soft-spoken, hardworking, who loved his job and in April had landed an assignment on a fledgling special problems unit in the Newton division, where my father served and died of injuries related to his service. A fellow officer called Officer Lizarraga a gentle giant, who could look intimidating; but all one had to do was talk to him, and he would respond softly. He was very nice, very quiet, and it belied his stature.

Officer Lizarraga was born and raised in Los Angeles and attended Hamilton High School and Santa Monica College. He worked for the Ralphs Supermarket chain before fulfilling a long-time goal of joining the LAPD in September 2001. He leaves a wife, Joyce, and a mother who resides in Mexico.

Mr. Speaker, my deepest sympathies are extended to Officer Lizarraga's colleagues at the LAPD and his wife, family, and friends. It is my sincerest hope that Officer Lizarraga's death will not be in vain, but once again remind us that our business is unfinished in dealing with domestic violence, gang violence, and the proliferation of handguns which remain the weapons of mass destruction in many of our Nation's urban areas.

A TRAGEDY IS OCCURRING

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

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, a tragedy is occurring off our shores. A duly-elected government in Haiti, President Jean Bertrand Aristide's government, is in jeopardy. He is being challenged by the former FRAPH, a paramilitary group of outlaws and bandits, the former military leaders who are across the border in the Dominican Republic and drug dealers who have taken over parts of that country, using their influence to corrupt the citizenry.

On the other hand, we have a person who is duly elected, President Aristide. I cannot understand why our Nation that stands for democracy all over the world stands idly by while we let thugs who are burning and raping and looting take a free hand.

The French have said we are willing to go in. We have 4,000 troops, as a matter of fact; and they even said, as a matter of fact, U.S.A., we do not need you, just support us.

I urge our government to help the people of Haiti by coming up with a diplomatic solution to the problem in that country.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 1997, UNBORN VICTIMS OF VIOLENCE ACT OF 2004

Mr. LINDER, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 108–427) on the resolution (H. Res. 529) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1997) to amend title 18, United States Code, and the Uniform Code of Military Justice to protect unborn children from assault and murder, and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

SUPPORT DEMOCRACY IN HAITI

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

Mr. OWENS. Mr. Speaker, the bloody spectacle of this week is not the release of Mel Gibson's gory movie exploiting the suffering of Jesus Christ. In this hemisphere, 600 miles from our shores, blood is flowing in the streets of Haiti with the complicity of the Bush administration. This White House and its agents are like Pontius Pilate, pretending to wash their hands while the democratic nation of Haiti is assassinated.

At least one former CIA asset has been identified as a leader of the band of savage guerrillas. The people of the United States must turn their backs on this conspiracy and demand that the democratic nation of Haiti, the democratic government, the duly-elected President of Haiti be supported by the United States Government and that Aristide be allowed to serve out his next 2 years without any compromise with bands of thugs in the street.

There is only one opposition. The so-called civil opposition is not civil at all. They operate hand in hand with the violence. Stop the violence and support democracy in Haiti.

ANARCHY IS HAPPENING TO OUR NEIGHBOR

(Mr. MEEKS of New York asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. MEEKS of New York. Mr. Speaker, if not now, when? Blood is in the streets. Anarchy is happening to our neighbor right next door, our third border is at stake. It is time for the United States of America to take serious the activities that are taking place on that island called Haiti, for indeed we should have been there long ago, talking and trying to negotiate and bringing things so that democracy can prevail.

We are the largest democracy on the planet Earth; and if democracy means anything, we should look just 90 miles off our shores and say that we are going to support and stand for democracy and not stand for anything that will be less than that, where mere villains and thugs can then take over a country.

We should stand strong and say that we are not going to allow that to happen, that we want democracy to flourish everywhere, not just overseas, not just away from home, but right on our third border. That protection that we need, we should be mounting the troops together, the United Nations as well as other foreign countries, to bring to the people on the ground peace.

NOW IS THE TIME FOR US TO ACT

(Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, the headline reads, ''Haitians Man Barricades Against Armed Rebels.''

Mr. Speaker, this is the 200th year of the anniversary of independence of our friends who live in Haiti. If my colleagues recall, in the founding of our constitutional country, it was the Haitians who helped us claim our independence. How can we stand idly by and not demand for them justice, equality, and democracy? How can we watch blood run in the streets and not provide peacekeeping troops and the dignity to provide all of them an equal opportunity? As the President, who was duly elected, stands against the rage of the insurgents, we stand idly by.

Mr. President, Mr. Secretary of Defense and Secretary of State, it is time now for us to deal with democracy here at our very shore and then, Mr. Speaker, might I say, do not, do not denounce or do not disregard the fact that there will be thousands of Haitian refugees which we have to deal with. We are not addressing the question of those refugees or possible immigrants coming into this country. We need to be prepared and provide the asylum and provide the coverage and the opportunity for them to be here.

I simply say that now is the time for us to act. It is important for peacekeeping troops to go to Haiti now.

HAITI'S HISTORY

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

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, as President Bush makes his decision about sending troops to Haiti, I wish that he would look at Haiti's history and would look at the history of our relationship with Haiti.

210 years ago, Haiti was a nation as wealthy as the 13 Colonies. After a slave revolt, Haiti in the early part of the next century, in 1804, proclaimed its independence. Our government, a country with slave owners, would not recognize the government of Haiti, a country where slaves were now running the government, running the country, former slaves. We did not recognize them for more than 50 years; and then, Mr. Speaker, the United States Marines, in the early part of this century, occupied Haiti.

Some years later, when Papa Doc and Baby Doc Duvalier were in power in Haiti, U.S. interests funded and propped his government up, a bloody dictatorship. So now that President Aristide is in power, Mr. Speaker, we need to recognize this democracy. We have to deal with that as a democracy of equals.