

absence of credible evidence of a link between al-Qaeda and the former regime of Saddam Hussein.

On June 26, The Associated Press reported, "The U.N. terrorism committee has found no evidence to support Bush administration claims of a link between Iraq and al-Qaeda, and the United States has provided the committee with no proof."

This should not be surprising, since the secular Saddam Hussein was notorious for brutally crushing any and all Islamist elements in Iraq. As a result, the Islamists and the Baathists had nothing but pure disdain and mistrust for one another.

One of the most respected authorities on terrorism and defense issues, the International Institute for Strategic Studies, reported Oct. 15 that the invasion and occupation of Iraq has had the effect of "swelling its [al-Qaeda's] ranks and galvanizing its will."

Beyond that, the administration's mismanagement of post-war Iraq has created ripe conditions for terrorism to thrive, to the point where it is now feared Iraq is exporting terrorism to its neighbors.

The White House and others also continue to insist that the security situation in Iraq—upon which everything depends, especially reconstruction—is improving. Yet, the facts reveal that the insurgency is spreading.

Part of the reason for the spread of the insurgency is the resentment we've generated among ordinary Iraqis, the very people we said we came to liberate. Dr. Rajaa Habib Khuzai, handpicked by the Bush administration to sit on the Iraqi Governing Council, said in September, "There is considerable discontent with the coalition forces, the majority of whom treat the Iraqi people with violence and contempt."

This analysis is shared by Marco Calamai, a special counselor to the Coalition Provisional Authority (CPA) in Iraq, who resigned his position in November because he said the U.S.-led CPA has created "delusion, social discontent, and anger" among Iraqis and allowed terrorism to "easily take root."

Calamai's view was confirmed by a classified CIA report leaked in November, which found that more Iraqis are "flooding to the ranks of the guerrillas" and predicted the security situation in Iraq would continue to get worse as the insurgency spreads across the country.

We invaded Iraq on the premise that the Baathist regime possessed stockpiles of weapons of mass destruction and would share them with al-Qaeda. Not invading, we were told, could likely result in "mushroom clouds" over American cities.

However, not only was the supposed link to al-Qaeda grossly absent, so are the alleged WMDs. The failure to find Iraq's alleged WMDs is entirely consistent with Secretary of State Colin Powell's statement on Feb. 24, 2001, in Cairo: "He [Saddam Hussein] has not developed any significant capability with respect to weapons of mass destruction. He is unable to project conventional power against his neighbors."

Powell's statement reflects the statements of Iraqi scientists and Saddam Hussein's son-in-law, Hussein Kamel, who defected to the West in 1995 and was later murdered by his father-in-law for defecting. He told U.N., U.S. and British experts debriefing him in August 1995, "I ordered destruction of all chemical weapons. All weapons—biological, chemical, missile, nuclear—were destroyed."

The invasion and occupation of Iraq has not only distracted us from the war against al-Qaeda and diverted billions of dollars from homeland security to operations in Iraq, it has actually increased al-Qaeda's recruiting and created more sympathizers for the organization among the world's 1.2 billion Muslims.

As long as the White House arrogantly continues to mislead the public with fabricated intelligence and sugar-coated assessments, we cannot possibly expect to win the war on terror.

REMEMBERING JUDGE HARRY
LOFTIS

HON. RALPH M. HALL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 21, 2004

Mr. HALL. Mr. Speaker, I am honored today to pay tribute to an outstanding public servant, a wonderful family man, and good friend who devoted so much time and energy to the community of Tyler, Texas—Judge Harry Loftis, who died on December 9, 2003.

Judge Loftis spent thirteen years as a district attorney and county judge. Raised in Tyler, Texas, he earned degrees at Tyler Junior College and the University of Texas at Austin. He joined the Army Air Corps during World War II, and flew glider missions in France, England, and Italy. His bravery earned him several medals and citations. The Library of Congress is privileged to have his wartime accounts on file as part of the World War II veterans project.

Judge Loftis was also a longtime supporter of area institutions of higher education. He was a devoted trustee of Tyler Junior College, and was recognized throughout his term in office with several accolades including the T.B. Butler Award, the Outstanding Ex-Student Award, and the Earl Story Award. He was also a leading advocate for the creation of Texas Eastern University (now the University of Texas at Tyler).

While Judge Loftis's work in higher education was impressive, he was also a tireless community booster. He was a president or board member of the Tyler Jaycees, Texas Junior Bar Association, Smith County Red Cross, Tyler YMCA, Kiwanis Club, Strutters, Mother Francis Advisory Board, Tuberculosis Association, Chamber of Commerce, and the Texas Rose Festival Association. He was also a lieutenant governor of Kiwanis International and served on the Board of Stewards at Marvin United Methodist Church.

Judge Loftis is survived by his wife of 57 years, Margaret Ann Loftis; sons and daughters-in-law, Harry Lee and Charisa Loftis, Michael George and Jenny Loftis; daughter and son-in-law Mollie Ann and Robert Halpin; and ten grandchildren.

Judge Loftis will be long remembered as a devoted public servant, and the community of Tyler will miss his unwavering commitment to serve others. On behalf of his many friends and fans, I want to take this opportunity in the House of Representatives to pay our last respects to this dedicated public servant and outstanding American—Judge Harry Loftis.

HONORING THE BRAVE SOLDIERS
OF THE NEW YORK AIR
NATIONAL GUARD'S 106TH AIR
RESCUE WING

HON. TIMOTHY H. BISHOP

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 21, 2004

Mr. BISHOP of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise to express my deep admiration and respect for the brave soldiers of the New York Air National Guard's 106th Air Rescue Wing who recently returned home from service in Operation Enduring Freedom. The brave men and women of the 106th Air Rescue Wing are among the most talented and best-trained rescue specialists in the world.

Of course, while I am pleased these heroes are out of the line of fire, the 106th is never out of harm's way. Most Americans first heard about the 106th because of a heroic rescue effort, which was recounted in the book and movie "The Perfect Storm." They deserve our deepest gratitude for putting themselves on the front lines in war and peace.

The 106th Air Rescue Wing's extraordinary service in Iraq is the latest chapter in the storied history of this unit. During its time overseas, the unit was involved in numerous rescues, including from the October 12, 2003 bombing of the Baghdad Hotel and after a Chinook helicopter went down on November 2, 2003, a deplorable terrorist act that took the lives of 16 American soldiers. After this incident, members of the 106th Rescue Wing recovered two soldiers from the downed helicopter and brought them to safety where they received treatment. There is no more noble service than risking one's own life to save the life of a fellow soldier.

Mr. Speaker, as the representative of Gabreski Airport in Westhampton, Long Island, home of the 106th Air Rescue Wing, I could not be more proud of our soldiers returning home. I am truly privileged to represent this distinguished unit, which is not only a blessing to the people of Long Island, but to all Americans who benefit from its service.

A PROCLAMATION HONORING MR.
AND MRS. HAVER

HON. ROBERT W. NEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 21, 2004

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker:

Whereas, Charles and Lillian Haver were united in marriage November 4, 1933 and are celebrating their 70th wedding anniversary; and

Whereas, Charles and Lillian Haver have demonstrated a firm commitment to each other; and

Whereas, Charles and Lillian Haver must be commended for their loyalty and dedication to their family; and

Whereas, Charles and Lillian Haver have proven, by their example, to be a model for all married couples;

Therefore, I join with the residents of the entire 18th Congressional District in congratulating Mr. and Mrs. Haver as they celebrate their 70th wedding anniversary.