

Two months ago reports surfaced that Cuba is placing top intelligence operatives known as “ambassador spies” in key embassies worldwide to gather information and provide intelligence to America’s enemies. In July of last year, Germany expelled an Iranian diplomatic for attempting to acquire nuclear components for the Islamic Republic’s nuclear program. In December of 2006, South Korea indicted five people on charges of spying for North Korea for allegedly passing on “national secrets” such as U.S. troop movements, among other things.

Let me give you another example. Three years in a row, in 2002, 2003 and 2004, personnel from the Iranian Mission to the United Nations were actually caught, they were actually caught, photographing and videotaping the New York subway and other popular landmarks in New York City. Who knows what other things they were involved in that we do not know about?

These are not our friends, and yet we allow them to use the United Nations as a cover for their activities. Over 6,600 visas have been issued to diplomats, representatives, and other individuals from state sponsors of terrorism for the past 5 years. Some of these individuals with diplomatic immunity have already been expelled for spying, or in diplomatic terms, “engaging in activities inconsistent with their duties.” Most of these individuals would not be otherwise allowed into our country.

U.S. Public Law 357, enacted in 1947, clarified the United Nations Headquarters Agreement of November 21, 1947. In section 6, this law states that “nothing in the agreement shall be construed as in any way diminishing, abridging or weakening the right of the United States to safeguard its own security,” and in particular, “completely to control the entrance of aliens into any territory of the United States other than the U.N. headquarters district and its immediate vicinity.”

The bill I am introducing with my colleagues today, the LIMITS Act, Limiting the Intrusive Miles of International Terrorist Sponsors Act of 2008, would limit the vicinity for state sponsors of terrorism to a half-mile radius of the U.N. complex. Half of a mile is more than enough space for personnel to obtain lodging, food and other necessities, even medical care, and it will be easier and more cost effective for the U.S. intelligence community and law enforcement to monitor suspected individuals when necessary.

Current mileage restrictions are far too lax to be effective. Some individuals from countries designated as state sponsors of terrorism are permitted to travel within a 25-mile radius of Columbus Circle in New York City. That is 50 miles from end to end which is a horrendously large area to effectively monitor hundreds of terrorist sponsors. And yet some countries designated as state sponsors of terrorism have no mileage restrictions at all.

This is a vulnerability that we have ignored for way too long. Foreign espionage against the United States has increased in recent years. In the case of the United Nations, there is no trade-off or reciprocity. All of the risk is borne by the United States. Why are we continuing to ignore this problem?

It is time to level the playing field by providing a consistent, strict standard for personnel from state sponsors of terrorism, while simultaneously easing the burden on the U.S. intelligence community and the law enforcement community responsible for ensuring our safety.

I urge all of my colleagues that have not done so already to cosponsor this bill, the LIMITS Act of 2008. I encourage the leadership of the House of Representatives to bring this bill to the floor for a vote as soon as possible. Our security depends upon it.

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.)

HOMELAND SECURITY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON-LEE) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Madam Speaker, I rise today to talk about the issues of homeland security and ask my colleagues to reflect upon the legislation, historic legislation that we have just passed regarding the U.S. Coast Guard. We have added enough new Coast Guard to raise the number to 47,000 members of the U.S. Coast Guard. That is something to applaud.

We have provided an opportunity for securing our LNG, liquid natural gas, in the number of ports around America where surrounding communities exist. We have created a format to secure our waterways where the U.S. Coast Guard is involved. We have provided for an enhanced expedited process for securing what we call TWIC cards. These are documentation for port workers to have after September 25, 2008.

Today I rise to offer a resolution that will acknowledge the Transportation Security Administration addressing the question of security as relates to our transportation security that would mandate the implementation of the recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007 that enhances security against terrorist attack and other security threats to our Nation’s rail and mass transit.

I am doing this along with a number of Members, including Chairman BENNIE THOMPSON of the full committee. It is important to note that transportation systems are systems that have been under attack, particularly mass transit, and I believe it is

important to encourage TSA to continue to develop the National Explosive Detection Canine Team Program which is supported in a bipartisan manner, one that I have seen work and has been very effective to improve the success of the Online Learning Center by providing increased person-to-person professional development programs to ensure those responsible for securing against terrorist attacks on our transportation systems are highly trained and to continue to serve our Nation’s mass transit and rail systems against terrorist attack and other security threats so as to ensure the safety of our commuters on our Nation’s mass transit.

This is a resolution to encourage the TSA to improve their work product, to thank them for the work product that they are doing, but also to encourage them to work diligently in compliance with the new legislation that we just passed.

I also want to speak to the phenomenon that is being used across America called ICE raids. I am very well aware that the Secretary of Homeland Security believes that he has been forced to use a new tactic in immigration reform because this Congress has not been able to shed itself of obstacles of bias and disagreement, to get into a room and truly provide for comprehensive reform of the immigration system, something I have worked on for 6 years.

I appreciate the leadership from both sides of the aisle with their different perspectives. I am delighted to serve on the Judiciary Committee with JOHN CONYERS and ZOE LOFGREN, who have been champions of this reform process, along with BENNIE THOMPSON and LORETTA SANCHEZ on Homeland Security.

But we cannot stand by and allow our immigration system to be formed by massive raids on individuals who are here only to work. My fear is that a potential violent act may occur out of fear and apprehension. So I believe it is important for the administration, the White House, to stand up and be counted, to go to the bully pulpit and insist on a comprehensive response to immigration, not the raiding of Shipley’s Do-Nuts, so that people in an apartment building are jumping out of apartment building windows out of fear. You are not going to deport 12 million people. Get a life. It is important to know who everyone is, and I want to make sure that we do so.

I want it to be known that I stand against random ICE raids. I am not against immigration reform in a right way. I am not for illegal immigration. But I will tell you it will not work. It will be deadly and it will be devastating. It is important for employers to hire documented workers and be under the eye of the law, and we should enforce this idea of making sure people are documented.

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But it’s up to the government to get a system that works so that we can

give documentation to individuals who are here simply to work, and we can weed out the terrorists.

People who are working at Shipley's Do-Nuts, people who are in hotels and restaurants, who are not taking American jobs, are doing the work that this Nation needs.

We need to hire Americans first. But we cannot, by a raid, end the immigration crisis. We need to fix it, and we need to fix it now.

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

(Mr. TANCREDO 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 Oregon (Mr. DEFAZIO) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. DEFAZIO 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 Florida (Mr. KLEIN) is recognized for 5 minutes.

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

THE THREAT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 18, 2007, the gentleman from California (Mr. DANIEL E. LUNGREN) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

Mr. DANIEL E. LUNGREN of California. Madam Speaker, today is over 79 months after September 11, 2001. I rise today to discuss the grave matter that still lies before this Nation, now 6½ years after those horrendous attacks. Jihadism, or radical jihad, was with us before 9/11, has been with us since 9/11, and unfortunately, will continue to be with us into the foreseeable future in this, the 21st century.

It bears repeating what al Qaeda has done and intends to do to us, to our allies, to fellow nation states, and to fellow human beings around the globe. This is, in my judgment, the paramount issue of our time.

As one scholar wrote 1 month after 9/11, for Osama bin Laden and his followers, this is a holy war between Islam and the western world. If that is true, if it is also true, as stated recently in foreign affairs, that al Qaeda is a more dangerous enemy today than it's ever been before, this discussion is certainly worth having.

Let me briefly discuss what we are talking about. Who exactly are these jihadists? Are we referring to al Qaeda and its cohorts? Are we talking about Iran, Syria and the other nation states

whose interests in the Middle East do not properly align with America's?

Or perhaps we mean Hamas, Hezbollah, or the myriad religious nationalist organizations across the Muslim world that share neither the ideology nor the aspirations of global transnational groups like al Qaeda that have, nevertheless, been dumped into the same category, them.

I would submit that we are primarily talking about al Qaeda and its minions, as well as those whose behavior is imitative of al Qaeda's, or any person or group which seeks to kill innocent civilian life for the purpose of coercing, through intimidation, fear and death, political, economic or cultural change.

While their aims and purposes may be somewhat divergent, depending on the geographical and geopolitical location of the perpetrator, wanton violence, death and destruction are their trademarks.

As the American people know, these aims and purposes did not originate on September 11, 2001. On February 26, 1993, murderous killers, using a Ryder van, bombed the World Trade Center, killing seven and wounding over 1,000.

In 1996, the Khobar Towers, barracks for our U.S. Army, were attacked in Saudi Arabia.

In 1998 the American embassies in Kenya and Tanzania were bombed.

USS *Cole* was attacked October 2000, and September 11, 2001 soon followed.

Since 2001, attacks, actual and premeditated, have been a constant fact of life across the globe. There have been attacks in Bali, Indonesia in 2001 and 2005, a planned attack in Barcelona in 2003, the deadly attack in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia in 2003, a foiled plot in Istanbul, Turkey in 2003, a deadly attack in Casablanca, Morocco in 2003, a terrible attack in Madrid, Spain in 2004, March 2004, attempted attacks in the Philippines in 2004, the deadly London attack in July, 2005, an attack in Algeria in 2006, an intended attack in Denmark in 2007, and a planned attack in Germany in 2007.

Al Qaeda has also tried to overthrow the governments of Egypt in 2004, Jordan in 2005, and Saudi Arabia in 2007.

Let us not forget the organization functioning in Iraq, fomenting violence and death as they speak, al Qaeda in Iraq.

I found the following summation of events and actors from one contemporary scholar quite informative, and wanted to share with those of you listening this evening. He says this: 9/11 was an epic intercontinental version of the violence Islamists visited upon Algeria and Egypt in the mid 1990s. In other words, it was the culmination of years of failure.

From 1992 to 1996, while Osama Bin Laden and his top deputy, Ayman al-Zawahiri, were based in the Sudan, they, like other veterans of the Afghan jihad, focused on overthrowing apostate, as they called it, Muslim regimes.

Bin Laden's primary foe at that time was the Saudi monarchy which had in-

curred his wrath by inviting the U.S. troops, after Iraq's invasion of Kuwait, for protection against Saddam Hussein. Al-Zawahiri, an Egyptian, was particularly concerned with Hosni Mubarak, whom he had unsuccessfully plotted to assassinate in 1995.

Al Qaeda tried to help Islamists take power in Chechnya, where they had modest success, and Bosnia, where they had none. Gradually, al Qaeda's leaders realized that Islamism was losing its struggle against the regimes of the Muslim world. And as if to underscore this point, in 1996, Khartoum, that is, the Sudanese government, began mending fences with the West. And Bin Laden and al-Zawahiri were shipped off to Afghanistan.

It was there that al Qaeda adds a new strategy. Instead of going country by country, painstakingly trying to build local movements capable of overthrowing individual regimes, it would attack the far away enemy, the United States, in the hope that by humiliating the superpower that guaranteed political order in the Middle East, it would embolden the Muslim masses against their governments.

As was explained in the book, "The War for Muslim Minds", al-Zawahiri was the first al Qaeda leader to switch gears and give priority to the international struggle. The author continues, in an age of satellite television, Zawahiri reasoned, international media attention must replace the patient, close work of recruitment through Islamic charity organizations that in the past had targeted potential sympathizers and militants.

The first sign of this new offensive came in June of 1996, only a month after Osama Bin Laden had arrived in Afghanistan, when a truck bomb exploded outside of the Khobar Towers, a U.S. Army barracks in Saudi Arabia. 2 months later, Osama Bin Laden issued a declaration of jihad against Americans occupying the land of the two holy sites.

In February of 1998, Bin Laden, al-Zawahiri and other Islamist leaders broadened the new jihad, calling, in their words, for the killing of Americans and Jews wherever they may be. Six months later, al Qaeda destroyed the U.S. Embassies in Kenya and Tanzania. The date of the attack, August 7, was no accident, for it was the 8th anniversary of Riyadh's decision to allow U.S. troops on Saudi soil.

Two years later, in October, 2000, al Qaeda operatives detonated an explosive-laden dinghy alongside the USS *Cole*, docked at a port in Yemen, killing 17 of our Marines.

This strategy reached fruition, of course, with the massive attack on 9/11, which garnered al Qaeda more media attention than it could ever have dreamed. Thus we have a general synopsis of al Qaeda's actions and behavior in recent history.

We do not need to dissect the Koran, the Hadith, consult with the Ulama, the Shari'ah, or the Sunnah, to explain