

People's Children. The war is impersonal for the very people to whom it should be most personal.

If the children of the nation's elites were facing enemy fire without body armor, riding through gantlets of bombs in unarmored Humvees, fighting desperately in an increasingly hostile environment because of arrogant and incompetent civilian leadership, then those problems might well find faster solutions.

The men and women on active duty today—and their companions in the National Guard and the reserves—have seen their willingness, and that of their families, to make sacrifices for their country stretched thin and finally abused. Thousands of soldiers promised a 1-year tour of duty have seen that promise turned into a lie. When Eric Shinseki, then the Army chief of staff, told the president that winning the war and peace in Iraq would take hundreds of thousands more troops, Mr. Bush ended his career. As a result of this and other ill-advised decisions, the war is in danger of being lost, and my beloved military is being run into the ground.

This abuse of the voluntary military cannot continue. How to ensure adequate troop levels, with a diversity of backgrounds? How to require the privileged to shoulder their fair share? In other words, how to get today's equivalents of Bill Clinton, George W. Bush, Dick Cheney—and me—into the military, where their talents could strengthen and revive our fighting forces?

The only solution is to bring back the draft. Not since the 19th century has America fought a war that lasted longer than a week with an all-volunteer army; we can't do it now. It is simply not built for a protracted major conflict. The arguments against the draft—that a voluntary army is of higher quality, that the elites will still find a way to evade service—are bogus. In World War II we used a draft army to fight the Germans and Japanese—two of the most powerful military machines in history—and we won. The problems in the military toward the end of Vietnam were not caused by the draft; they were the result of young Americans being sent to fight and die in a war that had become a disaster.

One of the few good legacies of Vietnam is that after years of abuses we finally learned how to run the draft fairly. A strictly impartial lottery, with no deferments, can ensure that the draft intake matches military needs. Chance, not connections or clever manipulation, would determine who serves.

If this war is truly worth fighting, then the burdens of doing so should fall on all Americans. If you support this war, but assume that Pat Tillman and Other People's Children should fight it, then you are worse than a hypocrite. If it's not worth your family fighting it, then it's not worth it, period. The draft is the truest test of public support for

the administration's handling of the war, which is perhaps why the administration is so dead set against bringing it back.

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NEW HEADQUARTERS FOR  
CALIFORNIA FFA

**HON. DEVIN NUNES**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 5, 2004*

Mr. NUNES. Mr. Speaker, as a former member of the Tulare Chapter of the Future Farmers of America, I am proud to announce that the California FFA is in the process of building a permanent \$5 million home. This building will be located north of Galt, California, on Highway 99 and will contain housing for state officers, meeting rooms and dormitories. The new FFA headquarters will provide not only needed facilities but also long-term continuity for this important organization. Indeed, many future leaders of California will have their first leadership training experiences at this facility.

Funds for the project are being raised by 59,000 high school students who are studying vocational agriculture. In addition, former alumni and friends of the FFA have already contributed \$1.3 million toward the project.

The Future Farmers of America is an organization that contributes support to vocational agriculture students through home projects and leadership training programs. It once was mostly a rural program, for high school students of vocational agriculture. Now, many of the students are from metropolitan areas and have projects designed for a broad spectrum of urban living.

I am very pleased to congratulate the FFA on this important step in preparing for and prosperous future.

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THOMAS FARIA: MORE THAN  
THREE DECADES OF SERVICE TO  
THE RIGHT TO WORK CAUSE

**HON. MARILYN N. MUSGRAVE**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 5, 2004*

Mrs. MUSGRAVE. Mr. Speaker, I didn't know Thomas Faria. But I know of the work he did. And I know the importance of the fight he waged for years for freedom. I rise today to give tribute to Thomas Faria and his work.

Mr. Faria was a Connecticut businessman who had contributed to the efforts of the National Right to Work Committee. In 1977, after already contributing to the cause for 8 years, he sent a letter to Committee President Reed Larson offering his services as a member of the Board of Directors.

In that letter, Mr. Faria explained his strong desire to be more deeply involved with the Committee's efforts.

He wrote: "Although I have supported the National Right to Work Committee for a number of years because of my strong belief in individual freedom, I did not really appreciate the clout of Union political power until I worked on trying to close loopholes in Connecticut's Unemployment Compensation law. I would like the opportunity to do more in the area of right to work as I feel America's future depends on it."

Luckily for those in the Right to Work movement, Reed Larson took Mr. Faria up on this offer, beginning a quarter century fight together for workers' Right to Work.

Mr. Faria joined the board of directors of the National Right to Work Legal Defense Foundation shortly thereafter.

The Right to Work principle—the guiding concept of the National Right to Work Legal Defense Foundation and one of the guiding principles of Thomas Faria's work—affirms the right of every American to work for a living without being compelled to belong to a union. The National Right to Work Legal Defense Foundation gives legal assistance to employees who are victimized because of their assertion of that principle.

Mr. Faria generously supported the Foundation with his time and resources until his death almost 1 year ago. His efforts helped to provide free legal assistance to thousands of Americans whose rights had been violated by abuses of compulsory unionism and helped make more Americans free.

Many workers, and many Americans who believe in the American ideal of freedom, owe thanks to Mr. Faria. I am speaking on their behalf, and on my own today, to publicly acknowledge this gratitude.

So, Mr. Speaker, today I proudly pay tribute to Mr. Faria and the National Right to Work organization with whom he served. Their efforts have preserved and advanced freedom for individual workers for more than 35 years. I applaud their unwavering dedication and tireless action on behalf of what should be every American's birthright not to be forced to join a labor union to get or keep a job.