

He has fought hard to maintain Illinois' status as a transportation hub. He has worked across party lines, an old Illinois tradition, to pass legislation that would be beneficial for the City of Chicago and the State of Illinois. He was willing to go against his party leaders on issues that were important to him, and when push came to shove, Members always knew they could count on BILL to come through for Illinois.

His way of leadership is a dying breed, and he will be sorely missed by this body. It has been an honor to serve with him. In fact, one of the great benefits of coming to Washington is to meet the great leaders of our time and actually call them colleagues and friends and try to work to solve issues that are important to this Nation. I thank him for the friendship he has shown. He has teased and harassed me a lot, but I take that in the spirit given.

□ 2015

I want to take this time to thank BILL and his wife Rose Marie for their years of service to this Congress and to the State of Illinois. What I like most about BILL, and it was mentioned earlier, was his allegiance to support any baseball team that was playing the Cubs, even rooting for my St. Louis Cardinals at times. That is a true believer. He is a true White Sox fan. Too bad, I understand, that his son will not be carrying on that same tradition when he succeeds his father in the Third Congressional District.

The people of Chicago's south side should be proud to have had a man like BILL serving as their representative here in Congress, and we in Congress were proud to have him here. Thank you, BILL.

Mr. JACKSON of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to recognize and honor my colleague from Illinois Congressman WILLIAM LIPINSKI who is retiring from Congress after 21 years of service.

Mr. LIPINSKI—the congressman from the 3d District—grew up on the southwest side of Chicago and he has remained there as a lifelong resident. He began his political career with the Chicago Parks District, was elected 23rd Ward alderman and ward committeeman in 1975. First elected to Congress in 1983, Mr. LIPINSKI is currently the longest serving Democrat in the Illinois delegation.

Since the beginning of his career as a congressman, Mr. LIPINSKI has been a member of the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure—formerly the House Committee on Public Works and Transportation. As a member of this committee, he has served as Ranking Member on the Railroads Subcommittee, Ranking Member on Aviation, and is currently Ranking Member on the powerful Highways, Transit and Pipeline Subcommittee.

I'm glad he's on this side of the aisle. It's easier to go to war with Mr. LIPINSKI on your side than on the other side.

BILL LIPINSKI has worked devotedly and passionately on behalf of his constituents. He has made many important contributions to the City of Chicago and the state of Illinois. I'm thankful for his service to our city, state and nation.

And I'm proud to call him my friend.

Mr. Speaker, I join with my colleagues and thank Mr. LIPINSKI for his service and wish him and his family the best in the years to come.

Mr. PETRI. Mr. Speaker, I want to join in this tribute to the many years of public service and the more than 20 years of service here in the House of our colleague BILL LIPINSKI.

I have had the privilege of serving with BILL on the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee for many years. During this Congress, he has served as the ranking Democrat on the Subcommittee on Highways, Transit and Pipelines. Together, we had to navigate through the often frustrating, confusing and twisting course of the transportation bill reauthorization effort this year and last. BILL has always been a steady partner and a strong defender of the program. He certainly hasn't been reluctant to voice his strong support for increased investment in transportation. He is a great fighter, and we have been lucky to have him on our side during this particular fight. I have valued his advice and counsel these past two years as together we have worked to produce a transportation program that moves our country forward.

Beyond our work together on the Subcommittee, we have worked together on other issues, such as the expansion of O'Hare and many years fighting the whistle ban to protect our towns that had developed around the railroad tracks crisscrossing through our districts.

Apart from the Committee activities, BILL has been a tireless advocate for his constituents. He was born on the southwest side of Chicago, and he truly knows and understands his district. Prior to coming to Washington, BILL was a Chicago City alderman and he still is a Ward committeeman—a good education for any member of this House!

So I want to acknowledge BILL's courage, his strength in standing by his convictions, and his love for the City of Chicago. He has had a real impact, and his successes can be seen all over the city—whether riding the “el” or landing on a plane at Midway.

I wish him and his wife, Rose Marie, all the best on his retirement. He has been a valuable member of the House, and we will miss him.

CELEBRATING 35-YEAR CONGRESSIONAL CAREER OF THE HONORABLE PHILIP M. CRANE OF ILLINOIS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BEAUPREZ). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 7, 2003, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. MANZULLO) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MANZULLO. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the subject of my special order today.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Illinois?

There was no objection.

Mr. MANZULLO. Mr. Speaker, it is a real honor to be able to honor my close friend PHIL CRANE, my neighbor, a person with whom I share one of our coun-

ties, and others are here to do the same thing. I will reserve my remarks for later.

First I would like to recognize the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. PENCE).

(Mr. PENCE asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. MANZULLO) for leading this special order tonight that I expect will be well attended as we celebrate 35 years of principled, conservative leadership on Capitol Hill.

I have scarcely been in this institution 4 years, Mr. Speaker. The very thought of arriving at a place 31 years from now in my career and still enjoying a reputation for integrity to principle, for personal integrity that Congressman PHIL CRANE enjoys is a lodestar for me. I rise today to speak on behalf of the gentleman from Illinois. I spoke today as the new incoming chairman of the Republican Study Committee, a 96-member caucus of the House of Representatives, with one of our new freshmen who, when I spoke to her about our plans for this evening, said that one of the great thrills of her life 10 years ago in Washington State at the Republican convention as a brand new freshman member of the State legislature was a chance to introduce PHIL CRANE, the keynote speaker at the Washington State Republican convention. She was thrilled at the thought of being able to spend however few days in the same Congress and call PHIL CRANE a colleague.

I rise today to make sure that the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD remembers this principled, conservative man for who he was in totality. Congressman PHIL CRANE was first elected to Congress in a special election held in November of 1969 to fill a vacancy created by the resignation of another noteworthy Illinoisan by the name of Donald Rumsfeld who has gone on to other productive ventures for his Nation.

PHIL CRANE was born on November 3, 1930, the second of five children. His father, Dr. George Crane, was the author of a nationally syndicated newspaper column entitled “Worry Clinic” which ran in papers for over 40 years. His mother, Cora, reared their children on Chicago's south side where my own family grew up. CRANE received his bachelor's degree from Hillsdale College in Michigan, and with that pedigree, after college, he served in the United States military from 1954 to 1956. He continued his education in history by earning a master's and a doctorate degree from Indiana University in Bloomington, Indiana. The career and the life and the legacy of PHIL CRANE, or Dr. CRANE as we like to call him, continues to be a source of enormous pride for Hoosiers.

After graduation, Dr. CRANE served as a professor at both Indiana University and Bradley University in Peoria, Illinois. He also served as the director of schools at Westminster Academy in

Northbrook, Illinois. CRANE also has received three honorary doctorates. In his career, he has authored three books: *The Democrats' Dilemma*, in 1964; *Surrender in Panama*, in 1978; and *The Sum of Good Government*, a classic tome in conservative circles, published in 1976.

He married his wife, Arlene Catharine Johnson, on 14 February 1959. The Cranes have eight children and six grandchildren. In 1997, the Crane family lost Rachel at age 31 following a long battle against non-Hodgkin's disease lymphoma but is blessed by an abundant family that remains.

CRANE also serves as a trustee for Hillsdale College, as a member of the Board of Directors of the Ashbrook Center, as a director of the Intercollegiate Studies Institute, and an advisor to the Young Americans for Freedom. In short, Mr. Speaker, it is impossible to move around even briefly in the landscape of American conservatism or in the American intellectual conservative movement without crossing the shadow and experiencing the wake and wash of the career of Congressman PHIL CRANE. There will be others who will speak about his vice chairmanship of the House Ways and Means Committee, his extraordinary work as a leader expanding the markets all over the globe for American trade and, of course, his extraordinary leadership on taxes.

I choose to focus what remains of my comments tonight, Mr. Speaker, on Congressman PHIL CRANE as a conservative leader. As I said, again, I am the incoming chairman of the largest caucus in the House of Representatives. It is known as the House Republican Study Committee. The relationship of that to PHIL CRANE is personal and poignant because it was in 1974, as a relatively new Member of Congress, that Congressman PHIL CRANE started the Republican Study Committee. And in many respects, as a book written by Ed Feulner, now president of the Heritage Foundation, the most influential conservative think tank in the English-speaking world, as that book indicates, it was the Republican Study Committee that in so many ways created the environment where the ultimate election of Ronald Reagan in 1980 was made more possible and ultimately the Republican revolution manifested itself with the takeover of this institution by a Republican majority governing from a mainstream conservative agenda that was first advocated by a young Congressman PHIL CRANE when he started the Republican Study Committee in 1974.

In fact, as evidence of his impact on the conservative movement, the very first staff level executive director of the Republican Study Committee was the same aforementioned Dr. Ed Feulner who has gone on to lead the Heritage Foundation and himself become an extraordinary leader in our movement.

PHIL CRANE first became active and well known in conservative circles ac-

tually earlier in his life, in the 1960s. He campaigned heavily for Barry Goldwater in 1964, and after his election, he became one of the most sought after conservative speakers in the country. It was not just his dashing good looks. It was the soundness of his thinking, advocating free-market values, limited government and traditional moral values with courage and fierceness and compassion.

As I mentioned, he later founded the Republican Study Committee, was involved in other conservative organizations like the American Conservative Union, Americans for Sound Foreign Policy, the Free Congress Foundation, just to name a few. Fearful that Ronald Reagan would not repeat his effort to run for President as 1980 approached, Congressman PHIL CRANE announced in late 1978 his intent to seek the nomination for President of the United States. I will never forget the evening sitting on the House floor when Congressman CRANE told me the story of that night. He said, "We all just figured that one day Governor Reagan would look at Nancy and say, 'I think, Mommy, we should just go and retire to the ranch.'" Ronald Reagan and history had different intentions, but as he has always been throughout his career, PHIL CRANE was ready to stand in the gap. And when Ronald Reagan made his candidacy a reality, PHIL CRANE stayed in the race to honor his delegates from Illinois who had supported their favorite son, but he was one of the strongest supporters of President Reagan in 1980, enabling and assisting in his election and also being one of the great champions of the Reagan revolution from the minority here on Capitol Hill.

I close with simply a personal reflection. As I shared at several venues since learning that Congressman CRANE was not returning to participate in the 109th Congress, I reflected on the fact that as a new conservative in the House of Representatives over the last 2 years, I have made it my practice just a few feet from where I am standing during the course of long votes to sit to the right hand of PHIL CRANE. I have joked many nights as the gentleman knows about wanting to sit on the PHIL CRANE commemorative row. I did it out of affection. I did it out of admiration, and frankly, I did it out of a deep desire in the 2 years that we served, these past 2 and the 4 in totality, to learn as much as I possibly could from this man.

My only consolation, as Congressman PHIL CRANE goes on to be private citizen PHIL CRANE and no doubt in many respects will become, I suspect, with his newer and freer schedule an even wider influence in American conservatism and, we hope, a more prolific author than he has been in the last 15 years, my hope is however long I serve in this Congress that I will ever do so at the right hand of PHIL CRANE; that however long I serve here, that I will be guided by his example of courage, of

integrity, of decency and of fealty to conservative principles.

In so many ways, when we talk of the Reagan revolution, and we rightly credit Ronald Reagan, but I suspect if the President were able to speak tonight and he would if he could, were he still among us, I suspect he would rise to say that one of the great generals in the field who won the hearts and minds of the American people by renewing our Nation, bringing us back to the ideals of our Founders, he would rise and extol the 35-year career of principled, conservative leadership that we celebrate tonight in the life and work and service of Congressman PHIL CRANE.

Mr. MANZULLO. I recognize the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. SHIMKUS).

Mr. SHIMKUS. I thank the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. MANZULLO) for arranging this special order. It is an important time to say thanks to a friend who has been helpful to me and one whom I have gotten to know and appreciate serving together.

As I have said earlier this evening, one of the great benefits of being elected to Congress is to say, "Gosh, PHIL CRANE's my colleague. I work with him." I appreciate that. That is one of the great benefits we have.

PHIL, as has been said, was elected to Congress in 1969 to replace Donald Rumsfeld. He is currently the longest-serving Republican Member in the House of Representatives.

PHIL, you will be sorely missed.

During PHIL's 35 years in Congress, he worked tirelessly to reform our Nation's tax system and expand free trade around the world. Whether it has been to reduce the taxes employers pay or lower the tax burden on hardworking Americans or to expand markets for our Nation's manufacturers and, being from southern Illinois, my farmers, PHIL has been a champion for the American taxpayer.

As a leader in the House on trade issues, PHIL has authored legislation signed into law to open trade barriers for countries in Africa and the Caribbean, led the fight to grant China normal trading relations and helped expand duty-free trade with the Andean nations of Bolivia, Peru, Ecuador and Colombia. In recent years, Congressman CRANE has shepherded other major trade policies to successful passage in Congress, and we all know that is not always easy to do. We say it as if it is easy, but it is not, including the 1994 General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade and the North American Free Trade Agreement.

Prior to Congress, PHIL served in the Army and was a professor at a number of colleges. He has always fought the fight for smaller government, and he has written books on the subject and has voted to reduce the size of government every chance he has gotten. Some believe that PHIL is a vanishing breed, but I think that PHIL will find out tonight, as was said so eloquently by MIKE PENCE and I am sure others, that

there is a shadow cast on the conservative movement, a wake, a wash, these are great terms, that will have the ideas and values of PHIL CRANE live on long after your official departure from the Chamber.

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But I will say one thing. The gentleman from Illinois (Mr. CRANE) will be sorely missed in this Chamber. It has been an honor to serve with him over the last eight years, as I said before, as a friend and a mentor, helpful in my campaign, being another Illinoisan.

I would like to thank him and his wife Arlene, who has always been by his side. And because he has been helpful to me, I want to thank her for allowing him to spend some time with me away from the family.

Few people know that there were actually three presidential candidates from Illinois in the 1980 presidential race: Ronald Reagan, John Anderson, and the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. CRANE). For those people who thought President Reagan was the true conservative, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. CRANE) actually ran to the right of him. The people of Northern Illinois should be proud to have had a man like the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. CRANE) serving them in Congress, and we in Congress are proud to have him here. I thank him.

Mr. MANZULLO. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. BARTLETT).

Mr. BARTLETT of Maryland. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. CRANE), a dear personal friend and a great servant to our country and the United States Congress. I am joined tonight in this historic Chamber of the United States House of Representatives in our Nation's Capitol by many colleagues of the 108th Congress. We are all trying to do what is impossible. We want to share with those who listen and with posterity a glimpse of the extraordinary accomplishments of the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. CRANE) as an individual and as a legislator.

The gentleman from Illinois (Mr. CRANE) is a giant. In 40 years of participating in the political life of our country, his ideas, energy and leadership contributed structure, muscle and heart to the ascendancy of conservative philosophy and a Republican majority in the United States Congress. Could this change have been envisioned without the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. CRANE)? I doubt it. Could this change have occurred without the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. CRANE)? I doubt it.

This giant on the American political stage was a mentor and became a friend to me very quickly after I was sworn in as a Member of Congress in January of 1993 as a 66-year-old freshman. That is when I came to know him. This is where I can offer my personal tribute to him.

Indeed, I knew of him and admired him many years before that. I can remember in 1980, in meeting with personal friends and conservatives, when we mentioned the conservative movement and we were looking for an icon, someone who really represented that movement, it was the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. CRANE). I had never seen him. I had never met him. But I knew him through my many friends who had admired him for a number of years before I became politically interested.

And then the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. CRANE) came more than 13 years ago when I was running for Congress. I did not have a chance of winning, but he came anyhow, and he came to a little local town, and he did a fundraiser for me. So I am here partly because of the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. CRANE) and his confidence in me.

For many years here I attended every Wednesday afternoon the ACORNS meetings in his office. What a privilege and an opportunity to meet there some of the Members of Congress, the House and the Senate, who had gone on before and all of the history that they shared, and I remember fondly all of those ACORNS meetings in the gentleman from Illinois's (Mr. CRANE's) big office, and he had an enviable office here in the Congress. He deserved it. He had been here longer than any other Republican Member of the House.

America is different because of the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. CRANE). The most influential think tank in our Nation was started by a protege of the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. CRANE), the Heritage Foundation. His shadow and his legacy is very long indeed. This House will not be the same without the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. CRANE).

My heart has missed a number of friends that I have made here in this House, but I will tell my colleagues I will most fondly remember and most intensely miss my friendship with the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. CRANE). He is indeed a giant. I thank him very much for his service to his country and for his friendship to me.

Mr. MANZULLO. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. HAYWORTH).

Mr. HAYWORTH. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman, chairman of the Committee on Small Business, for yielding to me and the chance to again repeat that I hail from the State of Arizona; Arizona and Illinois, with a great symbiotic relationship that extends beyond spring training. I was talking to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. LIPINSKI), who likewise will leave the Chamber coming up, and we honor his service. And he talked about coming out to be able to watch the White Sox and the Cubs unfettered by the contingencies of the congressional calendar.

Mr. Speaker, I obviously get emotional when I think about the friendship and the example of the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. CRANE). There have been those who have preceded me in

the well who have spoken of the gentleman from Illinois' (Mr. CRANE) impressive resume, of the fact that he arrived here as a new Member of Congress to succeed our current Secretary of Defense Don Rumsfeld in 1969, the year which man finally walked on the moon, and at that time, the prevailing sentiment within the body politic was that conservative ideals were almost as distant as the moon to the here and now. And yet the cheerful persistence of this great and good man from the land of Lincoln, offering a clear, constructive example of free minds and free markets and a foreign policy built on freedom was an example day in and day out in this Chamber.

The gentleman from Illinois (Mr. CRANE), a historian, a professor, a citizen, a congressman, a presidential candidate; but always a catalyst, a catalyst for conservatism, an agent for change, yes, only in the sense that change would understand what it is in the American character that made us great, that continues to make us great.

My friend from Illinois (Mr. SHIMKUS) preceded me in the well, as did my friend from Maryland (Mr. BARTLETT). They spoke of 1980, and how I remember that year as a senior in North Carolina State University with more than a casual interest in politics, mindful that in that year no fewer than three Members of the people's House aspired to leave the legislative branch to serve as our chief executive, our friends Jack Kemp of New York and John B. Anderson of Illinois and the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. CRANE), likewise of the land of Lincoln. And as I have shared with the gentleman from Illinois (Chairman CRANE), I remember full well his opening statement in the debate in the Iowa Caucus where he quoted Frederick Douglas and how Frederick Douglas said, "I am a Republican and I will remain a Republican because of the triumph of freedom and the opportunities that this country represents."

And, yes, we think of conservative leaders, and we think of Arizona's favorite son, Barry Goldwater, for whom the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. CRANE) worked tirelessly, and we think of Ronald Reagan. And we understand also the seemingly insurmountable challenges that confront a Member of the people's House who would aspire to an address down Pennsylvania Avenue. Indeed, history records that only one among us, only one sitting Member of Congress was elected from this Chamber to serve in the executive mansion, James A. Garfield of Ohio, in 1888.

But perhaps the lesson is best told by another historical name, John Quincy Adams, who followed his father, John Adams, our second President, into the White House in later years, but who, upon losing a bid for reelection, returned home to Massachusetts. And then the people of Braintree came to him and said, "Mr. President, would you run for Congress?" And so John Quincy Adams, former President of the United States, ran for and was elected

to this institution where he served to the end of his days. And what he said upon that election I think is a sentiment shared by all of us but especially by our good friend whom we honor tonight. Quoting Congressman John Quincy Adams, "There is no greater honor than serving in the people's House." And as I see my friend nod in agreement, I know through 3½ decades of public service that truth has been reaffirmed. And for the citizens of the land of Lincoln who sent our friend here, beginning in 1969, time and again, we say thank you.

And to our friend, as I look at this color scheme, I am so glad because I remember the button. It was the reverse of this, "Phil Crane for President." Now we say "Phil Crane for Citizen," in a land without title, without distinction, without peerage. The most honored title is not President, is not congressman. It is citizen.

So, Mr. Speaker, to our good friend, to his bride, Arlene, to a remarkable family that has lived the American Dream, we say, "Thank you, Citizen Crane," for what he has done, but more importantly what he is going to do. There is a reality that many of us fail to recognize and embrace, and it is that life continues. There is a life after Congress, and that life is found with friends and family and fellow citizens and an advocacy that never leaves us though we may leave the well of this House, though we may surrender a voting card in this Chamber. There is always the advocacy and the poetic justice of eternal vigilance and continued involvement in a constitutional republic, and that is the gift that the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. CRANE) over 3½ decades fought to preserve. That is the gift that he will continue to enjoy as he leaves this Chamber. And regardless of political affiliation tonight, that is what we recognize, and that is what we celebrate.

One closing purely personal note.

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It has been said that the true measure of a man is how he treats not those born to great wealth or those who enjoy great titles, but how he treats small children. I will never forget when our middle daughter, Hannah, was much younger. Mr. Speaker, for purposes of full disclosure, I should point out that sometimes Mary and I believe we should lobby Dr. Dobson to put Hannah on the cover of the next edition of "The Strong-Willed Child," and I hope that Hannah will forgive me for that candor tonight. But Hannah has a vivacious, rambunctious personality, and her favorite Member in her first trip to the floor when she really understood this place was one PHIL CRANE who would say, well, there is Hannah Banana, what are you doing? And in that gentle, easygoing way of a man blessed with a great family who understands girls and understands children, there PHIL CRANE, right here on CRANE's Row in the people's House, would put a lit-

tle girl at ease and enchant her and charm her with no great theories of government, but just an easygoing style that said, honey, I am your friend. You come visit with me.

He has been a friend of the people from the land of Lincoln. He has been a friend to this country. He remains one of the foremost founders of the modern conservative movement. His works have inspired so many, but more than his writings, it has been his call to arms. How many sit back, how many offer the dogma and the doctrine on the printed page and yet fail to have the courage to step into the arena. Theodore Roosevelt wrote to the man in the arena. PHIL CRANE has been that man in the arena.

I thank my friend, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. MANZULLO), for the time; and I thank PHILIP CRANE for his service.

Mr. MANZULLO. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from California (Mr. DREIER).

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank my friend from Arizona (Mr. HAYWORTH) for his thoughtful and very emotional eloquence. I have to say that just as was the case for the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. HAYWORTH), PHIL CRANE has been an inspiration to me for a long period of time.

I recalled, hearing some of the things that the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. HAYWORTH) was saying, some of the experiences that we all had in observing PHIL CRANE when he was a Presidential candidate, some of those great events that took place, like that debate. And while the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. HAYWORTH) was quoting some of the Framers, it immediately came to mind one of the Framers who was quoted by Mr. CRANE in one of those debates.

After I saw him in that debate in 1980, I committed to memory the Thomas Jefferson quote, because in fact, one of PHIL's many volumes has centered around that quote. It was Thomas Jefferson who we often like to say was the founder of the Democratic Party, but he clearly outlined what was the real role of government when he said in his first inaugural address in March of 1801, he said, "My fellow citizens, a wise and frugal government shall restrain men from injuring one another and shall leave them otherwise free to regulate their own pursuits of industry and improvement, and shall not take from the mouth of labor the bread it has earned. This is the sum of good government."

And those last words are the title of one of PHIL's volumes. There have been so many great things that PHIL has done as a Member of this body and as a Presidential candidate.

I was talking just a few minutes ago to our staff director on the Committee on Rules, Billy Pitts, and I told him I was coming over here to talk about PHIL. And Billy Pitts immediately said to me, he said, PHIL is a decent man and a fine man. And I have to say that I have never in my life met a nicer,

more decent human being than PHIL CRANE.

I have had countless experiences with him, traveling internationally and spending time together here with Arlene and PHIL. And this whole notion of being one of the real, over the last several decades, leaders in the conservative movement, I cannot help but think about this cause of freedom. I know that it is often a controversial issue around here. We have pointed to the fact that as Republicans we totally subscribe to this view of freedom, and we talk about the interdependence of political freedom and economic freedom, and that interdependence is something that is very important to note.

PHIL has been in the forefront, long before he got into this Congress, for the issue of free trade. I continue to this day to use PHIL as my model, and I say what one of our former colleagues, Sam Gibbons, often said. He referred to himself as a blind free trader. And PHIL and I are both blind free traders. We had a tendency to harass a couple of our colleagues, one present colleague, one former colleague, the late Gerald Solomon, my predecessor on the Committee on Rules, and we would refer to the Tariff Act, the Smoot-Holly Tariff Act of the 1930s, and we referred to Jerry Solomon as "Smoot Solomon" and DUNCAN HUNTER, my California colleague, as "Hunter Holly." Because unfortunately, not everyone in the Republican Party embraces this free trade position. But even when it has been unpopular, PHIL has championed it.

I think about the lead that he has provided in ensuring that we blast our Western values into repressive societies around the world, like the People's Republic of China. PHIL has always been at the forefront in our pursuit of what was Most Favored Nation status and ultimately permanent normal trade relations. If we look at what has taken place today with the kind of political liberalization which is on the rise; no one is an apologist in the government of the People's Republic of China, but the political liberalization which has followed the economic liberalization, and PHIL CRANE has been at the forefront for decades of that cause of ensuring that we get economic freedom to as many people in the world as possible. That is why when we look at the prospect of PHIL's retirement, we think about the wonderful things that he has done, inspiring Americans, and he has also done it all over the world.

On repeated occasions we have been together in Latin America as we pursued what was Ronald Reagan's vision that he outlined on November 6 of 1979 when he announced his candidacy for President of the United States, and he envisaged this accord of free trade among all of the Americas. Right now we are in pursuit, as President Bush wants, of this free trade area of the Americas. We also know that we have just been able to see the benefits of things that PHIL worked on for a long

period of time when we put into place a free trade agreement with Australia. We have had the chance to visit there with PHIL and Arlene and others in our delegation that PHIL led there to talk about the need for us to make sure that we create even greater economic opportunity in our country.

PHIL is someone who understands that trade is a win-win-win all the way around. We know that some people obviously are displaced, and we know that it is a challenge. My friend from Illinois (Mr. MANZULLO) has talked with us regularly about this. But I do believe passionately that creating greater economic opportunity for people here in the United States and other parts of the world helps us in dealing with everything from simply enhancing the quality of life and the standard of living for peoples, but also in dealing with this global war on terrorism.

Because when one thinks about what it is that has led to terrorism, a part of it, not totally, but an important part of it happens to be the fact that there are societies that are economically devastated. I was talking a few months ago to someone in the Pentagon who said, just think about it, if we had a percentage or two of greater economic growth in Afghanistan or Pakistan, that clearly would have diminished the kind of threat that existed, because people are seeking economic opportunity. So PHIL has done that.

Then, of course, there is, as has been mentioned, the very important human side to PHIL CRANE, and that is why when I mentioned Billy Pitts's statement about PHIL being a decent man and a kind man, I listened to the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. HAYWORTH) talk about his daughter, Hannah, and I think about all of the young children who come in here. It is rare that you see someone have the great interaction with children and young people the way PHIL CRANE interacts with young people.

That is why I will join in saying that his leaving this great institution will create a void, a void for the institution itself, because he has regularly stood right here in this well and here in the House of Representatives fighting for his deeply rooted principles. This is one of the things that is so impressive, is that PHIL has always stood by those principles, no matter what. And I think that that is something that is to be admired.

Mr. Speaker, the Burkean view of representative government is one that I think is very important, and PHIL has always followed that edict of Edmond Burke, the Father of Conservatism, a member of the British Parliament who, a couple of hundred years ago made it clear; more than that, in fact, he made it very clear that he believed passionately that a representative owes his judgment to his constituents. That is why those core beliefs of PHIL CRANE's have always come out in his speeches, in his actions, in his votes, and in the legislation that he has pursued.

That kind of model is one that will continue to be there for me. It will continue to be there because as I cast votes, as I talk about issues, as I think about formulating positions, I will be doing everything that I can to continue to try and follow that great model that PHIL CRANE has provided.

I thank my friend for yielding. I will say that it is going to be a very, very difficult time for a lot of us seeing PHIL leave and seeing Arlene depart as well. But I will say that his spirit will still be alive and well in the greatest deliberative body known to man.

Mr. MANZULLO. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the man of the hour, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. CRANE).

Mr. CRANE. Mr. Speaker, let me thank all of my colleagues, but I want to start with my distinguished neighbor, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. MANZULLO). The gentleman was a dynamic freshman 12 years ago. I remember when he arrived here and we were impressed with his performance then, but it has escalated through the years. He plays a very important leadership role. But to host this event and to listen to these tributes paid by my dear and close friends through the years here in the House is truly moving.

Mr. Speaker, my colleague from Indiana erred; we just had our seventh grandchild yesterday, so we are up to seven. My wife, Arlene, and I had eight to begin with, and that to me was a good start, but I am pleased that she is here tonight, especially to have the opportunity to hear these tributes paid by colleagues that have been very moving to me. I cannot express my appreciation enough.

One of the things that I reflect on most about my years of service in this body is the personal relationships, and it is that feeling of trust and confidence and the commitment of colleagues to basic principles that I have felt are critically important in the service that we perform here.

I have done things consistently along a path that I believe in.

□ 2100

I have embraced politically all the years I have served, and I know that sometimes constituents do not always believe with those things, but at least I have been predictable. Being predictable along certain lines that I embrace based on our history, and I say that as a former history professor, I think are fundamental values that all of us should be embracing, and that is a commitment to limited constitutional government. It is a commitment to free enterprise and the growth of our economy. It is a commitment to a strong national defense. It is a commitment to advancing free trade.

One of the things that I pointed out when I was teaching is, as the gentleman from California (Mr. DREIER) focused on, is the importance of free trade. To me, it has done more to advance civilized values than anything else in the span of recorded history.

And I think that personal contact that the gentleman from California (Mr. DREIER) focused on, especially with China, that personal contact with people, and they get the opportunity to see that there is a better way to live and that a better way to live is advancing those free institutions, that we have been in the vanguard of advancing and promoting here in the United States in the span of recorded history and we will continue to do.

I want to focus on one other point that one of our Founding Fathers noted, and that is that the history of liberty is the history of limitation of governmental power, never the increase of it. When we resist concentration of governmental power, we are resisting the powers of death, for the destruction of human liberty has ever been preceded by concentration of governmental power.

All of us have a responsibility in this Chamber and in the other Chamber as well to make sure that we seek to guarantee that we are living within our means, that government is limited in its intrusion into our lives, and simultaneously we are providing the greatest opportunities imaginable for individuals to realize the fulfillment of their talents and ambitions.

I commend my colleagues on our side of the aisle, but I commend some on the other side of the aisle, too, who have joined in this effort. I salute them, and I am going to miss all of you. The personal relationships that I have developed have been very moving to me. Saying good-bye is something that I am not going to do because I do not plan to say good-bye to you folks. I hope that we can continue to stay in touch.

I have no idea what I will do with the remainder of my life, but my birthday was the day after the election, and I told my wife at the time that my defeat may have been God's birthday present. It may have been an opportunity to get back and relax and reflect and decide what I would like to do yet in the remaining time I have and simultaneously try and continue to make positive contributions. I have talents that are in this Chamber, and we heard a lot of those talents tonight, that can continue to carry on that cause here on the House floor. I will try to help in any way that I can in the time I have remaining.

I will only conclude by saying that I have cherished this opportunity, and I cannot tell my colleagues enough how much I have enjoyed our personal relationships through the years in working on objectives that I have cherished. I will continue to try and maintain personal contact with you. I just want to say God bless you all and God bless this institution and the United States of America. It is in good hands. Bless you all.

Mr. MANZULLO. Mr. Speaker, the honor of being elected to Congress is distinct, singular, as the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. HAYWORTH) so eloquently stated. But I never thought in

my life I would have the opportunity to serve with PHIL CRANE. There are big shadows in the Illinois delegation, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. HYDE), the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. HASTERT), and PHIL CRANE.

Mom was living when I was elected to Congress in 1992, and I think that one of reasons she was so excited when I was elected is the fact that she would have the opportunity to meet PHIL CRANE and talk to him on a regular basis.

I first met PHIL when I was given the distinction of being awarded the Freedom Foundation Award. The Freedom Foundation is out of Valley Forge, Pennsylvania. The note that came with that was I could have somebody present this to me. I said, oh, my goodness gracious. I called PHIL, and I said, Would you do me the honor of giving me this award? It was as if I needed an excuse to get in to talk to him.

I drove over to I believe it was Arlington Heights. I have got this picture. We were thinner, younger and had darker hair back then; and I keep that. It is on the refrigerator held by magnets that say "Manzullo for Congress, 1992," in a place of great prominence.

I came here in 1992, actually, January of 1993, and he would ask me a simple question, Now, can you tell me the constitutional basis for that bill?

We do not talk about that anymore. We get tied up in so many issues. People do not talk about the underpinnings of liberty. Members do not get together and have discussions about what the Founders would do.

The sense of history of this place often becomes chewed up by the exogenous of the issues. And yet to this man from the 8th district of Illinois who defied logic in getting elected to Congress, I guess I share that same with him, no one ever thought I would be here. He has always understood how important history is. It makes us who we are. I read when PHIL's dad wrote those articles in the newspaper for years. I always read those articles, always heard of PHIL CRANE.

I was the chairman of Young Americans for Freedom at American University here in Washington, D.C., and he was making noise then as a professor before he was elected to Congress. Then throughout law school and before I was elected to Congress and after, of course, he would always associate the sea change in America, the thinking of this country with getting back to roots of free enterprise to somebody called PHIL CRANE, eternally a professor, always the pedagogue, to me a personal mentor.

The manufacturers in this country who struggle have PHIL CRANE to thank for setting the template that lowers the taxes of everybody who manufactures in this country so that we can keep jobs here and be more competitive.

The other side of the coin that says free trade is fair trade, PHIL always be-

lieved in that, too. In fact, he would say things such as, "Corporations do not pay taxes. They collect them."

It took me a while to understand what he was talking about, but what he was saying is it is the consumer that is going to pay the tax in the increased price of the product that the corporations would be collecting from them. No one has ever said that except PHIL CRANE, because he has always understood that the ultimate power in this republic is in the heart of the people who live here. It is the people who started the revolution in 1776. It is the people to whom government must be accountable, that every individual has worth, deep worth, self-worth, value.

I recall another time when I was running in the primary in 1992, I went to see PHIL at a town meeting in Nunda Township in McHenry County. He very adroitly had scheduled that just as the bingo game ended for the senior citizens at that township, and as PHIL came in the door everybody stood up. I said, wow, do they respect this man.

For about 20 minutes, without notes, he talked about the issues of the day, how they impacted the people he represented. The people would nod in agreement, and some of them got up and asked a question, and he would always be very responsive. If the person disagreed with what he had to say, PHIL would smile and with this huge heart, embracing the fact that everybody is important and everybody has great worth, he would say, I welcome the fact that you disagree with me. Now, let me give you an explanation of why that is.

Where do you find people like this? How many institutions are left in America? How many walking history books are left? How many authors on their feet, mentoring Members of Congress and ask questions such as, do you think government should be this big? Why have we gotten here? Is there really a constitutional basis for what you are trying to do?

Sitting in the CRANE role, the role of significance, he would ponder this place and his 35 years of distinct service and look around at all these young people and place himself in that position and have a sense of envy on his face that if he could exchange bodies and take with him that great mind, how magnificent he would be and even more respected by his colleagues.

You do not find people like that. They are just not there any more. Who are the people that remember the greatness of America? Who are the people that take the time to share the basis of the Constitution? Who talks about liberty anymore? Who talks about freedom?

PHIL's legacy is that his insistence on constitutional government, on the principles of freedom, on the integrity of the individual, the wholesomeness of life, of the honesty of one's word, of a principled devotion to this Chamber. Where do you find people like PHIL CRANE?

PHIL will officially be gone when this Congress ends, but his shadow, his influence, his love for me as a person who overcame insurmountable odds to get elected to Congress, who is this guy from Egan, Illinois, population 42, who never held office before?

□ 2115

He had never held office before and he could always relate to him because he had never held office before, and no one ever gave him a chance of being elected to Congress. He is my brother, he is my friend, he is my teacher, he is my mentor.

His words will always ring in my ears, and though I will not see his face every day, his spirit is impressed upon this place, and I am a better man because of him.

Thank you, Phil. God bless you and thank you for your service to America.

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to take this opportunity to pay tribute to my friend and colleague PHIL CRANE. During his 35 years in Congress, PHIL has been one of the House's most consistent defenders of low taxes, free-markets, limited government, and individual liberty. I count myself among the numerous elected officials and activists in the free-market movement who have been inspired by his example.

As a conservative professor, author, and activist, PHIL was already a nationally known conservative leader before he ran for Congress. Two of his books, "The Democrat's Dilemma" and "The Sum of Good Government" stand out as conservative classics that educated and motivated many conservative activists. Among the attributes that have made PHIL a hero to the free-market movement is his understanding of sound economics. PHIL is one of the few members of Congress who is well versed in the teachings of great free-market teachers such as Ludwig von Mises. This country would be much better off if more representatives understood economics as well as PHIL CRANE.

When PHIL CRANE came to Congress in the late sixties, there were only a handful of members supporting free-markets. This was a time when a "conservative" President imposed wage and price controls and "conservative" Representatives and Senators called for balancing the budget with tax increases rather than spending cuts. Thanks in large part to PHIL's effort, the political and intellectual climate of the Nation became more receptive to free-market ideas. PHIL's work with groups such as the American Conservative Union, the Free Congress Foundation, and the Republican Study Committee, which he founded, played a major role in growing the movement for individual liberty. PHIL's service as an advisor to Young Americans for Freedom and as a director of the Intercollegiate Studies Institute, Hillsdale College, and the Ashbrook Center helped inspire new generations of young people to become active in the movement for liberty.

When I came to Congress in the seventies to fight to limit the size and scope of the Federal Government, I was pleased to find a kindred spirit in the gentleman from Illinois. I had the privilege of working with PHIL on several efforts to cut taxes, reduce regulations, and return the Government to its constitutional

size. I also had the privilege of working with PHIL when we were two of only four members to endorse Ronald Reagan's 1976 primary challenge to President Gerald Ford.

As the number of representatives committed to free-markets and low taxes increased, PHIL's status as a congressional leader and accomplished legislator grew. Thanks in large part to PHIL's leadership, Congress has provided tax relief to American families and businesses during each of the last 4 years.

As his distinguished congressional career draws to a close, I hope all who value free-markets, individual liberty, and limited government will join me in thanking PHIL CRANE for his work on behalf of freedom.

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to our colleague PHIL CRANE, who will be leaving this hallowed institution after nearly 35 years of service to his constituents in Illinois and the citizens of the United States. I honor him as a patriot, a public servant, and a friend.

The longest-serving Republican in the House of Representatives, PHIL CRANE championed conservative ideals before it was popular to do so, and he continues to be a leader to which many Members turn for guidance. As a former college professor and published author, he always brings thoughtful opinions and ideas to the table. Supporters of free trade certainly owe him a debt of gratitude. The institutional knowledge and prosperity for policy he exhibits demonstrate that he is truly a legislator.

PHIL also is a devoted husband to Arlene, a father and grandfather. My wife Evelyn and I have had the privilege of entertaining the Cranes in my Florida congressional district on a couple of occasions. Both of us will miss PHIL and Arlene as this chapter of their lives draws to a close.

Mr. Speaker, it is fitting that we take time today to honor our friend and colleague. May God bless you, PHIL, as you and Arlene pursue new dreams and challenges throughout the coming years.

IRAQ WATCH

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BEAUPREZ). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 7, 2003, the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. HOEFFEL) is recognized for 60 minutes.

Mr. HOEFFEL. Mr. Speaker, we are here to have another week of the Iraq Watch.

Before I start, I want to add my words of congratulations to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. CRANE) for his outstanding career and what we just witnessed on the floor, a very warm and rare moment of emotion and friendship between two colleagues. I wish we had more of those moments here, but I want to salute the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. CRANE) for his years of service and his dedication to this House.

A year and a half ago, Mr. Speaker, a number of us started what we call Iraq Watch. We began to come to this floor once a week to talk about Iraq, to talk about the problems that we saw with our policy there, to ask questions and to suggest changes in our national policy. Now, a year and a half later, like

the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. CRANE), I will be leaving this House, and yet the questions regarding our policy in Iraq remain.

Things have changed in Iraq over the last year and a half, but some of the fundamental problems that were apparent at the beginning of our involvement remain today and plague us today and challenge our best national interest today.

A number of us involved in Iraq Watch, some like me who voted for the military power that the President sought in October of 2002 and some in Iraq Watch who opposed the President's request for military power, all of us were alarmed in the spring of 2003 when the fighting actually began in Iraq, that the President had used what we thought was such an arrogant approach to this challenge, to the diplomacy, to the need to move forward with as many allies as possible to confront what was surely a murderous tyrant, Saddam Hussein.

We saw an arrogant approach. We saw a go-it-alone foreign policy, what many of us thought was a cowboy diplomacy, where we pushed aside our allies, where we told our international institutions, such as the United Nations and NATO and others, that we did not need their help, that we were happy to go alone into the challenge that faced us in Iraq. A lot of us were raising questions about that a year and a half ago.

Unfortunately, that approach has not changed. The President talks about having the coalition of the willing supporting us in Iraq, but it is not the kind of strong international coalition that we truly need to share the burdens and share the costs and share the sacrifices that we have faced in Iraq and not the kind of strong international coalition that his father put together in the early 1990s for the Persian Gulf War.

What the President is now doing since his reelection this November is making changes in his Cabinet and promoting loyal members of his staff to higher positions and to Cabinet positions in a way that, in my judgment, will limit the options brought to the President for his consideration; that he will begin to hear just what he wants to hear from his Cabinet and top officials; that the advice they give him will be the advice they know he already provides to himself; and that he has, instead of turning in a second term to an independent and vigorous Cabinet of obviously loyal Republicans, which is the President's due, instead of building that kind of working relationship, he has decided to build an echo chamber, to create a foreign policy advice and support system in the State Department and in the CIA and in the National Security Adviser that will tell him what he wants to hear.

Well, what he ought to hear, Mr. Speaker, with due respect to the President and with due respect to his victory and the tough decisions he has to

make every day, what he ought to hear is that he still needs international support in Iraq. He still needs to internationalize the challenges, the financial challenges, the security challenges, the military challenges in Iraq, and he still needs to Iraq-tize Iraq. We still need to train up the Iraqis so that they can fight for their own future, so they can provide their own security, so that they can be the tip of the spear.

Currently, we are using American forces, brave American forces, courageously led, and brave troops to battle the insurgency in Iraq, door to door, in Fallujah and other urban settings, and our troops are behaving magnificently, performing magnificently.

But it is my view, and I think shared by my colleagues here in Iraq Watch, that we are doing ourselves more harm than good with the reality that it is American troops fighting the insurgency, instead of Iraqi troops, Arab troops, multinational troops with American support; that the fact that we are having to fight door to door, facing the true horrors of urban warfare. That we are doing this virtually alone, without international help, without very much help from the Iraqis, is generating such ill-will in the Muslim world that while Iraq is better off with Saddam Hussein out of power and Iraq has some hope of moving toward a tolerant and pluralistic society with some version of self-government, hopefully a flourishing democracy sooner rather than later, while Iraq is better off, the way we have gone about this has actually done more harm than good to America; that we have created more terrorists than we have killed; that we have created more ill-will than goodwill in the Muslim world; and that the arrogant and go-it-alone policies that we have pursued, the cowboy diplomacy that we pursue to this day, has set back the relations between this country and the Muslim world, while at the same time we do offer clearly hope to the Iraqi people that they can have a flourishing country, free from the abuses of the tyrant and murderer Saddam Hussein.

There is a lot more I would like to say tonight, but I am joined by two of the stalwarts of Iraq Watch, the gentleman from Washington (Mr. INSLEE) and the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. STRICKLAND) who have been here week after week for a year and a half. So let me turn to the gentleman from Washington (Mr. INSLEE) as he was the first on the floor, and I am happy to yield to him.

Mr. INSLEE. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. HOEFFEL) but not just for this evening.

The Iraq Watch, which has been trying to bring a responsible voice to Iraq policy now for many months, was the brain child of the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. HOEFFEL), and he really did lead this effort, and we are very appreciative of him, and I know his constituents are, too.