

If the motion to recommit had been adopted, the result would have been to approve an alternative version of the legislation so it would update FISA to provide intelligence agencies more flexibility in emergency situations and less bureaucratic red tape when applying for warrants, while still requiring court orders for domestic surveillance of Americans.

That better alternative would have extended from 72 hours to 7 days the amount of time allowed to initiate surveillance in an urgent situation before going to the FISA court for a warrant. This authority can be used to thwart imminent attacks.

The alternative also would have made clear that foreign-to-foreign communications are outside of FISA and don't require a court order, and would have provided that a FISA order for electronic surveillance shall continue to be in effect for the authorized period even if the person leaves the United States. It also would have removed redundant requirements in the application process and made other changes to streamline the FISA process, including adding judges to the FISA court while authorizing that court, the Department of Justice, the FBI, and the NSA to hire more staff for the preparation and consideration of FISA applications and orders. And it would have made clear that in addition to a "declaration of war by the Congress," an "authorization for the use of military force, AUMF," can also trigger the FISA "wartime exception" for purposes of allowing 15 days of warrantless surveillance.

I think that alternative had the best features of this bill without its defects. Unfortunately, it was not adopted and those changes were not made.

As a result, I do not think this bill as it stands should be approved. But while I cannot support it tonight, I recognize that it is not being sent to the president for signing into law. Instead, if it passed tonight it will go to the Senate, where it will be subject to further debate and revision.

My hope is that if it does pass tonight, and the legislative process continues, the result of that process will be a revised version that will deserve enactment.

RECOGNIZING CRESTWOOD ELEMENTARY SCHOOL'S 50TH ANNIVERSARY

**HON. TOM DAVIS**

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, September 29, 2006*

Mr. TOM DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to pay tribute to Crestwood Elementary School in Fairfax County, Virginia as it prepares to celebrate its 50th anniversary.

Since its establishment in 1956, Crestwood Elementary School has committed itself to lofty standards of academic and extracurricular excellence. Over the years, as the Springfield area has expanded and diversified, Crestwood has followed the community's example.

In 1950, the Springfield area consisted of nothing but woods and a few farms and houses. Edward Carr bought much of the land and in 1950 started to build the first planned community in northern Virginia. He gave some land to the community for the school and the first community pool was built here because of

the land he donated. The area grew slowly, with few community resources. Little League was started in 1955. There were no schools here until 1956. All of the school children had to go out of the area. In those days, Springfield was the outermost edge of the Washington area.

Since its inception, Crestwood Elementary has been an integral part of the Springfield, Virginia, community. Originally costing \$595,585, when the school was constructed there was one telephone booth per street, milk and bakery items were delivered weekly to residents, and the primary mode of transportation was the train. Over the past 50 years, the Crestwood community has become a very progressive community in the heart of the Springfield area and educates hundreds of students each year. With the addition of the Family Resource Center, Crestwood is a true community school working with parents and children building a better future for the entire Crestwood community.

The mission of Crestwood Elementary School is to offer each student the skills, knowledge, and experiences necessary to be successful students and productive members of society. The staff envisions a school where academic excellence is paramount, the arts are celebrated, cultural and linguistic diversity is honored, and all learners meet their personal academic goals. Over the years ethnic and cultural diversity have brought a unique spirit to the school, as it continues its commitment to academic excellence.

Mr. Speaker, in closing, I would like to thank Crestwood Elementary School faculty and staff for the immeasurable contributions they have made to the community by shaping today's youth and tomorrow's future. I congratulate the school on its successes over the last 50 years and I wish it more successful years in the future. I ask that my colleagues join me in applauding this outstanding and distinguished institution, as well as the committed faculty and students.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO KENNETH MAHAL

**HON. JON C. PORTER**

OF NEVADA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, September 29, 2006*

Mr. PORTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor my good friend Mr. Kenneth Mahal for his outstanding service to his community and to his country.

Ken is a retired architect who is licensed to practice in 50 States, District of Columbia, Virgin Islands and the United Kingdom. He has a wealth of academic experience, having graduated from the University of Minnesota, the Architecture at Chicago Technical College, and the Harvard International Business School in Vevey, Switzerland. Ken has also served in the military during War II as a fleet radar countermeasures director on aircraft carrier USS *Ticonderoga*.

At age 30, Ken served as a volunteer to the Bloomington Planning Commission, where he served as vice chairman for 6 years. During his tenure with the planning commission, Bloomington, Minnesota, won the Best Cities Award twice. Because of his insistence for strong zoning, a strategic piece of land was

saved until the world renowned Mall of America was built there.

As former C.E.O. of Ellerbe Architects and Engineers, the 8th largest firm in the U.S., Ken developed sales and marketing of architectural and engineering services, creating the first professional firm in this field. The firm developed sales projection marketing plans, which computerized fee projections.

Ken also owns L.K. Mahal & Assoc., a consulting firm specializing in concept design to real estate search. The firm provided full service design and construction oversight, plus served as a consultant to the Children's World Day Care centers and franchise project development. For 25 years, the firm represented the University of Notre Dame. Some other clients include the NIH Medical Center Washington, DC, Mayo Clinic as well as assisted in the UNLV Medical Center expansion project.

Presently, Ken is president of the Nevada Seniors Coalition, NSC, and writes a monthly column for Vegas Voice. As president, Ken focuses the organizations efforts on local growth issues such as air, water and traffic concerns. NSC also works on State and national issues for seniors, their children and grandchildren, enhancing the conditions of our senior citizens.

Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I honor my good friend Mr. Kenneth Mahal for his steadfast commitment to his community and to his country. I wish him luck with all of his future endeavors.

MILITARY COMMISSIONS ACT OF 2006

SPEECH OF

**HON. TOM UDALL**

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 27, 2006*

Mr. UDALL of New Mexico. Mr. Speaker, today, as we consider passage of H.R. 6166, we stand on the verge of undermining our Nation's own moral standard, and risk further eroding the moral authority we have already jeopardized with our unilateral action in Iraq. H.R. 6166 must be defeated.

Former Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and former Secretary of State Colin Powell has written that the kinds of proposals included in H.R. 6166 add to the worldwide doubts of "the moral basis of our fight against terrorism" and "would put our own troops at risk." Nearly all of the military's top attorneys have publicly expressed strong opposition to the proposals, saying that they not only go against the historical standards of conduct we have previously followed, but that the acts of torture and coercion are actually counterproductive, and in fact damaging, to the ability of our military to fully fight terrorism.

It has been said that we must develop new ways to fight the enemy we now face, that the enemy confronting us does not care for human life and therefore we must not be restrained by unclear or antiquated laws. And Mr. Speaker, there is some truth to that. We do need to pass legislation that will provide the President with a tough and fair system of military commissions that will ensure swift prosecution of terrorists and protect our men and women in uniform. However, we must do so within the boundaries of our own standards