

a man who is possibly the most celebrated Korean American of them all. Ahn Chang Ho, often known by the name of Dosan or Iron Mountain, is credited by many as being the spiritual father of modern, independent and democratic Korea. His vision is what guides the Korean people to this day, first to free themselves from foreign occupation and now to unite Koreans in one unified, peaceful, and democratic nation.

Today, Korean Americans honor Dosan Ahn Chang Ho for his contributions to the Korean nation, but all Americans can take pride in the fact that much of Dosan's vision of Korean democracy was formed by his encounters with American democracy.

Ahn Chang Ho came to the United States in 1902 and stayed more than a decade. During this time, he worked tirelessly to unite the Korean community, founding schools and cultural organizations and helping to improve living and working conditions for his fellow Korean Americans; and along the way, he emerged as the spiritual leader of the Korean independence movement.

Dosan was not the only advocate for Korean independence at that time, but Dosan's values and approach were what set him apart. He was concerned not just with the means of achieving independence, but in educating Koreans in democratic governance and civic virtue, to ensure that independence would endure.

I am proud that I sponsored this bill on behalf of the Korean American community in my district. Dosan Ahn Chang Ho is not only a symbol of Korean success in America. He is also a symbol of the shared experience and shared democratic values of all Koreans and all Americans.

SMART SECURITY

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

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to offer a new SMART approach to national security, an approach that emphasizes brains instead of brawn, one that is consistent with American values.

Talk about mistakes. It has been 1 year since the President of the United States, without just cause, or, in fact, being provoked, invaded Iraq. Hundreds of Americans have given their lives for this war, not to mention the thousands wounded, the billions of dollars spent, and the international goodwill squandered.

We were told that this war was necessary to keep us safe. We were told Saddam Hussein had the world's most dangerous weapons aimed at American cities. Now even the President makes tacky jokes about looking for the missing weapons of mass destruction under his sofa.

We were told by the administration that Saddam was in cahoots with al

Qaeda. Now Richard Clark tells us that invading Iraq in response to 9/11 was as senseless as it would have been if FDR had attacked Mexico in response to Pearl Harbor.

The President's national security policy is not just immoral. It is incompetent. There has to be a better way and there is.

I have introduced legislation to create a SMART security platform for the 21st century. SMART stands for Sensible Multilateral American Response to Terrorism, and it has five major components.

In the first section, we address preventing future acts of terrorism. SMART security is more vigilant than the President on fighting terror; but instead of military force, SMART emphasizes multilateral partnerships and stronger intelligence capabilities to track and detain terrorists.

Second, we need to stop the spread of weapons of mass destruction; and we can do it with aggressive diplomacy, a commitment to nuclear nonproliferation, strong regional security arrangements, and vigorous inspection regimes.

Third, we must address terrorism's root causes. The first front in the war on terror has to be confronting the despair and deprivation that foster it. That is why SMART security includes an ambitious international development agenda: democracy-building, human rights education, and sustainable development and education for women and girls in oppressive nations. Instead of troops, let's send scientists, teachers, urban planners, agricultural experts, and small business loans to troubled parts of the world.

Fourth, let us rethink our budget priorities. We need stronger investments in peacekeeping and reconstruction, less spending on missile defense and outdated Cold War systems, a more serious financial commitment to homeland security and first responders, and a real strategy for energy independence, especially support for the development of renewable energy sources, because nothing threatens national security more than reliance on Middle Eastern oil.

Fifth, and the final section of the SMART security platform, stresses that the United States must pursue to the fullest extent alternatives to war. SMART security calls for prevention over preemption. War should be the very last resort to be considered, only after every single diplomatic solution has been exhausted.

The SMART legislation promotes more effective conflict assessment in early warning systems, multilateral rapid response mechanisms, human rights monitoring, civilian policing, and investments in civil society programs and fair judicial systems.

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Keeping Americans safe must be the Federal Government's most urgent priority. On that point, the President and

I agree. But his mistake is in equating security with aggression and military force. In fact, his appetite for belligerence and bloodshed only weakens us and makes us more vulnerable, encouraging further violence and increasing the risk of nuclear destruction.

And while we are at it, maybe we ought to expand our definition of national security. Can a Nation whose public schools fail its poor children and leave more than 40 million of its people without health coverage truly be considered secure? The Bush doctrine has been tried, and it has failed. It is time for a new national security strategy.

Smart security defends America by relying on the very best of America: Our commitment to peace and freedom, our compassion for the people of the world, and our capacity to work with leadership around the world.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BURNS). Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON-LEE) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

THE BUDGET

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 7, 2003, the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. SPRATT) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

Mr. SPRATT. Mr. Speaker, as we meet tonight, this country, our government, is headed towards a deficit of \$521 billion. That is not my estimate, that is the estimate of the Office of Management and Budget, the President's own budget shop. We have watched the initial returns from April 15 come in to see if there might be a revenue surprise, a bounce that will alleviate this problem, and thus far there is no early indication that there are any surprises coming. We are stuck with a \$521 billion deficit this year.

Now, that would be bad by itself, \$521 billion is a record deficit, but it is worse when you put it in context. Our budget, the budget of the United States, was in surplus by the amount of \$236 billion as recently as the year 2000; in surplus by \$127 billion in the year 2001, when Mr. Bush came to office. Indeed, he inherited a fiscal situation unlike any President who has taken office in recent years, yet now we find ourselves, 3 to 4 years later, in deficit by \$521 billion.

The administration portrays itself as the hapless victim of circumstance. In truth, it is a victim of policies that it itself has chosen. It is a victim of the consequences of these policies which it has freely put in place against the warnings which they failed to heed on all sides. What we have had to witness here is painful for those of us who have