

Mr. JEFFERSON. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the opportunity to address the House on the still-critical matter to the recovery of the gulf coast.

Mr. Speaker, yesterday President Bush vetoed the emergency supplemental passed out of this body that would have not only addressed the ongoing situation in Iraq, but would have provided the gulf coast with much-needed financial support and relief that would have allowed recovery and rebuilding to continue in a fairer and more equitable manner.

In doing so, he stated, among other things, that the bill contained things, he said, "billions of dollars in non-emergency spending that has nothing to do with fighting the war on terror." In this, I hope he did not contend that the hundreds of thousands of Katrina and Rita victims that were hit by the gulf coast storms in 2005 and whose recovery still depends on what we do here to a great extent is not an emergency issue.

While the main focus of the spending bill has been on our troops abroad, the bill vetoed yesterday would have done so much for the scores of people dealing with the aftermath of the 2005 storms 19 months later. Nineteen months after the storms our levees are still not fully repaired. \$1.3 billion for ongoing projects to repair levees and other water infrastructure in the New Orleans area was in the vetoed bill. With the start of the 2007 hurricane season less than a month away, levee repair is an emergency and urgent need.

Dillard University, Tulane University, Southern University and Xavier University were all under water after the storm. Nineteen months later, much of the infrastructure is still undone, and many of their professors are still out of town. The emergency spending bill would have provided \$30 million for our Education Department to provide assistance to institutions of this type and to incentivize the return of professionals to their campuses. It would have given a similar amount of \$30 million for our elementary and secondary schools to incentivize the return of professionals there and to get our schools jump-started where half of them remain shuttered after the storm.

The extension of the \$500 million social services block grant was also in the bill. This would have provided critical funding for social services, including programs for mental health, child welfare, and the treatment of addictive disorders. Thousands of citizens suffering from mental health disorders, drug and alcohol abuse and addiction, and who need care, have nowhere to go. They make our streets unsafe for themselves and for their neighbors.

The SBA is charged with the business of helping our economy recover, yet nearly half of our businesses and 40 percent of the tax base of the city is still not back. The supplemental would have allowed the SBA to use \$25 million in unobligated expenses to cover

administrative expenses relating to the SBA disaster loan program, thereby providing a total of \$140 million in fiscal year 2007 for that account.

The bill would have allowed for the forgiveness of community disaster loans, following this unprecedented devastation of our city government. We now have about 60 percent of our tax base back in place. The city, however, has had to borrow \$250 million, which we cannot pay back. This bill would have permitted forgiveness on those loans as it has for loans in disasters prior to ours.

With 225,000 of our people not back home, living day-to-day in other places, they live in a state of emergency every day without our borders and have done so for the last 19 months.

I realize that negotiations have begun on the new spending bill, but it is imperative that this portion of the bill that we are mentioning tonight, that helps our domestic issues related to Katrina, does not go untouched by this new negotiation. In fact, it remains untouched and must be included in the new spending bill that may be introduced shortly.

In vetoing this piece of legislation and proclaiming the gulf coast as a nonemergency, it is an exercise in unreality. It is no time for us to devise an exit strategy at home from the hurricane victims that are depending on our government to restore their lives. There must be a clear plan to rebuild here at home.

The administration labeled the supplemental unacceptable. Yet, let me remind the administration that it was not an act of God that flooded New Orleans. It was the negligence of the Corps of Engineers, a Federal agency, that drowned our city. It, therefore, is the responsibility of the government, since it broke it, to fix it.

To ignore the ongoing emergency in our area is unconscionable, and I urge this House and all who are watching to insist on the supplemental that we are going to follow with here, that it include continued support for the Hurricane Katrina and Rita victims of our area.

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

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

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IN MEMORY OF TUSKEGEE AIRMAN 1ST LT. IRA O'NEAL, JR. (RET.)

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

Ms. WATSON. Mr. Speaker, it is with a heavy heart that I rise today to an-

nounce the passing of a great American, Ira O'Neal, Jr., who happened to be my cousin, one of the original Tuskegee Airmen recently honored with the Congressional Gold Medal here in the Capitol.

Ira O'Neal was born in Phoenix, Arizona, on June 11, 1918. He was drafted into the 1st Army Corps in 1942, where he served in the 42nd Aviation Squadron as a first lieutenant.

In 1948, President Truman issued his famous executive order that racially integrated the military. At the same time that Truman issued his order, the military was moving from a wartime to a peacetime footing. As a result of our Nation's reduced force structure, Ira was one of the many thousands of soldiers who was discharged.

Although Ira had been discharged from the military, he was not deterred from serving his country. In 1949, Ira was able to reenlist in the U.S. Air Force. He proudly served his country until he retired in 1972.

After retiring, he started a security service that contracted with the Watergate apartments. He hired a young man by the name of Wills, who discovered the Watergate break-in. Ira was contacted, and his report started the Watergate episode.

Ira has been a resident of the District of Columbia for 56 years and has always been active in his community. In 2004, he received the Roots in Scouting Award recognizing a lifetime of work with the Boy Scouts of America.

I was honored to be with Ira at the Bolling Air Force Base Officers' Club on March 28 of this year when Kerwin Miller, Department of Veterans Affairs, presented him with a proclamation declaring Tuskegee Airmen Day in Washington D.C.

During the same ceremony, a room at the Officers' Club, the Tuskegee room, was also dedicated. A day later, I was again honored to share with Ira that proud moment at the rotunda of the Capitol when he and the other Tuskegee Airmen received the Congressional Gold Medal, the highest civilian award that Congress bestows.

Mr. Speaker, for his dedicated military service, during and after World War II, and for his ongoing public service on behalf of the District of Columbia, I am proud to acknowledge and to salute First Lieutenant Ira O'Neal's service to his country, his community and family.

May God bless him and rest his soul.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SARBANES). 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.)

## IRAQ SUPPLEMENTAL BILL

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

Ms. CORRINE BROWN of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I would like to begin with a quote from Coretta Scott King: "Struggle is a never ending process. Freedom is never really won. You earn it and win it every generation."

I rise today to talk about one of America's priorities in the emergency supplemental appropriation bill, and that is to fulfill the promise to help rebuild Louisiana and Mississippi from Hurricane Katrina and Hurricane Rita.

In August of 2005, the American people saw something that was hard to believe. They saw a U.S. government that was incompetent, a government that was inept, and a government that did not care about its open people.

Unfortunately, 2 days ago, President Bush vetoed the emergency supplemental bill and showed the American people that things haven't changed. After the President vetoed the bill, he had the audacity to make the following statement: "... the bill is loaded with billions of dollars in non-emergency spending that has nothing to do with fighting the war on terror. Congress should debate these spending measures on their own merits—and not as a part of an emergency funding bill for our troops."

Only two other people in the country believe that we are winning the war in Iraq, by the way. That's President Bush and Vice President CHENEY. The cheese stands alone. The \$1.3 billion for east and west bank levee protection and coastal protection isn't pork. The \$30 million for K-12 education assistance has been debated and has been deemed essential.

The \$25 billion for small business disaster loans will help rebuild; the \$80 million for HUD rental assistance will bring people back home; the \$4.3 billion for FEMA disaster recovery grants is an emergency for our fellow Americans in Louisiana and Mississippi who have been waiting 18 months for you to keep your promise to rebuild Louisiana and Mississippi.

Mr. President, you were wrong to veto this bill. I have been to New Orleans seven times and going back in June. Sadly, every time I look there, it looks like a war zone. It is unbelievable that 18 months have passed and the most basic human needs have not yet been met; 18 months later, and residents are not able to move back. There is still debris everywhere, and people are without electricity 18 months later. The roads are not passable, no clean running water, not enough schools and teachers; 18 months later and no street signs, toxic fumes in the air and not enough police; 18 months later, this is unacceptable.

My colleagues on the other side of the aisle made the statement over and over again about how we should pass a

clean bill. Well, I have been elected 25 years, and I have never seen a clean bill yet. If the President or my Republican colleagues would have done their job 18 months ago, we wouldn't need to have these extra funds in the supplemental bill. It is shameful that the very people who write the checks and pay the taxes in our cities are not given the money they deserve.

I remember the President's press conference in Jefferson Square in New Orleans and his promise to rebuild. His veto showed the American people once again that he has no intention of living up to his promise.

The Democratic majority has done their job. They passed this bill. Sadly, the residents of Louisiana and Mississippi will have to keep waiting on you to remember your promise. The good citizens of Louisiana and Mississippi demand good government. This is responding to the caring, and it is also an example of not just talking the talk, but walking the walk.

## ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded to address their remarks to the Chair.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Arizona is recognized for 5 minutes.

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

## THE IRAQ SUPPLEMENTAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from the Virgin Islands (Mrs. CHRISTENSEN) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN. Mr. Speaker, I don't have a vote in the full House, but if I did, I would have voted for the supplemental and for the override of the President's veto. So I am proud that a bipartisan majority voted on my behalf and on behalf of the American public, who do not support the war in Iraq, do not support the surge, and want to see a clear effort to extricate this country from an internal civil war and to bring our troops home.

It is clear to me that, despite the glossed over reports, the surge has done nothing but to cause one of the highest casualty rates in the month that just ended. Although there is no good option, the problems will continue for some time whether we go or leave. It is clear that the Iraqis want us out. It is clear that we lose or disable our own soldiers every day, and that innocent Iraqis are also injured every day that we stay. So the only moral choice is the one embodied in the supplemental and the two votes that have been taken.

I reject the way this supplemental has been characterized. If you listen to the news media, you would think that the nonIraq war items in the supplemental were nothing but pork, used to induce Members to vote on this bill. Nothing could be further from the truth.

In addition to giving the President what he asked for, we have made sure that a number of emergency domestic issues are also addressed. That is what supplementals are for. But let's start with the war, because in addition to fully funding the needs of troops, this bill contains \$450 million for a very important and very much needed post-traumatic stress disorder counseling for our men and women when they come home to help them transition and to help them resume normal lives after being immersed in the caldron of war. We owe it to our soldiers and their families, having borne the bankrupt of this war, to have the help they need when they return.

Traumatic brain injury has been called the signature wound of this war, especially if so many of our soldiers suffer from it after exposure to bomb blast and IEDs. This supplemental includes \$450 million for research into the best treatment and care for those who have to be hospitalized and rehabilitated because of these injuries.

We were all horrified when the problems at the Walter Reed Medical Center and other veterans facilities across the country were exposed; \$20 million is included in the supplemental to address this time-honored facility that is the forefront of care for our war-wounded veterans. There is another \$100 million to ensure that our military, National Guard and Reserve members get timely health care, including mental health care. Once again, we owe it to them to respond with the best possible care that we can give.

This bill also addresses the shamefully long lingering needs from one of the biggest and most tragic domestic crises of our time, when Hurricane Katrina devastated the gulf in 2005, much was promised to those who were left homeless and uprooted in its wake. But, unfortunately, until this bill, not enough has been done. Included in the supplemental is \$1.3 billion for levee protection and coastal system restoration to make them structurally and environmentally safer so that New Orleans and other gulf residents can resume their lives.

After Katrina schools were devastated. Teachers left. In order for people to move back home, they need to be assured that there will be renewed and revitalized schools for their children's education. The supplemental provides \$30 million for K-12 education to bring those schools back and for recruitment to bring back teachers and other educational professionals back to the city. Some of our universities, like Southern and Dillard, were also damaged by the