

The President said America will still be at war in Iraq when he leaves office in January 2009. That ought to be America's worst fear. And the only way to overcome it is for the American people to demand that the Republicans vote with the Democrats to overturn any Presidential veto that perpetuates the war any longer. And if Republicans will not do it, then elect someone who will.

The American people have spoken in November and they have said, get out of Iraq. It is time for the President to stop talking and start listening. Bring our soldiers home and leave Iraq to the Iraqis.

THE FUTURE OF OUR COUNTRY

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. Mr. Speaker, I am really distressed after listening to all the debate today. I have not seen this House split like this in the 25 years that I have been here, and I am really concerned not only about the future of Iraq and our troops over there, but I am concerned about the future of this country.

After 9/11, we were told by the President that this was going to be a long, arduous war against al Qaeda and that we had to go after terrorists around the world, wherever they are. Al Qaeda has attacked the USS *Cole*, as has been mentioned. It has attacked our embassies in Africa. It has attacked our residences in Saudi Arabia. It has attacked in Britain. It has attacked in France. It has attacked in Spain. They are not going to go away.

Al Qaeda, according to General Petraeus today, he mentioned them about five or six times, is one of the major adversaries that we face today. In fact, the new military leader, or war leader, this is the successor to al-Zarqawi, who was killed in 2006, a member of al Qaeda, is al-Muhajer, an al Qaeda leader who is now the head of the military wing of al Qaeda and the terrorist movement in Iraq. They have stated that they want to create an Islamic state and they are hell-bent to do it.

Al Qaeda, they are the ones that attacked the World Trade Center and killed 3,000 Americans. They are the ones that flew the plane into the Pentagon. They are the ones that attacked the plane and it flew into the ground in Pennsylvania, al Qaeda.

And they are the ones that apparently, according to the majority, are going to drive us out of Iraq, and if they do, my concern is that that will be a breeding ground and a launching pad for terrorism not only in the Middle East but around the world. I really have a concern about that, and if that happens, I think that what will happen is we will be involved in a much, much bigger war down the road.

We may be, if we pull out of Iraq, and I have no doubt that the opposition is going to push like the dickens to get it done, if we pull out of Iraq before the job is done, and I have sympathy for our troops and their families and everybody else, but if we pull out of Iraq before the job is done, I think we may very well be sowing the seeds for World War III. And as I have said on this floor a number of times and have talked to my colleagues, appeasement and weakness leads to horrible things.

Lord Chamberlain, going to Munich and talking to Hitler and appeasing him, led to 62 million people dying in World War II. We are now in a nuclear age. We have people who will blow themselves up in order to get their aims. They do not want to live. They want to die. They want to be martyrs.

Can you imagine what will happen if Iran develops a nuclear program and they have briefcase nuclear weapons? They will blow themselves up with a nuclear weapon. As I said earlier today, two blocks from here they could ignite one of those bombs, and it would kill all of us. They could do it two or three blocks from the White House, and it will destroy completely an eight-square-block area and radioactive fallout will be all over the place, killing tens of thousands of others.

I am really worried, and I hope my colleagues will think long and hard about not only today or yesterday, but the future. If we don't deal with this problem correctly now, if we don't let al Qaeda know that they can't win, then I believe the problems down the road are going to be much more severe, and thousands, maybe hundreds of thousands, and maybe millions of people will die as a result of the wrong decision we are making right now.

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The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. McCARTHY) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mrs. McCARTHY of New York addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

THE SITUATION IN SUDAN, IN SUPPORT OF H. CON. RES. 7

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

Mr. WYNN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to address the growing crisis in the Sudan. Today, earlier today, the House passed House Concurrent Resolution 7, an important piece of legislation that calls on the League of Arab States to acknowledge the genocide in Darfur, to support the U.N. peacekeepers and to work with the U.N. and the African Union to bring peace to the region. I am proud to have been a cosponsor of this important legislation, and I thank the House leadership for its attention to this crisis.

An estimated 200,000 noncombatant civilians, including women and children, have been murdered by the janjaweed militia fighters supported by the Sudanese government; 450,000 people have been killed in the conflict. To date, 2.5 million villagers in the Darfur region have been displaced from their homes. Most Darfurians live in camps today.

There is no question that the acts of the janjaweed militia and, by extension, the government of Sudan constitute a level of violence that can only be described as genocide. But now that violence has spread. With the splintering of rebel groups into as many as 12 factions, there is increasing rebel-on-rebel violence with the possibility of return to all-out war.

The African U.N. has deployed nearly 7,000 troops to the region. Last year the United Nations Security Council authorized a peacekeeping force of 22,000 U.N. troops for Darfur. Those peacekeepers, unfortunately, are still not in place due to the resistance of the government of Sudan.

Today, U.N. negotiations with Sudan continue in an attempt to add at least 3,000 U.N. peacekeepers to the existing 7,000 African U.N. peacekeepers, and to allow the U.N. to use helicopters to

safeguard peacekeepers and the refugees they protect. The Bush administration has suspended its pending sanctions against Sudan at the request of the U.N. to give these negotiations time to work.

I hope that these negotiations will be successful, and that the peacekeepers can be effective in ensuring that there is no further loss of life and that international aid can get to those who most desperately need it. Humanitarian access to refugees is decreasing, due to the administrative foot dragging by the Sudanese government. Humanitarian groups are under increasing pressure due to restrictions placed on them by the Sudanese government, as well as the deteriorating security situation.

We must ensure access for humanitarian workers and continue provide to funding and support that they need to perform their lifesaving mission. The conference version of the appropriation bill approved by the House just a few minutes ago included over \$360 million in peacekeeping and disaster assistance for the victims of this crisis. That includes \$44 million in international disaster and famine assistance funding for immediate lifesaving needs of victims of the Darfur crisis, including health care, access to water, sanitation and shelter, \$150 million for additional food assistance in Sudan and eastern Chad.

Most of the humanitarian groups now operating in Sudan are doing so supported by the U.S. Government, with money provided by U.S. taxpayers. We must work in cooperation with the United Nations and with our friends and allies around the world to stop these horrific crimes and to provide essential aid to the victims of this conflict and to bring peace to the region.

We must be prepared to keep the pressure on. The emergency supplemental that we just passed calls on the Secretary of the Treasury to prepare a report on companies that do business in Sudan and determine whether the U.S. Government is currently doing business with them. The point is, that if the time comes for sanctions, Congress will be ready. Congress is also calling on Sudan's neighbors to acknowledge the genocide in Darfur and to take steps to stop it.

The bill we passed today calls on the Arab League to declare the systemic torture, rape and displacement of innocent civilians in Darfur as genocide. The Arab League must support and accept U.N. peacekeepers to ensure an end to hostilities and the safe passage of humanitarian aid. The Arab League needs to engage the U.S., African Union and Sudanese government to bring lasting peace and stability to Darfur.

I am very proud to have supported this legislation, as well as the conference report, and look forward to working with my colleagues to help bring a peaceful future to Sudan and peace to the lives of the Darfurian refugees.