

Jones Truck Lines, Incorporated, which became the largest privately owned trucking line in the United States. In 1980, after selling the company, Harvey and Bernice Jones made it their mission to foster the growth of their community.

Over the years, the Joneses were instrumental in the development of many facilities which improved the quality of life for all Arkansans. A few examples are the Harvey and Bernice Jones Eye Institute and the Jones Center for Families. Even after Harvey's death, Bernice continued to donate millions of dollars to educational pursuits throughout Arkansas.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Mrs. Jones and for the timely passage of this resolution.

□ 1315

SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS

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

Mr. DEFAZIO. Mr. Speaker, today Congress will begin the debate on borrowing \$87 billion to continue the conflict in Iraq and build that country. Not rebuild it, build it. It is not for war damage; it is a vision of people in the Bush administration of the needs of the Iraqis, which apparently exceed the needs of Americans when it comes to clean water. They are appalled that they have open water systems; we have open water systems in the U.S. They are appalled that the port does not have state-of-the-art cranes. Well, we have got a lot of cranes missing from ports in the United States.

Then the most outrageous thing is somehow we have troops over there without ceramic body armor. Despite the fact, we appropriated \$79 billion earlier this year, \$300 million to buy \$27 million worth of vests. There was a nearly \$400 billion Pentagon budget; could not find the \$23 million there. Now, we are told they need another \$300 million to buy \$23 million worth of vests. How many times are we going to buy these things? What is going on?

When are the troops going to get the equipment they need? Billions and billions for contractors, for Pentagon procurement, but the troops do not have the basics. There is something very wrong with this picture.

MAKING \$18.6 BILLION OF SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS A LOAN

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

Mr. ROHRABACHER. Mr. Speaker, today we will be considering the \$87 billion supplemental that was just referred to. Sixty-six billion dollars of that will go for military aid, and I have no opposition to that at all. I am very

supportive of making sure our troops have what they need to come home safely and get their job done. But \$18.6 billion of this supplemental is going for a reconstruction plan that will be in the form of grants, of gifts that will never be repaid to the people of the United States.

I will be offering an amendment that will make this \$18.6 billion in reconstruction come in the form of loans that will be repaid. That will be ruled out of order. And when it is, I will offer a second amendment, immediately, which will cut \$18.6 billion from the supplemental package. This \$18.6 billion will be cut specifically from reconstruction.

If my second amendment passes, the administration will quickly return to us with a proposal for \$18.6 billion to be in the form of a loan. I would ask my colleagues to join me in saying if we are going to give \$18.6 billion to oil rich Iraq, let us get a repayment. Let us make sure our people do not have to bear this burden and our children repay that debt.

REJECT THE RULE ON THE SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS

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

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, this House should reject the rule on the supplemental unless it allows us to do three things. First, we should be able to vote on an interesting issue. We are told we are providing \$87 billion for our troops. Wrong. We are forcing our grandchildren to provide \$87 billion for the troops. The House should be allowed to vote on whether we add revenue raisers to this bill, so that we can pay for what we are doing.

Second, we should be allowed to vote on whether to prevent any waiver of the contracting rules, so that we can assure our constituents that all the money is not going to Halliburton in sole-source contracts.

And, finally, as the gentleman from California (Mr. ROHRABACHER) pointed out, we should be allowed to vote on whether this money is going as loans or gifts—the money, that \$18.6 billion that is going not to rebuild, but actually to build Iraq. Why is it that we are told that Iraq cannot borrow the money? Because they already have \$100 billion in debt. So the question is does Saddam Hussein's debt need to be repaid by American taxpayers.

RECOGNIZING THE STUDENT PARTICIPANTS IN SOUTHWEST FLORIDA'S CONGRESSIONAL CLASSROOM PROGRAM

(Ms. HARRIS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. HARRIS. Mr. Speaker, just a few weeks ago, 21 exceptional students

from southwest Florida experienced an adventure of a lifetime. As participants in the 13th Congressional Classroom Program, these competitively and independently selected young men and women spent a full week in Washington engaging in unique up-close studies of our Federal Government.

They learned from a bipartisan array of some of the most eminent and experienced leaders in Washington, including the gentleman from Illinois, (Mr. HASTERT), Deputy Secretary Richard Armitage, and CSPAN founder, Brian Lamb. Later they applied their newfound knowledge in a mock congressional session.

Mr. Speaker, the enthusiasm and zest for the values of this good citizenship that these students displayed was truly remarkable. I thank them for their dedication and inspiration while looking forward to the outstanding contributions that they will make to our society in the future.

TURKISH PARLIAMENT VOTE TO SEND TROOPS TO IRAQ

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

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, this Member rises to commend the Turkish Grand National Assembly for its decision to approve the deployment of Turkish troops to Iraq to help restore security and stability there.

Last week, the Turkish parliament voted by a nearly 3 to 1 ratio to authorize the government to send troops to Iraq. This was an important and politically courageous step by our fellow parliamentarians in Ankara, one that could help stabilize Iraq, while at the same time helping to repair Turkish-American relations, a strong and positive signal that the Turkish parliament values the Turkish-American alliance and that the vote last winter was an unintended anomaly in our relationship.

This Member is optimistic that this vote marks a return to a normal pattern of cooperation that has marked Turkish-American relations. At the same time, we should recognize it was a courageous vote because many Turkish voters harbor an understandable concern about sending their soldiers on an operation abroad, especially to their neighbor. Yet our Turkish colleagues recognized that international security depends on the stabilization of Iraq, and they have agreed that Turkey should play a role in helping to rebuild its neighbors.

Mr. Speaker, despite the concerns of some Iraqis, the Turkish parliament's decision yesterday is a positive step and I commend them for it.

EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2004

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LATOURETTE). Pursuant to the order of