

"The drafters of the Constitution provided us with an ingenious system of Government based on machinery to check and balance the use of power, but they did not anticipate the problem of secret Government, nor has that problem been dealt with in subsequent constitutional amendments. Despite a lack of safeguards, a large consensus of the American public since World War II, has granted to succeeding presidents extraordinary secret powers to protect the security of the nation. The people felt that in matters of national survival, the President should be given total trust. He should be allowed to make decisions in secret to protect our national security, but democracy and secrecy are incompatible and it has now become clear that secret powers should never have been delegated without guarantees of accountability to the people's representatives in the Congress."

Mr. JOHN NUTTER: As I listened to David, I was struck by the various documents that I've read in my scholarship, documents like the Tower Commission report on Iran Contra, the Church Committee, the Pike Committee, and its recommendations, the Taylor Committee, which some of you may recognize as the postmortem on the Bay of Pigs . . . One could very easily take the recommendations from any of those reports, cut and paste them into the 9/11 Commission, and you wouldn't be able to tell the difference.

Closing Remarks

Rep. CYNTHIA MCKINNEY: I would just like to say after we have heard all of the testimony that has been presented to us today, there is one thing that is very clear, and that is that we must know what our Government is doing in our name. The American people have to inform themselves, despite the failure of the corporate press, to investigate the information in the public domain that provides answers to our questions. Today is a very special day because we have brought truth to Capitol Hill.

INCREASING THE AUTHORIZED PERIOD OF STAY FOR THE GUAM VISA WAIVER PROGRAM

HON. MADELEINE Z. BORDALLO

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 26, 2005

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, today I have introduced legislation to increase the period of authorized stay for the Guam Visa Waiver Program to mirror the period of authorized stay established in law for the nationwide Visa Waiver Program. I have introduced this bill at the request of both the Governor and the Lieutenant Governor of Guam.

The Guam Visa Waiver Program was authorized by the Omnibus Territories Act of 1986 (Public Law 99-396). This program was established to largely complement the nationwide Visa Waiver Program, which was permanently authorized by Congress in 2000 (Public Law 106-396), and to strengthen economic and cultural ties with nations in East Asia and the Pacific Rim.

Today there are currently 27 countries participating in the nationwide Visa Waiver Program, while an additional ten countries are authorized to participate in the Guam Visa Waiver Program. These ten countries, admitted into the program as participants through the State Department rulemaking process, are as follows: Brunei, Indonesia, the Republic of

Korea, Malaysia, Nauru, Papua New Guinea, the Solomon Islands, Taiwan, the possessions of the United Kingdom, Vanuatu and Western Samoa.

Under current law, nonimmigrant visitors arriving in the United States, including Guam, through the nationwide Visa Waiver Program are permitted entry for business or pleasure for a period not to exceed 90 days. However, nonimmigrant visitors arriving in Guam from any of the ten countries currently participating in the Guam Visa Waiver Program are permitted entry for business or pleasure for a period not to exceed 15 days. The bill I have introduced today would increase the period authorized for stay in Guam under the Guam Visa Waiver Program from 15 days to 90 days, a period equal in length to that established in law for the nationwide Visa Waiver Program.

I believe that establishing consistency in the authorized periods of stay under both programs will improve the administration of the Guam Visa Waiver Program. Additionally, extending the period of authorized stay for the Guam Visa Waiver Program could potentially boost tourism for Guam.

Tourism is a key sector of Guam's economy, and the Guam Visa Waiver Program has been central to increased international travel to Guam since its implementation in 1998. I believe this program can be strengthened with an increased authorized period of stay.

This bill has been co-sponsored by the Chairman and the Ranking Member of the House Small Business Committee, Mr. MANZULLO and Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, respectively. Their support is especially appreciated given the fact that this bill will support many small businesses in Guam which are a part of the visitor industry. Additionally, Mr. ABERCROMBIE, Mr. BURTON, Mrs. CHRISTENSEN, Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA, and Mr. FARR are original co-sponsors of this bill. I look forward to building more support for this bill in the 109th Congress and to working with the leadership of the House Judiciary Committee on this issue.

CONGRATULATING THE CHICAGO WHITE SOX ON WINNING THE WORLD SERIES

HON. J. DENNIS HASTERT

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 27, 2005

Mr. HASTERT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the players, owners and staff of the Chicago White Sox on their tremendous victory in the 2005 World Series. Loyal White Sox fans across Illinois have been waiting 88 long years for this moment and it is every bit as satisfying as any of us could imagine.

Not many picked the Chicago White Sox to win the World Championship when the season started. After all, they had not won a playoff game in more than a decade, they did not have a group of high-priced superstars on their roster, and they are from the city of Chicago—which had not even seen a World Series game in nearly half a century. But this team never stopped believing in itself and quickly showed the experts and the Nation that championships are won through tireless effort, consistent teamwork, and a spirit that says anything is possible.

History will record that the 2005 Chicago White Sox marched through the season with a 99-63 record, the best in the American League. It will further show that this team went on to dominate in the postseason with an 11-1 record that included an unimaginable World Series sweep. But no historic record can convey the excitement this team created in a city desperate for a baseball championship, or the joy felt in the hearts of White Sox fans everywhere. And it certainly cannot capture the pride felt throughout our state in having this tremendous group of young men represent us in the World Series.

It is my honor to congratulate owner Jerry Reinsdorf, General Manager Kenny Williams, Manager Ozzie Guillen and the White Sox players for this extraordinary accomplishment. From the first day of this season, you have conducted yourself with class on and off the field and truly exemplified what it means to be a champion. In the process, you have set a standard of excellence for others to follow and provided cherished memories that so many dreamed of, but feared impossible.

HONORING MAJOR GENERAL WILLIAM E. POTTS FOR FAITHFUL SERVICE TO STATE AND NATION

HON. LINCOLN DAVIS

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 27, 2005

Mr. DAVIS of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, during a ceremony on November 11, 2005 in Columbia, Tennessee, the late Major General William E. Potts will be recognized for his service to his state and nation. The Veteran's Plaza on the grounds of the Maury County Courthouse will be named the Major General William E. Potts Veterans Memorial Plaza, with a plaque placed as a permanent memorial to his memory.

General Potts was born December 9, 1935 in Nashville. He later moved to Columbia with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Madden Potts. General Potts graduated from Columbia Central High School and Vanderbilt University. Having played football in high school and college he helped his Commodores defeat Auburn in the 1955 Gator Bowl.

Upon graduation from Vanderbilt in 1958, General Potts was commissioned a second lieutenant in the U.S. Army. He studied Turkish at the Army's language school and graduated from both the Command and General Staff College and the Industrial College of the Armed Forces. He also earned a master's degree in public administration from Middle Tennessee State University.

General Potts was company commander of the 801st Maintenance Battalion, 101st Airborne Division, served as an adviser in Vietnam and Army Attaché in Ankara, Turkey, and battalion commander of the 702nd Maintenance Battalion, Second Infantry Division in Korea. After being assigned to the Pentagon he was made Deputy Commanding General for research and development, Army Missile Command, Redstone Arsenal in Huntsville before assuming command of the Army's Ordnance Center and School at Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland.

General Potts passed away February 29, 2004 at Walter Reed Army Hospital, and was