

order and continuing his work in Congress by January 2005.

While still needing the assistance of oxygen at times, Congressman NORWOOD continues his recovery and remains an active member of the 109th Congress.

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. DEAL of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the cooperation of the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) in bringing this resolution to the floor. As you have heard, those of us from Georgia have paid tribute to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. NORWOOD), who has been the victim of IPF. But it is a testament to his fighting spirit and to the esteem with which we hold him that we have used his situation as the example for which this legislation has been based.

We urge the adoption of the concurrent resolution so that those in the American public as a whole can become aware of the significance of this disease. Hopefully through our efforts here and the efforts of researchers across the country, we will find a cure for this now fatal disease.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SODREL). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. DEAL) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 178, as amended.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds of those present have voted in the affirmative.

Mr. DEAL of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

FURTHER MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A further message from the Senate by Ms. Curtis, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 1281. An act to authorize appropriations for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration for science, aeronautics, exploration, exploration capabilities, and the Inspector General, and for other purposes, for fiscal years 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, and 2010.

MESSAGE FROM CHIEF OF STAFF FOR HON. WILLIAM J. JEFFERSON, MEMBER OF CONGRESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from Nicole Venable, Chief of Staff for the Honorable WILLIAM J. JEFFERSON, Member of Congress:

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
September 28, 2005.

HON. J. DENNIS HASTERT,
Speaker, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: This is to notify you formally, pursuant to Rule VIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, that I have been served with a grand jury subpoena for testimony issued by the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia.

After consultation with the Office of General Counsel, I have determined that compliance with the subpoena is consistent with the precedents and privileges of the House.

Sincerely,

NICOLE VENABLE,
Chief of Staff.

APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS TO CONGRESSIONAL-EXECUTIVE COMMISSION ON THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 6913, and the order of the House of January 4, 2005, the Chair announces the Speaker's appointment of the following Members of the House to the Congressional-Executive Commission on the People's Republic of China:

Mr. LEVIN, Michigan
Ms. KAPTUR, Ohio
Mr. BROWN, Ohio
Mr. HONDA, California

KATRINA/RITA RELIEF AND FISCAL DISCIPLINE

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

Mrs. SCHMIDT. Mr. Speaker, I rise before you tonight to talk to you about something which I have a lot of experience with as a wife and a mother, budgeting.

Today, an honest estimate of what it will cost to pay for the Federal Government's responsibilities on the Gulf Coast is approximately \$100 billion. This money will go to rebuild things like levees, highways, bridges, hospitals and schools, the infrastructure needed for the private sector to rebuild this devastated region. That is a lot of money, money that no one planned or anticipated.

As we all know, when the car breaks down or the dishwasher stops or any other unanticipated expense comes up, we must prioritize and separate the needs from the wants.

Raising taxes is not an option. The last thing anyone in this country needs is the burden of giving the government more money to spend, spend, spend. Our economy and thousands of jobs will pay the price. We need to make some tough decisions, realize what is important to us as Americans, what we need, and decide what can wait until another payday.

Some may call for deficit spending, but that is not the answer. American families make tough budget decisions every day. A broken furnace means no

trip to Disney World. Increased prices at the pump means less meals eaten outside the home. It is a matter of priorities. It is a matter of responsibilities.

The government needs to prioritize, start acting like responsible adults, and quit spending money like it grows on trees.

□ 1830

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SODREL). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 4, 2005, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

BUDGET CUTS THAT MAKE SENSE FOR ALL AMERICANS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. DEFAZIO) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. DEFAZIO. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the fact that the gentlewoman who preceded me in the well was speaking to the issue of paying for the disaster, not borrowing or obligating future generations to borrow. This House, in fact, 2 weeks ago, with 40 minutes of debate, 40 minutes and no amendments allowed, borrowed \$51.8 billion for the beginnings of hurricane recovery efforts, on top of the \$10 billion borrowed the week before.

Now, she said one thing I do disagree with, which is you cannot ask the rich people to pay for any share of this. Now, it is true they live on high ground, I understand that; so, for the most part, they are not affected by disasters. They have private security, they fly on private jets, they live in a different world than most Americans. But she and the majority are saying, there is no way they should be asked to pay for a share of these disasters, unlike working Americans who are paying day in and day out for the money that is being borrowed.

If Katrina cost, she said \$100 billion, let us say \$200 billion, if we just did not extend the tax cuts for people who earn over \$300,000 a year and limited estate tax relief to estates worth less than \$6 million, that is most small businesses where I come from, and family farms and tree farms, then that would pay for Katrina over the next 10 years 5 times over.

Well, okay. She says that is off the table. Well, let us look elsewhere. They have an interesting list of cuts. As we saw the abject poverty of the inner city folks in New Orleans, they are talking about trimming on medical care for poor people, food assistance for poor people, education for middle class and poor people; those are the things that are being targeted on that side of the aisle to pay for this.

I would suggest a couple of other places we might cut. Now, we cannot

even build levees that can withstand a category 3 hurricane; we do not have new energy efficient forms of transportation which puts us in enthralled to the Saudis and other enemies of the United States, and the President wants to borrow \$1 trillion to go to Mars; and NASA, which was mentioned just previously, is going to spend \$100 billion to go back to the moon. They want to get some more dust and rocks.

Well, how about we cut those programs and devote that money, the \$100 billion to go back to the moon. That would pay for Katrina, according to the numbers previously given, and the \$1 trillion would pay for that and a lot of other things in America if we did not go to Mars. I do not think we can afford that now. Until maybe we can build levees that can withstand a category 4 and maybe even a category 5 hurricane, and we do a few things about the areas in the Pacific northwest that are not earthquake proof, and other preventive measures around the country. But, hey, maybe people do not want to cut NASA because it is based in Texas.

So, okay. How about then the redundant, useless Cold War fighter called the F-22, which is now 5 times over its original cost estimates and is not needed. That would pay for Katrina relief 3½ times over, and we could depend upon the F-16 until the joint strike fighter, a little more economical version of a fighter plane, is developed for future enemies and wars, but I am sure they would not want to do that. Well, okay. We cannot cut that.

Well, let us talk about something else. How about subsidies to farms where farmers earn over \$100,000 a year. I really do not have very many farmers in my State who earn over \$100,000 and, guess what, most of the farmers in my State could not get subsidies. But those farmers in the midwest who earn over \$100,000 a year in the northern Midwest get very substantial subsidies under the Freedom to Farm Act. If we limited farm subsidies to farmers and families on family farms who earn less than \$100,000 a year, in 10 years, we could pay for 1½ Katrinas.

So, instead of cutting the medicaid program, putting the burden on the States and depriving poor people of health care, instead of cutting food stamps, instead of cutting education programs that are important to average Americans, instead of stupid, across-the-board cuts that cut abysmally wasteful programs the same as essential programs, that is how we got in trouble with FEMA, they are cutting an essential program, we could do a few different things. But that would mean maybe a little rethinking on that side of the aisle. Ask the wealthy to carry their fair share of the burden, eliminate the redundant return to the moon, put off the mission to Mars, cancel a Cold War-era fighter designed to have air superiority versus the Soviet Union in Europe, and/or, maybe just cut back on subsidies for farmers who

earn over \$100,000 a year. That would more than pay for Katrina.

If we do all of those things, that would be 15 times what we need to pay for Katrina, and then we could begin to reinvest in FEMA, education and health care, and things that are essential to all Americans, and maybe even veterans' benefits too.

MADD CELEBRATES SILVER ANNIVERSARY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. POE) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. POE. Mr. Speaker, William Murphy had everything going for him. He had a beautiful bride, three young children, and he was about to embark on a new chapter in his life. On June 16, 2005, all his dreams came to a crashing halt on a hot, humid, summer night in Dayton, Texas.

Mr. Murphy had spent the evening celebrating with his family. He was scheduled to graduate as a medical assistant from the Texas School of Business the next day. On his way home from his mother's house in Baytown, Texas 10 miles away, his car stalled on a darkened stretch of rural State highway 146. He and his sister pushed the car to the shoulder and turned on the flashers. His 9-month-old twin daughters, Mariah and Miranda, remained strapped in the car seats and his wife Amanda cared for the 19-month-old William, Jr. They then waited for assistance.

Soon after, Murphy saw a set of bright headlights heading toward the family. He was relieved because he assumed his mother, whom he had just called when the car stalled, was on her way. But this pickup truck barreling toward his family was not his mother and it was not stopping. Seconds before the impact he attempted to warn his family, but it was too late. He witnessed the destruction of his family that night. The truck never stopped, never slowed down, and crashed into the back of Murphy's vehicle.

Murphy's vehicle was pushed a quarter of a mile down the road. When he got to his vehicle, the trunk was smashed into the back seat. He struggled to get his twin daughters from the wreckage. He found his wife laying in the grass unconscious and his son's barely breathing body 5 feet away.

The driver of the truck stumbled out of the vehicle and it was clear he had been drinking. He failed a sobriety test and he was charged with three counts of intoxication manslaughter. Murphy's twin daughters were killed that night. So was his son. His wife and sister were badly injured. Mr. MURPHY is still struggling with the assault on his family and the death of all of his children.

Unfortunately, this story is all too familiar to the many families that have been affected by drunk drivers. Mothers Against Drunk Driving, or

MADD as we know them, is working to prevent this sort of senseless crime. MADD's mission is to find effective solutions to drunk driving and underage drinking problems, while supporting and helping those who have been affected by the pain of these senseless crimes. Founded by a small group of California women in 1980 after a 13-year-old girl was killed by a hit-and-run repeat offender, MADD has saved more than 300,000 lives through their outreach and education programs.

Mr. Speaker, as founder of the Congressional Victims' Rights Caucus, I have worked closely with many members of MADD this year in the effort to protect the rights of crime victims and protect money in the Victims of Crime Act.

The National Conference of MADD is here in D.C. this week celebrating their silver anniversary and continuing their fight against drunk driving and their mission to hold drunk drivers accountable for their crimes. There are hundreds of MADD staff, volunteers, board members, and past presidents coming from all across the Nation and as far away as Guam to take part in this conference. These people coming to town are kids, mothers, daughters, fathers, victims, and survivors who have been affected by drunk driving.

I would like to commend them for their work on behalf of victims and their cause-driven efforts to stop drunk driving and the drunk driving epidemic. Thanks to the support of Mothers Against Drunk Driving, our roads and highways and children, friends, and family are safer today. Due to their efforts, alcohol-related traffic deaths have declined.

Mr. Speaker, in the 1950s, when I was a little kid, my grandfather worked for the Texas Highway Department. In the middle of the day while laying asphalt on what is now interstate 35 between Dallas and Austin, Texas, he was struck and killed by a drunk driver. The driver was never punished because he was some big shot from Dallas. My grandmother became a widow and never quite got over the loss of my grandfather. She spent the rest of her life supporting herself by working in a department store selling dresses until she was required to quit at the age of 75. My grandmother died only a couple of years ago in her robust 90s, but she often mentioned until her death how she missed my grandfather.

In those days there was no MADD organization. But thanks to MADD, the public attitude and the acceptance of drinking and driving has changed dramatically.

Mr. Speaker, there are few tragedies that bring as much pain to families and communities as these violent crimes caused by drunk drivers. This pain is made even worse when our community's young people are injured and involved. As a criminal court judge in Texas, I saw firsthand what the effects of drunk driving do to a family and to our communities. This is one of the