

ANOTHER DAY BUT NOT ANOTHER DOLLAR

(Mr. POE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. POE. Mr. Speaker, another day, but yet not other dollar has been sent by Congress to supply our warriors in Iraq with the equipment and resources they need.

The troops will soon be out of money to carry on the war in Iraq. Congress needs to get needed funds to our military.

Our troops are the best ever assembled for warfare. They are all volunteers. They will do their duty in spite of congressional inaction for money.

Our troops are relentless. They adhere to the words of Winston Churchill in 1941. "There shall be no halting or half measures. We cannot for a minute afford to relax. On the contrary, we must drive ourselves forward with unrelenting zeal."

So Congress must appropriate money to make that military mission successful. And what is that mission?

In part, it is what President John F. Kennedy said years ago: "Let every nation know, whether it wishes us well or ill, that we will pay any price, bear any burden, meet any hardship, support any friend, oppose any foe, to assure the survival and success of liberty."

And that's just the way it is.

□ 1215

GUAM WAR CLAIMS REVIEW COMMISSION

(Ms. BORDALLO asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, the people of Guam endured a brutal occupation of public executions, beheadings, rape, beatings, forced labor, forced march, and internment in concentration camps during the occupation of Guam in World War II.

So why are we just now dealing with war claims? Because a Federal Guam War Claims Review Commission appointed by Secretary Norton reaffirmed what the Hopkins Commission found in 1947, that the Guam war claims issue has not been addressed. And here is this report, over 1,000 pages.

Let me say this in a clear way. The people who were occupied were ignored by their own government. All war claims were settled by Congress for the American people. The commission found this has never been rectified for Guam. The review commission stated very clearly, Mr. Speaker, this is our moral obligation.

So I urge today my colleagues to pass H.R. 1595 to fulfill this moral obligation to American citizens.

ASIAN CARP

(Mr. WALBERG asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. WALBERG. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to be part of a broad, bipartisan coalition that is working to implement a strategy for the restoration, protection, and sustainable use of the Great Lakes.

In addition to supporting a comprehensive bill that would help stop sewage contamination, prevent invasive species introductions, and restore wetlands in the Great Lakes, I am also supporting H.R. 553, the Great Lakes Asian Carp Barrier Act.

Asian carp consume large amounts of food and compete with native fish for habitat throughout the Great Lakes region. Our Great Lakes would suffer irreparable harm if the Asian carp enters Lake Michigan.

With other aquatic invasive species already wreaking havoc on our waters, the threat posed by Asian carp is not one Michiganders can afford to overlook.

We must act now and construct barriers to protect native fish and wildlife from these large, nonnative predatory fish. It is time for Congress to invest in restoring the Great Lakes, and I urge my colleagues to support this bill vital to maintaining these aquatic treasures essential to both Michigan and the entire Nation.

H.R. 1595, GUAM WORLD WAR II LOYALTY RECOGNITION ACT

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

Mr. COSTA. Mr. Speaker, this morning I rise in recognition of the Guam World War II Loyalty Recognition Act.

Twenty-two thousand American nationals were captured during World War II by the Japanese Imperial Forces. All 22,000 were detained on U.S. territory, the island of Guam. For nearly 31 months, these U.S. citizens were civilian prisoners of war. Many were executed and many atrocities were committed against them that included rape, physical torture, and other such efforts, all committed because of their loyalty to the United States. They refused to become a part of Imperial Japan. They would not bow to the occupiers.

Two Federal commissions have now recommended to Congress that we have the moral obligation to make our fellow Americans whole from the suffering they endured because of their loyalty and patriotism to our country.

I will vote in favor of H.R. 1595, the Guam World War II Loyalty Act carried by our colleague, and I urge my colleagues to do the same. This is an important measure. We must never forget.

HENRY HYDE

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

Mr. GINGREY. Mr. Speaker, 3 weeks ago the Supreme Court upheld the ban on the abomination of partial-birth abortion.

I come this morning to say thank you to one of our former Members, the Honorable Chairman Henry Hyde, who served in this body for almost 30 years. Chairman Hyde stood up for the sanctity of life at every step of the way, every day that he served in this great body, and I hope he is enjoying his retirement in the great State of Illinois.

Mr. Speaker, Henry once said, "This is not a debate about religious doctrine or even about public policy options. It is a debate about our understanding of human dignity, what it means to be a member of the human family even though tiny, powerless, and unwanted."

And I hope my colleagues will all reflect on these words.

Chairman Hyde, we thank you from the bottom of our heart. God bless you for your service to this great body.

NEW DEMOCRATIC CONGRESS PRODUCING POSITIVE RESULTS FOR ALL AMERICANS

(Mr. WILSON of Ohio asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. WILSON of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, it has now been 4 months since Democrats took control of Congress, and already we see a dramatic change in how business is done on Capitol Hill.

To begin with, we restored the 5-day workweek so that actually we are addressing the people's business. Longer workweeks have led to more bills and resolutions being passed. In 2005 the previous Congress had only 72 bills up to this point. This year alone we have already passed 165. That is almost 100 bills more in this short 4-month period of time.

We have also approved a budget for the upcoming fiscal year that significantly increases funding for veterans' health care, children's health care and education. And we do it all without raising taxes, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, we've only been in charge now for 4 months, but we are already producing positive results for the American people.

BORDER AGENTS NO-CONFIDENCE VOTE

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

Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, did you know that the Nation's border agents have no confidence in their top chief? These men and women are on the front lines of illegal immigration. They want, need, and deserve strong leadership.

Recently, the National Border Patrol Council, the union representing the country's 11,000 nonsupervisory border agents, announced it had cast a unanimous no-confidence vote in U.S. Border

Patrol Chief David Aguilar. The vote comes as two border agents sit in jail for doing their jobs, combating illegal immigration.

If you are as outraged as I am about the unjust persecution of law enforcement agents, go to pardontheagents.com and sign an on-line petition urging President Bush to pardon Agents Ramos and Compean.

TBI BILL, H.R. 2179

(Mr. WALZ of Minnesota asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. WALZ of Minnesota. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 2179, the Traumatic Brain Injury Centers Act.

I introduced this bill because traumatic brain injury, or TBI, has become the signature injury of the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan and it needs our Nation's full attention.

While new forms of military technology are routinely saving soldiers' lives from deadly explosive attacks, these survivors often return home suffering from TBI. Veterans suffering from TBI may have trouble relearning simple skills or might be left permanently unable to perform daily functions.

H.R. 2179 would help veterans and their families cope with TBI by creating five traumatic brain injury centers. These centers would conduct TBI research, develop improved models for TBI care, and provide education and training on TBI for VA staff. While the VA has built an impressive medical system that includes polytrauma centers, H.R. 2179 would ensure that the VA system includes centers solely focussed on TBI. These centers will be the focal point for research and education dealing with this injury.

As American servicemembers return home, many of them suffering from TBI, we owe them nothing less than the highest quality care this Nation can provide.

CORRUPTION IS ALIVE AND WELL IN CONGRESS

(Mr. SHAYS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. SHAYS. Mr. Speaker, my Democratic colleagues talk about the great activity in the House.

We had great activity in the House before. You didn't have a do-nothing Congress last year. You had a do-nothing Senate. And you're going to have a do-nothing Senate again this year. You're going to stack up all your bills and you're going to be waiting just like we did.

The other outrage that is happening is there is a bill, H.R. 1294, that is going to recognize six Indian tribes, bypass the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

Corruption is alive and well in this place again because that's what we did a few years ago. We stopped it. There is

a process that should be followed. Go before the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

How do we know what's a tribe? How do we know if there's economic, social, and political continuity of these tribes precolonial time?

The Democrats are bringing back a corrupt practice. I urge you to pay attention to this.

H.R. 1595, GUAM WORLD WAR II LOYALTY RECOGNITION ACT

(Ms. SOLIS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. SOLIS. Mr. Speaker, today we will consider the Guam World War II Loyalty Recognition Act.

Two Federal commissions, one in 1947 and the other in 2004, recommended to the Congress that the people of Guam have not been made whole despite efforts to rehabilitate their lives and livelihoods that were destroyed during Guam's occupation by Japanese Imperial Forces during World War II.

Two Federal commissions have spoken about the atrocities of war they lived through: beheadings by public executions, rapes and torture. Two Federal commissions have underscored that the patriotism of the people of Guam during their occupation was unquestionable. Two Federal commissions recommended we make additional reparations to give them justice and parity.

It is past time that Congress heeds the recommendations of both Federal commissions to recognize their loyalty and patriotism. I urge my colleagues today to vote in favor of H.R. 1595, the Guam World War II Loyalty Act.

HOUSE REPUBLICANS MUST REALIZE THAT A CHANGE OF COURSE IS NEEDED IN IRAQ

(Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California. Mr. Speaker, last week President Bush vetoed a plan to fund our troops and to change the direction in Iraq. Following his veto, the House voted for the fourth time in 3 months for a new direction in Iraq and rejected the President's open-ended commitment.

Unfortunately, House Republicans have refused to join us in our attempts to change the course of the war. Republican Leader BOEHNER said over the weekend that he wants a clean bill. What he is really saying is that he wants us to rubber-stamp the President's war proposal. That's what Republican Congresses have been doing for 4 years, and it hasn't helped our military and it hasn't made America safer.

When are House Republicans going to realize that the American people overwhelmingly support benchmarks and a real plan to change direction in Iraq? One encouraging sign was when Leader

BOEHNER said this weekend that he would be willing to look at a plan B in September. Does that mean that House Republicans will finally begin to join us in changing the course of the war in Iraq? We'll have to wait and see.

□ 1230

IN SUPPORT OF GUAM WORLD WAR II LOYALTY RECOGNITION ACT

(Mrs. CHRISTENSEN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN. Mr. Speaker, today's headline in Guam reads, "Island in state of mourning." This is because Guam has lost its 10th son to the war in Iraq. The headline could read the same after yesterday's call for a recorded vote by the Republican leadership on H.R. 1595, the Guam World War II Loyalty Act, a bipartisan bill giving parity to Guam after 63 years of inequity and injustice.

The question we must ask ourselves before this vote today is, will we ignore history? Will we be deaf to the testimonials of Guam's liberators, our U.S. servicemen, who spoke about Guam's patriotism in the face of enemy occupation? Will we vote against inequity for people who aided our military to take Guam back from the enemy, who greeted our military with tattered rags made into American flags?

A vote against H.R. 1595 is one against patriotic Americans. I urge my colleagues to support the Guam World War II Loyalty Act.

IN SUPPORT OF GUAM WORLD WAR II LOYALTY RECOGNITION ACT

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

Mr. SARBANES. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 1595, the Guam World War II Loyalty Recognition Act.

When the Japanese invaded Guam during World War II, six U.S. servicemen remained on the island. Rather than surrender, these six men fled into the jungle. The Japanese soon learned of their presence and demanded that they turn themselves in. They threatened execution of anyone found helping the American soldiers.

Despite these threats, the American soldiers refused to surrender and the people of Guam continued to help them avoid capture. They faced long odds with the Japanese military conducting intense searches of the island, but one soldier, George Tweed, survived. Tweed was later awarded the Legion of Merit medal for his efforts. One of his protectors, Antonio Cruz Artero, was awarded the Medal of Freedom. Countless others who aided Tweed received nothing but the satisfaction of knowing they helped save the life of a man who symbolized hope for Americans to return and liberate Guam.