

real or imagined work expands, the bureaucrats ask for more bureaucrats to do it.

Since then, we have expanded the Department of Justice even more. Now here we are giving them more power. Last week Joseph Califano, a former top assistant to President Johnson and a former Secretary of Health and Human Services under President Carter, wrote in *The Washington Post* last week that in all of our concerns about terrorism, we "are missing an even more troubling danger, the extraordinary increase in Federal police personnel and power."

Mr. Speaker, for the FBI to keep a man in prison for 30 years for a crime that they knew he did not commit, that should be criminal in and of itself. I described it at this hearing as saying that the arrogance of the Federal bureaucracy seems to grow with each passing year. The gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. DELAHUNT) said I was mild in describing things in that way. It seems that we now have a government of, by and for the bureaucrats instead of one that is of, by and for the people.

I salute the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. BURTON) and commend him for continuing to try to call attention to the miscarriage of justice in the Joseph Salvati case, and to say if we keep expanding the Department of Justice and the FBI, then the abuse of the American people is going to continue to grow, and we are going to have much of our freedom taken away from us, and the American people are going to have problems that they never dreamed of. We need to bring these people under some type of control because they are certainly out of control at this time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Hawaii (Mrs. MINK) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mrs. MINK of Hawaii addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from North Carolina (Mrs. CLAYTON) is recognized for 5 minutes.

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

ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE FIRST SESSION OF THE 107TH CONGRESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2001, the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Mrs. WILSON) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

Mrs. WILSON. Mr. Speaker, during the next hour, I want to talk about some of the wonderful things that this House has achieved in this first session of the 107th Congress; but in my view, probably one of the most important

things we have achieved, we finished today here on the floor of the House, and that is the President's education bill.

Going back almost 2 years ago before the last Presidential election, and before even the primaries were finished, I was looking at the people who were putting themselves forward as potential candidates in the Republican Party, which is my party.

There was a governor from neighboring State of Texas, which being a New Mexican, is sometimes a disqualification in itself, who seemed to be saying some things that I liked to hear. Not only just saying them, but obviously deeply believing them and passionate about them.

George W. Bush was talking about no child should be left behind. There was a commitment that he made in his State of Texas, and it was not just some kind of a campaign slogan, it was something that he passionately believed, that there was a subtle bigotry of low expectations, and that, in itself, condemned children to a life of underachievement. He believed it was possible for a public school system to reform itself and to commit itself to excellence, and that every child is entitled to a great education, and that education is the next civil right.

I listened to him for several months and I decided that I liked this guy, and that I was going to back him as my preferred choice as President of the United States. After he was elected, both in his inaugural address on the steps of the west front of this Capitol and in this body in this room, when he made his first State of the Union speech, he asked us as Members of Congress to join him to ensure that no child is left behind, to reform the Federal laws on education, to make a commitment to reading, not just in the schools where all of us who are middle class have moved to, but to the schools that maybe all of us do not want our children to go to.

I believe that every parent wants a great school in their neighborhood that their kids can walk to. But even more as a community and as a society, we need to have a great school system so that a kid who gets himself up for breakfast and gets his little brother and sister up and makes their lunches and gets them out the door and walks with them to school, those are the kids that this education bill we passed is for. For the kids whose parents are not there and do not care, but that kid who still has a dream, that in America he is part of the American dream.

The bill that we passed today is a landmark piece of legislation, something that required work in both bodies and on both sides of the aisle. It is the most important Federal education bill that we have passed in 20 years. We would not have done it without the leadership of the President of the United States.

Why does it matter? Why should we care so much about education? I rep-

resent Albuquerque, New Mexico. A third of our kids in Albuquerque do not graduate from high school. For our parents and certainly for our grandparents, that was probably okay because there were still jobs that somebody could get and be able to support a family that you could do without a high school education. But in the 21st century, those jobs do not exist anymore. What was good enough for our parents and grandparents is not good enough for our children. Every child has to graduate from high school being able to read and write and work together and hold a good job. That is what this bill is about.

The No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 significantly increases Federal aid to education. Last year we had about \$18 billion in the budget for Federal aid to education, mostly to schools that serve poor communities and for special ed. The bill that we just passed authorizes \$26.5 billion in the next year for Federal aid to education. That is almost a 40 percent increase. In the last 5 years, we have close to doubled Federal aid to education. But this also includes the elements of reform, which I think will help get those dollars to the classroom where they can matter in the lives of children.

This new legislation requires annual testing in reading and mathematics for every child from grades 3-8. Some States, like New Mexico, have already moved toward annual testing and accountability for results. But if we let kids fall through the cracks, if we move them on from one grade to another grade without demanding and giving them an opportunity to master the subject matter in first grade, they are not going to make it in fourth grade.

Before I was elected to Congress, I was the cabinet secretary in the State of New Mexico for children. We had the delinquent children, the abused and neglected children, the children that were mentally ill, early childhood education. We had all of the children that nobody wanted.

When I looked at the kids that we had in our juvenile justice system, on average they were 16 years old. At that point in their lives when they first came to our juvenile prisons, they had, on average, nine prior felonies. It was very rare to have one of those kids who could read at grade level. It was very rare to see a father in their life. Very often there was drug and alcohol abuse in the family.

But the number one indicator that a kid is going to be in trouble as a teenager is their third grade reading score. Education is the way up and out for all kinds of kids. Poor kids, kids that come from broken homes, kids with fathers who are not there or who come home drunk. The public school system and the ability to read is the ticket to a dream. This Federal legislation emphasizes the importance of reading, particularly kindergarten, first, second and third grade. We must make sure