

HONORING R. PHILIP HANES

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. DAVIS of Kentucky). Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. FOXX) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I rise tonight in honor of one of my constituents, Mr. R. Philip Hanes of Winston-Salem, North Carolina, as we celebrate his 80th birthday.

Mr. Hanes is a truly remarkable man who has accomplished more than most people could if given several lifetimes. He is the former chief executive officer of Hanes Companies, Incorporated. However, despite his tremendous success in the business world, he is best known for his passion, leadership, and support for the arts.

As a leader of the American arts council movement that began in the 1950s, Mr. Hanes has served on the boards of over 50 national, State and local art agencies, most notably as the founding member of the National Council on the Arts and as the founder and first chairman of the North Carolina Arts Council.

He has also served on the boards of many world-renowned organizations, such as the Museum of Modern Art, the New York City Ballet, the National Endowment for the Arts, the Kennedy Center For the Performing Arts, and too many others to list.

Mr. Hanes, who attended the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill and graduated from Yale University, was the founder of the Yale University Committee on Music, a board member at the Brevard School of Music, and an advisory council member at the Cornell University Graduate School of Business in the Arts Administration Division.

He is the recipient of three Presidential appointments from Presidents Kennedy, Johnson and Ford, three honorary degrees and 24 art awards. These awards include the National Medal of Arts presented by President Bush in 1991 for Mr. Hanes' role as a founder of community arts programs across the Nation.

Mr. Hanes was instrumental in establishing the North Carolina School of the Arts; the Southeastern Center for Contemporary Arts, SECCA; and the Roger L. Stevens Center for the Performing Arts in Winston-Salem, North Carolina.

He was a founder of the North Carolina Governor's Council on Business, Arts and Humanities and a founder of the Winston-Salem Arts Council. In addition, he and his wife, Charlotte, are the namesakes of an art gallery at Wake Forest University.

Mr. Hanes also played a tremendous role in bringing the Sparta Teapot Museum to northwest North Carolina. Sonny and Gloria Kamm of Los Angeles, California, had been collecting unique teapots for over 25 years and had been looking to relocate their collection to a community where it could make a serious economic impact.

Some folks from the Penland School of Craft suggested that they consider northwest North Carolina and advised Mr. and Mrs. Kamm to talk to Philip Hanes. It turns out that on their return flight, a representative from the Penland School was randomly assigned a seat next to none other than Mr. Hanes. Mr. Hanes loved the idea of establishing a teapot museum in northwest North Carolina. He contacted the Kamms, pitched the idea and brought them to Sparta. And the rest is history.

The planned Sparta Teapot Museum will be the permanent home for the Kamms' teapots. Their collection will help revitalize Sparta and the rest of Alleghany County, which saw four of its five largest employers close their doors. The museum will be the only specialty teapot museum in the country and will encourage economic development by drawing in a large number of tourists to Sparta each year.

In addition to his accomplishments in the arts, Mr. Hanes' love for the great outdoors led him to establish three national conservation organizations and serve on the boards of 19 others. When he wasn't busy working on all these projects, Mr. Hanes somehow managed to find time to write a popular novel, "How to Get Anyone to Do Anything." In his book, Mr. Hanes shares the wisdom he has gained throughout many years during his impressive career.

Philip Hanes and his wife, Charlotte, are true treasures in the fifth district. I want to wish him a happy birthday and thank him for all of the wonderful things that he has done to help promote the arts and conservation in the State of North Carolina and throughout the country, and to wish him many, many more.

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

(Mr. BURTON of Indiana addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Ms. DELAURO addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

TIME FOR A CHANGE IN POLICY IN IRAQ

Mr. EMANUEL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to speak out of order.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the gentleman from Illinois is recognized for 5 minutes.

There was no objection.

Mr. EMANUEL. Mr. Speaker, March 19 will mark the 3-year anniversary of

the Iraq war. For 3 years, we have heard the President respond to questions about his handling of the war in Iraq with, "Who are you going to believe, me or your own eyes?" Kind of like what Groucho Marx used to say.

For 3 years, we have seen the President and his supporters celebrate milestones in Iraq as an indication that the insurgency was "in its last throes," while the insurgency actually continues to grow and persist.

While the administration keeps trying to spin its way out of Iraq, we keep witnessing the truth. Today, for instance, John Negroponte told the Senate Armed Services Committee, "Even if a broad and inclusive national government emerges, there will almost certainly be a lag time before we see any dampening effect on the insurgency." In other words, even if we establish a functioning government and democracy, the insurgency in Iraq will persist, just the opposite of what the administration has been telling us.

Mr. Speaker, it is time that the President acknowledge what we can all see with our own eyes every night, that the administration's failure to secure the peace early in Iraq has led Iraq to the brink it is in today. Had we secured not just the war, but the first days of the occupation with a plan for that occupation and actually secured the country and had not allowed the first levels of insurgency to grow, to metastasize to what we have today, we would never have what we have now. But we went in with a plan for the war with not a single idea, not an iota of anything to do on the occupation.

Three years ago, brave men and women of the American Armed Forces fought brilliantly until defeating Saddam Hussein and his army. But the President failed to plan for the peace, and he failed to work quickly to establish order in Iraq and left it leaderless. In fact, many of our troops were on the sidelines as looting went rampant throughout Iraq, leading in that stage every way sequentially to what we have today. And why did it fail? Because he didn't listen to what we knew we had to do.

For the past 3 years, the President has maintained that if the American leaders in Iraq needed more troops, all they had to do was ask. Just last week the President said, "I will determine the troop levels in Iraq based on the recommendations of our commanders, not based only the politics of Washington, D.C."

Paul Bremer, the Ambassador to Iraq, the President's top man in Iraq, called for more boots on the ground in the days following the invasion and was ignored. On page 10 of Paul Bremer's book, "My Year in Iraq," Paul Bremer writes that he was alarmed by a report stating that we did not have enough troops on the ground to stabilize the country.

The report said: "The population of Iraq today is nearly 25 million. The population would require 500,000 troops