Mr. Speaker, I thank the chairman for yielding

me this time.

What are our goals and how do we best achieve them? I would think our

goal in this war on terror is to have a safer and better place in

America and the rest of the world. I would suggest that we are moving

ahead in that direction.

Let me just read the resolution:

``Commends the Iraqi people for their courage in the face of

unspeakable oppression and brutality inflicted on them by Saddam

Hussein's regime.'' I do not think we should disagree with that.

``Commends the Iraqi people on the adoption of Iraq's interim

constitution.'' I do not think anyone should disagree with that.

``Commends the members of the United States Armed Forces and

Coalition forces for liberating Iraq and expresses its gratitude for

their valiant service.'' Certainly nobody would disagree with their

valiant service.

Is it a question that we are liberating Iraq? I thought the poll that

came out was very interesting, where 2,500 Iraqis were polled on their

opinion now, a year later, and I will read a couple. Some 57 percent

said that life was better now than under Saddam, against 19 percent who

said it was worse. Fifty-seven said it was better now and 19 percent

said it was worse. Overall, 70 percent said that life was good now.

Seventy percent said that life was good now, compared with 29 percent

who said it was bad.

Asked what political system they believed was needed in their

country, 86 percent said they wanted democracy. I met a little over a

month ago with 60 nations at the Pacific Interparliamentary meeting.

Those people are happy, in my mind, as I judge their conversations,

that the United States and Great Britain and the coalition forces are

doing something. They are sort of happy they are not paying for it, but

they are happy that somebody is aggressive in this war on terrorism.

I met a couple of weeks ago in Libya, and Qaddafi, there is no

question that Qaddafi did not want to end up the way that Saddam did. I

was one of eight Members in Libya, and now we have countries like Libya

saying, We are going to give up our nuclear weapons. We are going to

give up our weapons of mass destruction.

Did Saddam have those weapons? We know he had them. This summer we

found all of those airplanes buried under the sand. I think, I suspect,

that some place under the sand or someplace, there are still those

weapons. We know he had them; we do not know what he did with them. I

think the world is safer.