

and his belief. I happen to believe that he is wrong and is being proven wrong every day by the facts. And let the facts speak for themselves.

That is the whole question today, and this is something that we can continue to argue, but if we do not get some agreements fairly soon, middle-income folks will get a tax increase, and it will not be my fault.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HENSARLING). Without objection, the previous question is ordered on the motion to instruct.

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to instruct offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. STENHOLM).

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Mr. STENHOLM. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

CITIZENSHIP DAY

(Mr. GREEN of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks and include extraneous material.)

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, on June 12 our office hosted our 10th annual Citizenship Day event. This is a one-stop application processing opportunity for residents who wish to become U.S. citizens. With the help of local volunteers, elected officials and community-based organizations, we were able to help over 150 residents take their first step to becoming a U.S. citizen. Over 10 years we have assisted thousands of people to become citizens of this great Nation.

The Citizenship Day process involves completing United States Customs and Immigration Service forms, taking photographs, and having volunteer attorneys and U.S. Customs and Immigration Service representatives review the application and actually mailing it that day.

Every year this event can bring tears to your eyes at the number of people who want to become citizens of our great country. While some of us tend to take for granted that we live in a great country, others wait in line all night long simply to submit an application to become a U.S. citizen.

Although an event like this takes many months of coordinating, the rewards are remarkable. Not only does it provide a service to our community, but it increases awareness among legal residents about how important it is to become a citizen.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to list in the RECORD all the volunteers and groups that helped us on this event, as follows:

Houston Community College—Northeast Campus, Harris County Constable Victor Trevino, U.S. Customs and Immigration Service, United States Postal Service, JP Morgan Chase, Alma Latina Taqueria, League of United Latin American Citizens LULAC, National Association of Latino Elected Officials, Hispanic Organization of Postal Employees HOPE, Telemundo, Univision, Quan, Burdette & Perez, Attorneys at Law, Hipolito Acosta-Houston District Director of USCIS, Rose Aguilar, Mary Almdarez, Norma Ambriz, Carmen Bermudez, Graciela Caballero, Rob Caballero, John Cedillo, Mary Closner, Tolanda Crombie, Anselmo Davila, Zonia Davila, Elias De La Garza, Cesar De Paz, Hector DeLeon, Olivia Del Bosque, Raul Diaz, Debbie Dimas, Jaime Elizondo, Armando Entenza, Linda Escamilla, Fernando Espadin, Pedro Espadin, Silvia Espadin, Charles Flores, Tim Floyd, Carmen Galle, Jaime Garcia, Juan Garcia, Rose Garcia, Martina Garcia, Sophie Ha, Krystal Hernandez, Ernest Hill, Amalia Huerta, Natasha Jabbar, Andres Lara, Dorothy Ledezma, Teresa Longoria, John Martinez, Leticia Martinez, Frances Munoz, Valerie Noyoda, Anna Nunez, Isela Obregon, Rafael Palafox, Claula Pulido, Isabel Ramirez, Sylvia Ramirez-Martinez, Mary Ramos, Christina Ramos Avila, Francisco Rodriguez III, Margaret Rodriguez, Catalina Rosas, Patrese Ruffin-Bush, David Ruiz, Rosalinda Salazar, Noe Sanchez, Cathy Shuler, Teri Smith, Christie Nga, Glida Treadway, Theresa Turnini, Frank Urteaga, Moses Villapando, Juana Wilson.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 7, 2003, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

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

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

ORDER OF BUSINESS

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

SMART SECURITY

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

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, when Ronald Reagan was running for President in 1980, he asked voters the question, "Are you better off now than you were 4 years ago?" Ronald Reagan won the 1980 election, becoming the 40th President of the United States.

Now, in the year 2004, the disarray of world events and the failed economic policies of the Bush administration

force us to ask of the American people once more, "Are you better off than you were 4 years ago?"

Since he became President in 2001, George W. Bush has enacted the infamous policy of preemption. This doctrine asserts that the United States has the right to attack any country that the President thinks may seek to attack the United States without having any proof to back up that assumption.

Claiming this policy makes America safer against the threat of terrorism ignores the truth, that the war in Iraq has struck a hornet's nest of hatred in the Arab world against the United States for what it sees as a war against Islam.

In his annual budget request, President Bush has pushed hard for billions of dollars to fund an unproven missile defense system and research on new, illegal nuclear weapons. He claims these enormous weapons systems will make America safer against the threat of terrorism, but vast defense spending has squandered money that should be spent at home on health care for the millions of uninsured, on retirement benefits for our Nation's veterans, and funding for new energy sources to stop our dependence on foreign oil.

The time has come for a new national security strategy, and I have introduced H. Con. Res. 392, legislation to create a SMART security platform for the 21st century. SMART stands for Sensible, Multilateral, American Response to Terrorism.

In crafting this legislation, my staff and I received brilliant support and counsel from Ira Shorr, from Physicians For Social Responsibility; from Bridget Moix, from the Friends Committee on National Legislation; and Marie Rietmann, from Women's Action for New Directions. Without them, this legislation would not have happened.

SMART security will make the world safer by preventing future acts of terrorism. Because terrorism is an international problem, our response to terrorism must involve the international community.

SMART security emphasizes multilateral partnership because we are stronger when we work together than when we alienate our friends and allies, rejecting their participation, rejecting their help.

The possibility of nuclear weapons falling into the wrong hands is possibly the biggest threat we face as a Nation, and SMART takes the threat of weapons of mass destruction seriously.

SMART takes the Cooperative Threat Reduction program, which has been successful in dismantling nuclear weapons and materials in the states of the former Soviet Union, and replicates this program in other nuclear powers like Iran and North Korea.

It invests not only in new, effective weapons systems and equipment, but in peacekeeping and reconstruction efforts to prevent terrorism, exactly the kind of support that is needed in places like Haiti, Liberia, Sudan.