

here. This is a cattle guard that has been put up at this particular point because so many people have come across them. They have knocked down this fence so many times, they have just given up putting up any sort of protection, because all it is is a 3-strand barbed-wire fence to begin with, but it has been knocked over so many times they just put up a cattle guard to keep cattle from going across the border. But it certainly does not protect or seal the border. And this is the case for literally thousands of miles of the border.

This is a sign. Maybe this is what the head of the agency is referring to when he says things are better now than ever before. This sign was put up there; actually it was put up a while back. Here is a sign near another little spot around the border where the ruts in the road, they will show you how many times they have come across here from Mexico into the United States where we were standing taking a picture of this sign. The sign says, "All persons and vehicles must enter the United States at a designated port of entry only." This is not, underlined, this is not a designated port of entry. And, of course, we are out in the middle of nowhere. There is not anything for hundreds of miles except where everybody has been coming across and knocking down fences and coming into the United States.

Maybe this is the security device that we are talking about. Maybe this is what we will see when people come across, terrorists and others, who come across this place which is not a port of entry, and look at the sign and say, oh, golly, this is not a port of entry. I guess I should go several hundred miles to where it is a port of entry and try to come across there, and then they will turn back and go back into Mexico. Surely that is what this, we are assuming, is going to make happen.

Well, of course, it is not. The borders are not only not sealed better than ever, they are entirely porous.

There is a report from the Tucson sector from the U.S. Border Patrol that said that as early as November of last year they apprehended in just one sector 23,000 illegal aliens, but they also said that at least for every one they get, five get by them. So in the month of November, according to the Border Patrol, 100,000 people came across just the Tucson sector into the United States. They got 23,000 of them, turned them back, and of course those people very soon just came across the border as soon as somebody was not looking; 100,000 in the month of November.

There is a gentleman here that owns a ranch, not too far from where this picture is taken, as a matter of fact. His name is Roger Barnett. He has personally, he, his wife, and his brother have personally interdicted 2,000 people a month on their land, called the Border Patrol, had them come and get them and take them away; 2,000-some people a year, these folks stop them-

selves on their ranch and get the Border Patrol and come and get them.

The Tohono O'odum Indian Reservation, also in Arizona, not too far from where this picture is taken, has 1,500 people come across their land, across their border every single day; 1,500 illegal immigrants come across a 71-mile section of the border called the Tohono O'odum Indian Reservation which has a coterminus border with Mexico; 1,500 a day and we are supposed to believe that our borders are sealed better than ever. They are not sealed; they are not even remotely secure.

Now, maybe we are devising better methods of identification for people to show, so when people come through a port of entry they have to prove who they are. That is a good idea. But let me suggest that people do not come across the port of entry if they are coming to do us great harm. They are coming across right over here.

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

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

HONORING KATHLEEN TEX MILAMI

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

Mr. OSE. Madam Speaker, in honor of Women's History Month, I would like to join members of the Congressional Caucus for Women's issues in recognizing the accomplishments of women and the outstanding contributions they have made to our country.

I would like to take this opportunity to honor an extraordinary woman from my district, Kathleen "Tex" Milami, for her 60 years of dedicated service as a registered nurse working in a number of hospitals throughout the country. On her 81st birthday on February 27 of this year, Tex celebrated another momentous occasion, her retirement, marking the end of her exceptional 60-year career as a nurse, 30 years of which were spent at Mercy's Sacramento birthing center facilities as a labor and delivery nurse.

Tex began nursing at the age of 18, studying for 3 years at Parkland Hospital in Dallas, Texas. In 1945 she began working in various hospitals in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, specializing in labor and delivery nursing. In 1972 she moved to the Sacramento area, working first at the Birthing Center at Mercy American River Hospital just down the street from where I live, and then in 1995 moved with the birthing center to Mercy's San Juan Hospital where she spent the remainder of her career. After 30 years of distinguished service, she has become something of a

legend among her co-workers and patients in the Sacramento area and has seen many changes in birthing techniques and technology over her career.

When asked what sets Tex apart from other nurses, her co-workers said that they are amazed at her willingness to embrace advances in technology. Not only was she open to change, she became an expert in learning these new techniques, enrolling in classes to learn the proper applications, and then acting as a proctor to other nurses, teaching them those same techniques.

In her career, Tex has seen fetoscopes replaced by fetal monitors, the emergence of epidurals and improved pain medications, the introduction of the LaMaze technique, and the advent of homestyle deliveries where labor and birth take place in one room, and family members are welcome.

In her own words, "You tell me there is a new way of doing something, and I want to learn how to do it and do it well. As long as you arrive at the same destination, it just does not matter how you get there."

Among her co-workers, Tex's commitment to her job, her enthusiasm and her devotion to her patients, acts as an inspiration to other nurses. Tex retired in order to keep a promise to her husband Frank that she would retire at age 81. This remarkable and energetic woman says that even at age 81 she was not ready to retire and that 81 came too soon. In all that she has experienced, Tex said the hardest part of it all has been to retire.

Madam Speaker, I wish to acknowledge Tex for her myriad of contributions to the nursing profession and to the Sacramento area families whose lives she has touched with exceptional attention and care to birthing mothers and her eagerness to improve the experience of all her patients.

Kathleen "Tex" Milami emerges not only as a leader in her field, with an established and respected career, but also at 81 years of age, is a role model for all women.

I am honored to recognize her and all her accomplishments for Women's History Month and would like to wish her the very best in her retirement.

HONORING SAM JONES

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

Ms. CARSON of Indiana. Madam Speaker, "From within or from behind, a light shines through us on things, and makes us aware that we are nothing, but the light is all." Ralph Waldo Emerson.

A fitting tribute of behalf of Mr. Sam Jones on the occasion of his home going celebration, preceded first by a few days his 74th birthday.

In Indianapolis, Indiana this week, Madam Speaker, citizens of all walks of life, political, religious and philosophical persuasion, persons who represent every person and race imaginable, will celebrate the life of Mr.

Sam Jones on the occasion of his home going, and 36-year reign at CEO and president of the Indianapolis Urban League. He dedicated his life to God, family, and community. He was the dean of the Urban League chapters throughout the Nation. He is inducted into the courageous Hall of Champions and is celebrated for his unparalleled moral persuasion in promoting solidarity among all peoples for the common good.

History offers few examples of leaders who were gentlemen and genteel men all the while. There were many who will say so much about Mr. Jones's contributions to so many on behalf of so many.

But in summary, Madam Speaker, he lived not because but for a cause. In his unassuming manner, he followed the instruction of a wise man many years ago: "Let your light so shine by your good works on Earth that it will be magnified on high."

He will be missed by all. He challenged us to find a cure for leukemia. We can, if we will. We cannot afford not to. My love and appreciation and admiration is extended to the Jones family and especially to a very special wife, Pree, and an extraordinary family.

PEACE FOR AMERICA

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, there is not a time that I come to the floor during this time of war that I do not feel burdened to speak to the issue of peace and some sense of recognition by the administration that all is not well with the position that the United States is taking with respect to the United Nations Security Council.

At any time we discuss war, we are reminded of the families that are mourning and the families that are also praying for their loved ones. And so it is important to acknowledge our respect and admiration and support for the success of the United States troops.

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At the same, too, we are policy-makers and our dissent is not against the troops. It is against the policies.

I am concerned that there is no focus and thought on the aftermath of this Iraqi war, the ability to govern this Nation without government, the inability of one country to be able to occupy another. I believe it is misdirected for this administration to believe that the United States military can occupy this Nation, Iraq, without coalition efforts.

I believe it is misdirected to think that Congress should not be involved, and I hope that we will be working seriously on the question of peace. It is interesting to try and fight the war, but can we keep and hold the peace?

As I think about those thoughts, Madam Speaker, I also think about the

fact that when our troops go abroad, they are fighting for the values of this Nation. They are fighting for our freedom, our freedom of dissent, but also our freedom of equality and justice.

Is it not interesting, Madam Speaker, and it is sobering that tomorrow, April 1, 2003, one of the more historic arguments before the Supreme Court will be held, and that is, the challenge of whether or not affirmative action is unconstitutional. I might imagine that there are some troops in Iraq that will ultimately be impacted by this decision.

I think the greater tragedy is that this government, this administration decided to weigh in in opposition to the University of Michigan plan, a plan that has already been established as a non-quota plan. It is an outreach. It provides a point system, Madam Speaker, for athletes, people living in northern Michigan, individuals who happen to come from different ethnic groups. It is not a quota system, but yet our government has decided to go into the Supreme Court with my tax dollars and allow the Solicitor General to argue against the rights of millions and millions of Americans. Young people who have not had opportunity, young people who started in this life behind the finish line.

President Lyndon Johnson said that one cannot expect a person to finish a race until we take the strings off of their hands and feet, and that is what affirmative action is about.

I am a product of affirmative action, Madam Speaker, going to Yale University; but I did not graduate on affirmative action. In fact, Yale University affirmatively created women because it became coed during the time I was in college. What a tragedy that in this Nation we could not find the kind of balance in the administration to argue on behalf of an effective plan.

Let me thank the Congressional Black Caucus for having the courage even in these times to stand up against the attack on civil rights and affirmative action, and I thank the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. CUMMINGS), the chairman, and thank many of the Members who participated in an affirmative action summit in Houston: the gentlewoman from Michigan (Ms. KILPATRICK), the gentlewoman from California (Ms. WATSON), the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. CONYERS), and the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. JEFFERSON).

I believe, Madam Speaker, that we cannot stand silent while our rights are being denied, and I hope that we will continue to stand for what is right. There will be thousands tomorrow who will petition the United States Supreme Court in order for them to know that this impacts lives. It denies opportunity.

I close, Madam Speaker, to say that the University of Texas and the Texas system are real examples of what a court decision can do because, after the Hopwood decision, we saw hundreds of

minority students leave the State of Texas to try and get an education because they could not get into the grad school which their parents had paid taxes for. This is a shame and this is a sham.

I hope that in the wisdom of the Supreme Court that they will have the opportunity to hear the arguments and realize that the program before us, the University of Michigan plan, is an excellent plan; and I hope that the Nation's values will be upheld by the Supreme Court, the values of equality for all and justice for all.

REVELATIONS ABOUT RICHARD PERLE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. GINNY BROWN-WAITE of Florida). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 7, 2003, the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. CONYERS) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to discuss several matters that have become intertwined in the Iraq circumstance, and of course, our thoughts and prayers are with the brave men and women who are fighting overseas, faced with a number of troubling episodes, though, here at home that may involve conflicts of interest of high-level Bush administration officials.

I take the floor tonight to raise the discussion on the ongoing revelations that Richard Perle, a member of the Pentagon's defense policy board, may have used his government position for private financial gain. It could be that he did not use his position for private financial gain, but I am alarmed with a number of lucrative government contracts that were recently awarded to the company formerly headed by the Vice President of the United States, DICK CHENEY.

What I am troubled about is the apparent link between the private financial gains made by the administration and their friends and the administration's prosecution of the war in Iraq. In the short term, American businesses could stand to gain nearly \$2 billion in government contracts for reconstruction projects in Iraq; and over the long run, over the long term, the next 3 years, the United Nations Development Program estimates it will cost up to \$30 billion or more to rebuild that country. Indeed, some of that money has already been awarded, including a contract to a subsidiary of Halliburton Company, which the Vice President was the CEO of from 1995 to the year 2000.

Many in the government are already benefiting from these payouts, including Mr. Richard Perle, who, for example, is on the board of directors for Onset Technology. Onset is the world's leading provider of message conversion technology. The company's customers include Bechtel, a well-known government contractor widely considered the