

of America

# Congressional Record

Proceedings and debates of the  $109^{th}$  congress, first session

Vol. 151

WASHINGTON, TUESDAY, JUNE 21, 2005

No. 83

## House of Representatives

The House met at 9 a.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Miss McMorris).

#### DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

WASHINGTON, DC,

I hereby appoint the Honorable CATHY McMorris to act as Speaker pro tempore on

J. DENNIS HASTERT, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

#### MORNING HOUR DEBATES

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the order of the House of January 4, 2005, the Chair will now recognize Members from lists submitted by the majority and minority leaders for morning hour debates. The Chair will alternate recognition between the parties, with each party limited to not to exceed 25 minutes, and each Member, except the majority leader, the minority leader, or the minority whip, limited to not to exceed 5 minutes, but in no event shall debate extend beyond 9:50 a.m.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. BARRETT) for 2 minutes.

#### GOING FORWARD TO VICTORY IN IRAQ

Mr. BARRETT of South Carolina. Madam Speaker, we have been talking a lot about Iraq, and a lot of people have different ideas and different thoughts about what we are doing over there. In recent days and weeks, some have suggested we need a specific timeline or date that indicates when our troops will begin to withdraw from Iraq.

I would like to read an e-mail that one of my staffers received at the end of last week from a friend of hers currently serving in Iraq. The soldier says: "I know there are growing doubts, questions and concerns by many regarding our presence here and how long we should stay. For what it is worth, the attachment hopefully tells you why we are trying to make a positive difference in this country's future.'

This is the attachment, Madam Speaker, and a picture truly is worth 1.000 words.

The soldier went on to say in ending his e-mail: "I hope to head home in 80 days with a feeling that I contributed something and made this world a better place for these guys."

Madam Speaker, any date for withdrawal would be arbitrary. We must allow our plan to go forward and not abandon it halfway through. This is not just about their future, it is about the future of all of us. Let us not talk about an exit strategy; let us talk about victory.

### CONTINUING FUNDING OF PUBLIC BROADCASTING

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the order of the House of January 4, 2005, the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. Blumenauer) is recognized during morning hour debates for 5 minutes.

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Madam Speaker, as we watch the ebb and flow here in Washington, DC, the controversies, the complexities, there has never been a more important time for the thoughtprovoking service that is supplied by Public Broadcasting. The educational, cultural and community awareness, together with the politics and policy formats, form the framework for citizens to cope with the myriad of challenges and demands of today's modern living, much as we are struggling with them here in Washington, DC.

If there has never been a more important time for public broadcasting, there has never been a worse time for Congress to be part of a campaign against public broadcasting. We formed the Public Broadcasting Caucus 5 years ago here on Capitol Hill to help promote the exchange of ideas surrounding public broadcasting, to help equip staff and Members of Congress to deal with the issues that surround that important service.

There are complexities in areas of legitimate disagreement and technical matters, make no mistake about it, and our caucus is a great platform for Congress to explore these items and to be heard by the various public broadcasting constituencies, their boards and staff.

Cutting funding, especially the proposals from the subcommittee, are the worst approach in dealing with public broadcasting. President Bush has requested over \$413 million in his budget for fiscal year 2006. The subcommittee has recommended that that be slashed to \$300 million, cutting by almost 2/5, this year's funding for the Corporation for Public Broadcasting and eliminating entirely the President's \$23 million request for Ready-To-Learn.

Madam Speaker, these are as Draconian as they are unjustified. Every week, 82 million people demonstrate the worth of public broadcasting by viewing public television and over 30 million people a week listen to NPR.

But the cuts are not only cutting at the fabric of the programming; they will devastate small rural markets that are hard to serve without the extra resources provided by the Federal Government. Larger metropolitan areas will be hurt as well. The area that I represent in Oregon will suffer about a 25 percent cut, but ultimately they will still have some service. In many small rural areas, public broadcasting, which is expensive to provide, is likely to disappear altogether, because the sparsely populated communities are not able to make up the gap.

☐ This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g., ☐ 1407 is 2:07 p.m.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

