

Elks Ladies Auxiliary, who have served their community in Colorado for over 50 years. The women of the Hotchkiss Elks Ladies Auxiliary have worked hard to create a friendly, positive atmosphere in their community and I am proud to pay tribute to them here today.

Through many years of distinguished service, the Ladies Auxiliary have contributed to all aspects of their community, raising and contributing money to Laradon Hall, the Sunshine School, various clothing drives, the March of Dimes, a cancer fund, a polio fund, the AIDS project, and the Hotchkiss High School Band. They also put on several community parties, allowing citizens the opportunity to relax and have some fun over the holidays.

The ladies have done more for their community than raise money; they have provided the town of Hotchkiss with the opportunity to have fun. Their hard work and dedication produces events that entertain the community, helping to bring joy into the lives of its residents. They are famous for their Christmas and Halloween parties. They have Easter egg hunts, Chili cookouts, and a Charity Ball.

Mr. Speaker, the Hotchkiss Elks Ladies Auxiliary has provided my district with over 50 years of selfless service. Their distinguished efforts in the Hotchkiss community are certainly deserving of praise before this body and this nation. I am honored to offer my sincere thanks and gratitude to the Hotchkiss Elks Ladies Auxiliary and congratulate them on 50 years of outstanding contribution.

RESULTS OF THE ATTACK ON IRAQ: WHAT HAVE WE DISCOVERED?

HON. RON PAUL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 19, 2003

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, (1) After more than two months of searching, no Weapons of Mass Destruction have been discovered in Iraq. While it is not impossible that something may be discovered, the fact that no WMD were used during the war and none have yet been discovered afterward indicates that Iraq did not pose a threat to the United States.

(2) Assuming that no WMD are discovered in Iraq, it appears that Iraq may have actually been following the various UN resolutions that demanded the destruction of this weapons material.

(3) Before the attack on Iraq, it was claimed that Iraq would destroy its oil wells. Though some explosives may have been found at some sites, it is clear that there was no coordinated Iraqi effort to demolish its oil facilities.

(4) Before the attack, it was claimed that the Iraqi government would blow up dams to slow down invading troops. It did not do so.

(5) Despite claims before the attack, there is no evidence of sustained, high-level contacts between the Iraqi government and the Al-Qaeda terrorist network.

(6) US troops and defense planners were shocked that the Iraqi army simply melted away as the US attack pressed toward Baghdad. An army that cannot even defend its own territory is hardly a threat to its neighbors—or to the United States 6,000 miles away.

(7) Considering the apparent lack of WMD and the total failure of the Iraqi army, claims

that Iraq was a threat to United States national security appear to have been inaccurate. I publicly doubted such claims before the attack.

(8) Ending Saddam Hussein's rule over Iraq hasn't solved much. Even with Saddam removed from power, we are told that that "regime change" as such is not enough: there must be a "process" of regime change where the end-goal is to remake Iraq and Iraqi society in our own image. This is otherwise known as "nation-building."

(9) Chaos and lawlessness prevails across Iraq. There is no functioning police force other than American troops. Anger toward the United States occupying force continues to increase.

(10) There is little chance of anything resembling democracy emerging in Iraq any time soon. Any real "democracy" that emerges will likely have a fundamentalist Islamic flavor and will be hostile to other religious and ethnic groups in Iraq.

(11) American soldiers are still getting killed on a regular basis. More organized forces seeking to kill American troops appear to be springing up across Iraq. Frustration with the American occupation of Iraq seems to be adding to the ranks of these organized anti-occupation forces, multiplying the threat to American troops.

(12) There are more US troops being sent to Iraq now that major hostilities have ended. Troops that were supposed to be coming home have been told they must remain in Iraq because of the continued chaos and danger to American forces.

(13) Though it was claimed before the US attack that proceeds from the sale of Iraqi oil would be sufficient to rebuild the country, it is now obvious that this will not be the case. The brunt of the burden of Iraqi reconstruction will therefore fall on the American taxpayer. Much of the damage is the result of our own bombing of that country.

(14) At a time when the US economy continues to falter, costs of occupation and reconstruction of Iraq have skyrocketed. Money spent rebuilding Iraq is money not available to help the US economy recover.

(15) The credibility of the United States overseas is at an all time low.

(16) The US intelligence community is being increasingly questioned over the quality of intelligence provided, while others suspect that the intelligence provided had been manipulated somewhere in the process to support a pre-determined policy.

(17) Hatred toward the United States is on the increase in the Arab world, making terrorism more likely against us than before the attack—as the CIA predicted.

(18) Nation-building—from creating a health-care system to organizing trash pick-up to running the Iraqi media—has become our number one goal in Iraq.

(19) Yet, supporters of this war are already planning for the next war—possibly against Iran, Syria, North Korea, Cuba . . . or who knows where . . .

(20) In Washington, a foreign policy of non-interventionism, as advanced by the Founders and supported by the Constitution, is not considered a reasonable option, though millions of Americans would welcome it.

SENSE OF CONGRESS THAT CONGRESS SHOULD PARTICIPATE IN AND SUPPORT ACTIVITIES TO PROVIDE DECENT HOMES FOR THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES

HON. RAHM EMANUEL

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 17, 2003

Mr. EMANUEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of S. Con. Res. 43, expressing the sense that Congress should participate in and support activities to provide decent homes for working Americans.

As we recognize National Home Ownership Month this June, I believe that the "Congress Building America" program will go a long way toward improving the lives of our constituents. In the spirit of President Carter's Habitat for Humanity, this legislation inspires volunteerism. When people see their public servants living up to that title and building houses side by side with the people who will be living in them, they will want to help others provide decent housing for those in need.

My wife, Amy, and I look forward to leading by example and showing our children how working together can make a meaningful difference in the lives of our fellow Americans. Expanding the "Congress Building America" program beyond Washington to each of our districts is an important goal toward helping Americans find decent shelter and owning their own homes.

My district is home to thousands of historic bungalows, many of which, sadly, are in disrepair. I am working with public and private agencies to provide bungalow owners with both financial and technical assistance to restore their homes. These bungalows are not only a national treasure, but also one of few affordable choices for thousands of homeowners.

Mr. Speaker, I strongly encourage my colleagues to vote in favor of S. Con. Res. 43 and continue supporting improved access to affordable housing in America.

TRIBUTE TO MILLIE HARMON

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 19, 2003

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise before this body of Congress and this nation today to pay tribute to Millie Harmon of Lake City, Colorado. Millie will soon retire from the National Weather Service, where she has been a distinguished volunteer for the past 30 years. As she nears her retirement, I would like to recognize her many years of service to her community.

Millie began her career with the National Weather Service at the same time that her husband Hal was embarking on his position as the Superintendent of Santa Maria Reservoir. At the Weather Service, Millie was responsible for measuring and reporting several important weather statistics, including precipitation amounts and snow depth. Millie then began to measure the depth, runoff, and water speed of the Lake Fork River. Millie always worked her hardest to provide the Weather