

out of that area and focussed it all on Iraq, they would not take out Zarqawi because they were afraid it might hurt their coalition building. Iceland might not have joined the Coalition of the Willing to take on Iraq, and some of those other major military powers that have been involved with the United States if we had taken out Zarqawi. They were worried that that would disturb that.

We would take out a real threat to our troops, to the region, to terrorism, to go after Saddam Hussein whose own people would have taken care of him some day.

He was surrounded. His military was a shadow of its former self. The sanctions were depleting his energies and the energies of his military day by day; and sooner or later, with encouragement, the Iraqi people would have taken care of that guy. They tried to kill him 13 times. They just were not successful. They might have got him on the 14th try. But this administration was obsessed with the war and dropped the war on terrorism.

CONGRESS MISSING IN ACTION

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the order of the House of January 20, 2004, the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. BLUMENAUER) is recognized during morning hour debates for 5 minutes.

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Speaker, often we take to the floor to speak to the American public. Well, today I would like to speak to my colleagues in the House of Representatives and the men and women who are preparing their work for our floor action this week.

I would call to their attention that according to the Defense Department's own data, the program to clean up unexploded ordnance on formerly used defense sites will take as much as 252 years. That means in the year 2255 that Congress passing spending bills will still be appropriating money to deal with the problem that we could solve today.

Why, if we have technology that has already realized \$100 million saving at the former Lowry Bombing Range outside of Denver, Colorado, why are we not moving forward to address this problem?

Despite the fact that this Defense Science Board has proposed 5 recommendations that would allow us to address this problem, 80 percent of it over the next 5 years, why do we do nothing but continue to study it? Worse yet, we have actually decreased the funding that is crippling the Department of Defense. It is burdening other Federal land management agencies and it is endangering the health and safety of the American public.

We have to ask why.

Is it because we need another tragedy to occur like what happened in San Diego when 2 boys were killed when they discovered bombs in their neigh-

borhood that, unknown to the residents, sat on top of a former bombing range? Is it because somehow we do not need 8 million acres of land that we could put in productive use in 5 years instead of 252 years? Is it because we believe somehow this contamination exists only in isolated places when, in fact, it is in every State in the Union and almost every Congressional district? Are we somehow unaware that when wildfires strike our public lands from New York to Colorado to Alaska that many of these lands are former ranges?

Three times since I have been in Congress we had to pull men and women out of the front lines fighting the fires because the extreme heat is exploding bombs around them.

Is it because we are unaware of the plight of a North Carolina couple with 5 children who are risking bankruptcy because they moved out of their home when their young son found an old bomb in their front yard and they feared for the safety of their family? It is now a year-and-a-half later and they are still paying the mortgage on a home they cannot live in. They cannot sell it because the clean up has yet to begin because we underfund these programs.

Are we unaware that in the same area of North Carolina, the former Camp Butner, the Army Corps of Engineers has determined that they need to investigate another 20,000 acres for unexploded ordnance contamination? Yet, developers are buying up land and building homes before clean-up has even begun.

Can we in good conscience risk the health and safety of future residents? Is it because we do not know that other residential and business developments already exist or are being proposed in Texas, South Carolina, California, Colorado, here in Washington, D.C., and Massachusetts? Others will surely follow.

Is it because we are unaware that many of these unexploded bombs and discarded munitions are on tribal lands, thereby posing yet another hazard to the highly at-risk Native American population? Are we somehow unaware that the Federal land managers in the Bureau of Land Management, the Fish and Wildlife system, the National Forest Service, the National Park Service, where many of these former ranges are located, do not have the capacity needed to ensure the public safety?

Or is it despite the fact that the Department of Defense believes that ordnance and munitions on these formerly used sites poses enough of a national security risk to remove critical information about the sites from the public because they are afraid terrorists may find out, but we do not believe these same sites left untouched pose a risk to our citizens? Or is it simply that we hope that we can avert a tragedy in our lifetime and just pass this risk off to further future generations?

Whatever the reason, it is simply unacceptable. It is indeed unconscionable that we continue to turn a blind eye to a responsibility that we should be undertaking now.

After years of working on this issue and seeing Congress still missing in action, I will work this week to make sure that my colleagues have a chance to be heard, to take action that might help protect people at risk in the future.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until 2 p.m.

Accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 43 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess until 2 p.m.

□ 1400

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. TERRY) at 2 p.m.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, the Reverend Daniel P. Coughlin, offered the following prayer: Lord, Your steadfast love never ceases. Your mercy never comes to an end. They are renewed each day because Your faithfulness is so great.

As the House of Representatives begins this week of legislative business, be present to each Member and bind all together to accomplish great deeds for this Nation.

Because Your faithfulness made this such a great Nation, as a people we have an awesome responsibility. Anything we do has ramifications the world over. Make us strong enough and give us broad vision to embrace boldly what is required of us.

In You we find wisdom, prudence, and the courage to create a hopeful future for ourselves and for others both now and forever. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's proceedings and announces to the House his approval thereof.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. CAPUANO) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. CAPUANO led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.