EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

GOD, FAITH, AND HEALTH: EXPLORING THE SPIRITUALITY-HEALING CONNECTION, A NEW BOOK BY DR. JEFF LEVIN

HON. MARK STEVEN KIRK

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 5, 2001

Mr. KIRK. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to mark the publication of God, Faith, and Health: Exploring the Spirituality-Healing Connection, by our own Dr. Jeff Levin, raised in Wilmette, Illinois, a graduate of New Trier High School. Dr. Levin is a pioneering scientist and author whose research beginning in the 1980s helped create the field of religion, spirituality, and health.

In this groundbreaking new book, Dr. Levin—a National Institutes of Health funded social epidemiologist who has conducted much of the original research in this increasingly influential area of health and medicine—explores the latest compelling evidence of the connection between health and a wide array of spiritual beliefs and practices. These include attendance at religious services, faith in God, and worship, prayer, and meditation. With examples from spiritual traditions as diverse as Christianity, Judaism, and Yoga, he looks with an open mind and perceptive eye at the many ways that religious involvement and belief can prevent illness and promote health and well being.

Drawing on his own and other published studies, Dr. Levin shows how religion's emphasis on healthy behaviors and supportive relationships influences our overall health and how the optimism and hopefulness of those who profess faith promote the body's healing responses.

Levin studies other healing modes as noncontact therapeutic touch, distant prayer, and transcendent experiences and asks if other forces could be at work in many cases of healing. Sharing compelling evidence from recent research, he offers an exciting vision of a new era in modern medicine, one in which body, mind, and something else are brought together to promote health, prevent illness, and produce healing.

Filled with the dramatic stories of people whose health has been affected by their faith, God, Faith, and Health will alter the way we think about our bodies and our faith, and shows us the path for improving our own health through spiritual practice.

In January, President Bush signed executive orders establishing the White House Office of Faith Based and Community Initiatives. In light of the Administration's emphasis on faith-based institutions, Dr. Levin's God, Faith, and Health is an especially timely contribution. It provides a scientifically grounded model for how religious faith can help serve to promote the health and well being of all Americans.

According to Dr. James S. Gordon, Georgetown professor and Chairman of the White House Commission on Complementary and Alternative Medicine Policy, ''Dr. Levin shows us—clearly, thoughtfully, comprehensively—that belief does matter. Spiritual practice and religious observance are powerful medicine.''

I commend Dr. Levin for his groundbreaking contribution to science and medicine. The evidence presented in God, Faith, and Health promises to heal the divisive barriers that separate faith from medicine, and science from spirit.

HONORING ELSIE PALSI

HON. STEVEN R. ROTHMAN

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 5, 2001

Mr. ROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a woman who has dedicated her life to the pursuit of learning and sharing the gift of knowledge with her students. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor Elsie Palsi, an educator in East Rutherford, New Jersey, who was recently honored by that town for her service. In fact, June, 2001 has been declared ''Elsie Palsi Month'' by the East Rutherford Education Community.

Elsie Palsi has brought her creativity and imagination to the profession of teaching. She was well loved by both her colleagues as well as the many students whose lives she touched. There is no doubt that her work will be greatly missed by the students of East Rutherford.

However, her efforts will always be felt. I am reminded of Henry Adams' saying that, ''A teacher affects eternity; they can never tell where their influence stops.''

People who give so much of themselves, as Elsie Palsi, do not do so for the recognition. However, she certainly deserves to receive it.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to congratulate Elsie Palsi as well as her family on the occasion of this well deserved tribute from the town of East Rutherford, New Jersey, and wish them health and happiness in the years to come.

TRIBUTE TO DICK KNIPFING

HON. HEATHER WILSON

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 5, 2001

Mrs. WILSON. Mr. Speaker, today I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing and honoring New Mexico's anchorman, Dick Knipfing. Dick has faithfully served New Mexicans for 37 years and, just last week, took his career full circle. He has served our state as a news anchor on all three of our largest local channels and has dedicated his life to informing his viewers on issues important to New Mexicans. His broadcasting career began at what was then known as KGGM, the CBS affiliate in Albuquerque. This week he returned to New Mexico's airwaves as an anchorman on KRQE, the current CBS affiliate formerly known as KGGM.

Dick is known and respected in New Mexico as a real ''pro'' who knows more about New Mexico history, politics, and policy than most of the people he covers and reports on every day.

Over the years, thousands of New Mexicans have relied on Dick Knipfing to give them the straight story, every night. In 1996, he was inducted into the Silver Circle Society, which is one of the more prestigious honors in his field. In the late eighties, he was elected by his peers as one of the ''Best in the Business'' and listed in the ''Washington Journal Review.''

Mr. Speaker, television news has changed and evolved significantly in the three and a half decades that have spanned Dick Knipfing's career. Today, it's a 24-hour a day, multi-channel business where, in too many instances, form is more important than substance. Dick Knipfing has always been a man of substance giving New Mexicans the truth with integrity.

We wish him the best in all future endeavors. He will always have a place in the hearts of New Mexicans for his integrity, his commitment to children and families, and his love of New Mexico. Please join me in honoring and thanking Mr. Dick Knipfing, New Mexico's anchorman, for all he has done and continues to do for our state.

Dick, it's good to see you back on the air.

HONORING THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ELKS LODGE 664

HON. JERRY F. COSTELLO

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 5, 2001

Mr. COSTELLO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing the 100th anniversary of Elks Lodge 664 in Fairview Heights, Illinois.

The beginnings of the Elks organization is credited to Charles Algernon Sidney Vivian. Born in London, Vivian arrived in New York in 1867. Vivian, an actor, met with a group of other theatrical entertainers to create a loose organization called the Jolly Corks. When one of the members died in 1867, leaving both his wife and his children destitute, the Jolly Corks decided, that in addition to good fellowship, they needed a more enduring organization to serve those in need. On February 16, 1868, they established the Benevolent and Protective Order of the Elks and elected Vivian to head it. As word of its social activities and benefit performances increased and spread to other cities, other Elk's ''lodges'' were formed.

The legacy of Charles Vivian continues to this day. In addition to aiding members in distress, the Elks raise money for children with disabilities, provide college scholarships, develop youth projects and organize recreational programs for patients in veterans hospitals.

In 1907, the Elks held the first Flag Day observance. This tradition, started by the Elks, was later declared a national holiday by President Harry S. Truman. During World War I, the Elks funded and equipped field hospitals in France. Their loans to 40,000 returning veterans for college, rehabilitation and education were the precursor to the original GI bill. The Elks were also used during WW II to recruit construction workers for the military and they also contributed books to the Merchant Marines. During the Korean War, the Elks gave more than a half million pints of blood to help the wounded and in Vietnam, the Elks provided funds for the recreational needs of the military. When Desert Storm took place, the Elks undertook letter-writing campaigns to help keep up soldiers' morale.

Today, there are more than 1.3 million members of the Elks in 2200 local lodges found in all 50 states. Many members of Congress have been Elks. Former Speakers of the House Tom Foley, Tip O'Neill, Carl Albert, John McCormack and Sam Rayburn all belonged to the Elks. Hale Boggs of Louisiana was also an Elk. Presidents Harding, FDR, Truman, Kennedy and Ford were all Elks lodge members. I, too, am an Elks member from Lodge 481 in Belleville.

Local Elks lodges provide recreational and support facilities for the entire family and are the focal point for many community service projects. Lodge 664 members in Fairview Heights log in thousands of hours annually in volunteer service to charitable, educational and patriotic causes in our community.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the 100 years of service of the Benevolent and Protective Order of the Elks Lodge 664 and salute the members of the lodge both past and present.

TRIBUTE TO DAVID MEYERS, ED.D., LAKEVIEW PUBLIC SCHOOLS SUPERINTENDENT

HON. DAVID E. BONIOR

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 5, 2001

Mr. BONIOR. Mr. Speaker, after thirty remarkable years in education, Dr. David Meyers, Superintendent of Lakeview Public Schools, will retire on June 30, 2001. As students, parents, and staff of Lakeview Public Schools bid farewell to a longtime friend and advocate of public education, they gathered to honor his retirement with a celebration of memories, laughter, and fun.

Demonstrating outstanding dedication and commitment to his students, his colleagues, and his community, Dr. Meyers has always been an active and enthusiastic supporter of education and advancement. Beginning his teaching career in 1971 at South Lake Schools teaching special education, a short ten years later he became Assistant Principal at South Lake High School in 1981 and named Principal of Avalon Elementary in 1986. Joining Lakeview Public Schools as Assistant Superintendent in 1991, he served in Curriculum and Labor Relations until 1993, when he was named interim superintendent and finally Superintendent of Schools in July 1994.

The hard work and innovative ideas of Dr. Meyers led Lakeview Public Schools in a new direction, including the first district strategic plan and a comprehensive staff development plan integrating the Lakeview Excellence in Academic Program (LEAP). His substantial contributions also included development of a K–12 curriculum initiative resulting in the first district-wide written curriculum based on standards and benchmarks as well as a change from a high school six-hour schedule to a modified block schedule. Developing the first county middle school alternative education program, implementing the Reading Recovery program at the elementary level, and creating a vocational/business partnership marine service class, the first of its kind offered to high school students in the nation, Dr. Meyers's crusade to raise the standards of public education is one that will be long remembered by students and educators for years to come.

I applaud Dr. Meyers for his leadership, commitment, and service, and thank him for dedicating thirty outstanding years to public education. I know he is honored by this recognition and I urge my colleagues to join me in saluting him for his exemplary years in academia.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JUANITA MILLENDER-McDONALD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 5, 2001

Ms. MILLENDER-McDONALD. Mr. Speaker, I wish to inform you that my absence from voting in the House on Friday was due to my attendance at an annual briefing for senior citizens in my district. I notified my leadership on Friday that I had to leave for this event. My Chief of Staff informed me of the possibility of votes late Friday and into Saturday morning. I was preparing to leave for the vote late Friday evening when due to inclement weather I was unable to fly back from California on time. I ask that I be excused from my legislative duties on Friday and Saturday due to these unforeseen circumstances.

REQUIRE A REPORT ON THE OPERATIONS OF THE STATE JUSTICE INSTITUTE

HON. HOWARD COBLE

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 5, 2001

Mr. COBLE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to introduce legislation that will require the Attorney General to submit a report to the House and Senate Committees on the Judiciary regarding the effectiveness of the State Justice Institute (SJI or ''the Institute''). The report would be due by October 1, 2002.

Congress established SJI as a private nonprofit corporation in 1984. Its stated purpose is to further the development and adoption of improved judicial administration in state courts. SJI is to accomplish this goal by providing funds to state courts and other national organizations or nonprofits which support state courts. SJI also fosters coordination and cooperation with the federal judiciary in areas of mutual concern. The Institute may not duplicate the work or functions of existing nonprofit organizations. Since becoming operational in 1987, the Institute has awarded more than $125 million in grants to support over 1,000 projects. Another $40 million in matching requirements has been generated from other public and private funding sources.

Section 213 of the original authorizing legislation, now codified at 42 U.S.C. §10712, required the Attorney General to submit a report governing the effectiveness of SJI operations by October 1, 1987, to the House and Senate Committees on the Judiciary. Since SJI did not become operational until fiscal year 1987, however, the report submitted by former Attorney General Meese is of limited value in assessing the operations of the Institute.

Still, the report praised SJI start-up activities in the following summation: ''Although the Institute has only recently begun implementation of its program, much has been accomplished since it began operation. The Institute has made diligent efforts to develop and implement effective policies, procedures, and guidelines. . . .'' With regard to oversight, the report also noted that the Institute had established ''. . . an effective system of internal control by developing procedures and guidelines for its staff and grantees that ensure its resources are protected against fraud, waste, abuse, and mismanagement.'' The report concluded by noting that a full assessment of SJI activities could not be made until grants had been awarded and other program activities implemented.

As noted, the purpose of the bill I am introducing is to authorize the Attorney General, in consultation with the Institute, to submit a report to the House and Senate Committees on the Judiciary regarding the effectiveness of SJI in fulfilling its missions. The report would be done in consultation with SJI, and would be due not later than October 1, 2002.

Mr. Speaker, this is a noncontroversial bill that promotes good government. While I am impressed with SJI operations to date, all federal entities should be accountable to the taxpayers. I therefore urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

CHILE'S COMPLIANCE WITH ITS OWN LAWS PROTECTING LIFE

HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 5, 2001

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I want to take this opportunity to commend Chile for its legal protection of unborn children. Chile has a wonderfully coherent constitution and system of laws relative to the protection of human life. The consistency of Chile's laws protecting human life is something that I look at very favorably when I consider the United States' relations with Chile.

That is why, as the Vice-Chairman of the House International Relations Committee as well as a Member of Congress with over 20 years of service, I am concerned about recent reports that the Chilean government has taken actions inconsistent with Chile's own legal protection of life.

I am specifically concerned about reports that the government has authorized and is promoting the ''morning after pill.'' Although the international abortion industry has

misleadingly labeled this pill an ''emergency contraceptive,'' it operates not as a true contraceptive but as an abortifacient. That is, it does not prevent conception, but instead ensures the expulsion of the unborn child from the womb, causing its death.

As Congress reviews the free trade negotiations currently underway between the United States and Chile, the Chilean government's apparent failure to comply with its own benign laws regarding protection of human life from the moment of conception has become a factor in my consideration. For pro-life Members of Congress, admiration for Chile's continuing commitment to unborn children is an important reason to want to have a close and positive relationship with Chile. We believe Chile and other countries that still protect their unborn children should be commended and rewarded for setting an example to other nations, including the United States, whose courts or legislatures have imposed a legal regime that treats unborn children not as human beings to be nurtured and protected, but as disposable objects. I am sure that other Members of Congress who admire Chile's legal protection of unborn children will share my concern about reports that the government has taken actions in violation of that legal protection.

As the United States moves forward in our relations with Chile, I hope the Chilean government will consistently follow its own enlightened pro-life laws. I commend Chile for these laws, which reflect a consistent ethic of life over death.

BAXTER HEALTHCARE CORPORATION

HON. MARK STEVEN KIRK

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 5, 2001

Mr. KIRK. Mr. Speaker, today I would like to rise and recognize an important international company whose headquarters are located in my congressional district, Baxter Healthcare Corporation. Baxter is a global medical products and services company with a mission of delivering critical therapies for people with life-threatening conditions. Their products and services are used to treat patients with many conditions including cancer, trauma, hemophilia, immune deficiencies, infectious diseases, kidney disease and other disorders.

Baxter was named one of the 100 Best Corporate Citizens by ''Business Ethics'' magazine and just a few weeks ago received the Business Ethics Award from DePaul University for its special dedication and innovative approaches to integrating ethics into everyday business practices. Baxter has also received more than 250 awards from the government or outside organizations for its environmental, health and safety initiatives in the last ten years.

I stand here today welcoming Baxter employees from my district and others who are arriving in Washington, DC today to share their experiences and personal stories. They will be meeting with me and other Members to inform and discuss with us the important work they are doing to assist individuals with life-threatening conditions. I look forward to their presence on Capitol Hill and I send out my sincere welcome.

HONORING KATHLEEN MASTBETH

HON. STEVEN R. ROTHMAN

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 5, 2001

Mr. ROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a woman who has dedicated her life to the pursuit of learning and sharing the gift of knowledge with her students. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor Kathleen Mastbeth, an educator in East Rutherford, New Jersey, who was recently honored by that town for her service. In fact, June, 2001 has been declared ''Kathleen Mastbeth Month'' by the East Rutherford Education Community.

For 33 years, Kathleen Mastbeth has brought her creativity and imagination to the profession of teaching. She was well loved by both her colleagues as well as the many students whose lives she touched. There is no doubt that her work will be greatly missed by the students of East Rutherford.

However, her efforts will always be felt. I am reminded of Henry Adams' saying that, ''A teacher affects eternity; they can never tell where their influence stops.''

People who give so much of themselves, as Kathleen Mastbeth, do not do so for the recognition. However, she certainly deserves to receive it.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to congratulate Kathleen Mastbeth as well as her family on the occasion of this well deserved tribute from the town of East Rutherford, New Jersey, and wish them health and happiness in the years to come.

TRIBUTE TO KIM KIMBERLY McDANIEL

HON. HEATHER WILSON

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 5, 2001

Mrs. WILSON. Mr. Speaker, I wish to bring to your attention the good work of Kim Kimberly McDaniel. Ms. McDaniel passed away on March 28, 2001. I was contacted by several constituents in my home town of Albuquerque, New Mexico wishing to honor her life and work. She is missed by friends, family and those she served through her street ministry.

Kim was a life-long resident of Albuquerque, well known in the community for the past 25 years for ministering to the homeless. She gained pleasure and contentment by serving and giving to others. No job was too big or too small for her to take on—collecting clothing, driving people to doctor appointments, assisting in job searches, distributing food—all with a focus on getting people back into society through kind and compassionate treatment.

Through her work Kim Kimberly McDaniel made a difference in the lives of many, one person at a time. Please join me in honoring her life and her memory.

HONORING THE 150TH ANNIVERSARY OF SAINT JAMES CHURCH IN MILLSTADT, ILLINOIS

HON. JERRY F. COSTELLO

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 5, 2001

Mr. COSTELLO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the 150th Anniversary of Saint James Church in Millstadt, Illinois.

This event is truly a milestone in the history of the St. James Parish. The parish was founded in 1851 in Millstadt. In 1863, a brick structure was completed to house the church. In 1881, a fire consumed the church leaving only the bell tower intact. Soon after that, the present church was constructed around what remained after the fire.

The parish serves over 600 families representing 1300 parishioners. St. James is also active in the community, sponsoring a Parish Festival in August and a Dinner Auction in November. St. James also boasts an active quilting group, an Over 50 Club and sponsors numerous blood drives. The school has over 150 students enrolled and last September, the parish opened an early childhood center.

Churches are the backbone of every community. With each church spire that dots our area, each one represents a community of people. St. James has served the community of Millstadt for the past 150 years and will serve the community far into the future.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Saint James Church on the occasion of its 150th Anniversary and to recognize their service to the community.

TRIBUTE TO MELVYN J. KATES, SPECIAL AMBASSADOR OF GOODWILL

HON. DAVID E. BONIOR

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 5, 2001

Mr. BONIOR. Mr. Speaker, the International Visitors Council of Metropolitan Detroit is a non-profit organization whose purpose is to present the unique culture of Metro Detroit to distinguished visitors from around the world through its social, economic, and educational diversity. This year, as the International Visitors Council held its Gala Celebration on May 18, 2001, they honored Melvyn J. Kates as Special Ambassador of Goodwill, for his outstanding dedication and support of the IVC mission.

Longtime IVC advocate and distinguished lawyer, Melvyn Kates has demonstrated remarkable commitment and support throughout the years to both the American and International communities. With an interest in social and civic activism, Kates has served his community well through positions as a Precinct Delegate of the 13th Democratic District, an Alternate State Central Committee Member, and with professional affiliation with the American Bar Association, the Michigan Bar Association, the Wolverine Bar Association and the Polish Bar Association. His hard work and leadership efforts have earned him several awards, among them the Office of Wayne

County Executive Distinguished Service Award and the YMCA of Metropolitan Detroit's Community Service Award, as well as proclamations and tributes from the Detroit City Council, the City of Detroit Office of the Mayor, the State of Michigan House of Representatives, and the State of Michigan Senate.

As a Citizen Ambassador faithfully committed to the mission of the International Visitors Council, Kates has dedicated his time and talents to hosting meetings, fundraisers and receptions for Detroiters and honorable guests from around the world. Opening his home and his heart to international visitors from Europe, Asia and Africa, he has taken it upon himself to ensure that visitors leave Detroit with a positive impression of the city and its citizens.

I applaud the International Visitors Council of Metropolitan Detroit and Special Ambassador Melvyn Kates for their leadership and commitment. I know that Melvyn is honored by this recognition and I urge my colleagues to join me in saluting him for his exemplary years of service.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JUANITA MILLENDER-McDONALD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 5, 2001

Ms. MILLENDER-McDONALD. Mr. Speaker, due to pressing legislative matters in my district, I will not be present for this weekend's series of votes. Please excuse my absence, and thank you for your understanding.

THE PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE AUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2002

HON. HOWARD COBLE

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 5, 2001

Mr. COBLE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to introduce a bill to authorize the operations of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office (PTO) for Fiscal Year 2002.

Patents, and intellectual property in general, have been part of American jurisprudence and our national economy since the founding of the Republic. George Washington signed a patent bill early in his first term as President, and Abraham Lincoln (himself a patent owner) was quoted as saying that the patent system ''added the fuel of interest to the fire of genius.'' But for the most part, this subject matter—dry and arcane, the province of engineers armed with law degrees—has never inspired great interest for the public. In fact, I am hard-pressed to identify two words which are better suited to induce sleep in the average lay person than ''patent law.''

My good-natured jab at patent lawyers notwithstanding, Lincoln got it right, as he so often did. The Founding Fathers were prescient enough to understand that for the young nation to survive, its economy had to flourish. This is why our Constitution (Article I, section 8) actually includes provisions authorizing Congress to protect patent owners and their rights. More than 200 hundred years and six-million patents later, the economy and the country are the better for it. Our patent laws have enabled individuals and businesses to produce marvelous inventions that touch us in ways which we take for granted but which enhance the quality of our lives on a daily basis. For that matter, patents are the very life's blood of certain industries, as any biotech executive will acknowledge. Try raising a half-billion dollars in capital to bring a cancer treatment to market without patent protection for the underlying work.

Unfortunately, the PTO is not currently providing adequate service to individuals and businesses. Innovators must obtain prompt and reasonable evaluations from the PTO on whether they can acquire patents if they are to make sound businesses decisions. The PTO is now taking more than 25 months from filing to process a patent application to a patent, and the latest projections show it will take an average of 38.6 months by 2006. I am fearful that the agency simply does not have the resources that will allow it to provide quality patents, especially in such emerging areas as biotechnology and business methods. On top of these problems, the PTO has been unable to adopt the latest information technology that could allow it to provide better service to the public and more efficient patent and trademark processing.

If one accepts my point—that patents are vital to the sustenance of our economy—then I hope another point begins to resonate more forcefully among my colleagues. Since 1992, the U.S. Congress, with the participation of each Administration, has steadily diverted money out of the PTO to other programs. This practice imposes an unfair tax on inventors, because unlike most federal programs, the PTO does not receive stipend from the General Treasury. Instead, it raises all of the avenue needed to operate through the collection of user fees imposed on inventors who file for patent protection and businesses that file for trademark registration at the agency. In addition, the diversion of revenue from PTO to other programs only inhibits the expeditious issuance of patents and occasionally compromises the actual quality of some patents granted, thereby subjecting them to challenge in legal and administrative settings.

The bottom line is that time is money in the patent world; and with more money, the PTO can issue quality patents faster, which means more investment, more jobs, and greater wealth for American industry. The same is true for trademarks. When businesses develop new products or new brand names for existing products, early federal registration of the name, logo, or symbol is necessary to protect rights and avoid expensive litigation.

My bill would help to correct this problem by authorizing the agency to keep all of the fee revenue it raises in Fiscal Year 2002. At the same time, however, this authorization would still be subject to the availability of appropriations, meaning that the PTO must still convince the appropriators that the agency needs and will properly spend any extra funds. In addition, and consistent with this emphasis on oversight, the legislation sets forth two problem areas that PTO should address in the coming year, irrespective of its overall budget: First, the PTO Director is required to develop an electronic system for the filing and processing of all patent and trademark applications that is user friendly and that will allow the Office to process and maintain electronically the contents and history of all applications. Fifty-million dollars are earmarked for this project in each of Fiscal Years 2002 and 2003 for this purpose. Second, the Director, in consultation with the Patent and Trademark Public Advisory Committees, must develop a strategic plan that set forth the goals and methods by which PTO will enhance patent and trademark quality, reduce pendency, and develop a 21st Century electronic system for the benefit of filers, examiners, and the general public.

Mr. Speaker, the Patent and Trademark Office Authorization Act of 2002 will allow the patent and trademark communities to get more bang for their filing and maintenance buck, while enhancing the likelihood that the agency will receive greater appropriations in the upcoming Fiscal Year. It is a bill that benefits the PTO, its users, and the American economy. I urge my colleagues to support it.

TWENTY YEARS OF AIDS

HON. MARK STEVEN KIRK

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 5, 2001

Mr. KIRK. Mr. Speaker, on June 5th of 1981, the first official report on Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome was published. Twenty years later, the AIDS pandemic has claimed the lives of more than 20 million people worldwide. In my home state of Illinois alone, over 15,000 people have perished in the last twenty years.

36 million people worldwide are presently living with HIV/AIDS. Nearly 70% of those reside in Sub-Saharan Africa. In Zimbabwe, one out of every four adults has HIV. The HIV infection rate in Asia will out-pace that of Africa within the next decade.

In Illinois, 35,000 people are living with HIV/AIDS. HIV infection is growing at an alarming rate among women and African Americans. The demographics of those infected with AIDS in Illinois mirrors that of our nation.

There is hope. Twenty years ago, surviving the AIDS virus was impossible. Today, people in developed countries can manage living with HIV, while it is still a death sentence in the developing world. In 1986, I suggested to Congressman John Porter that the U.S. Congress start an International AIDS Control Program. He joined forces with Representative Bob Mrazek, and the program was born. Today, the United States is the leader in the fight against AIDS with so much more to do. Twenty years and we are finally fighting AIDS.

HONORING LYNN SULLIVAN

HON. STEVEN R. ROTHMAN

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 5, 2001

Mr. ROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a woman who has dedicated her life to the pursuit of learning and sharing the gift of knowledge with her students. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor Lynn Sullivan, an educator in East Rutherford, New Jersey, who was recently honored by that town for her service. In fact, June, 2001 has been declared ''Lynn Sullivan Month'' by the East Rutherford Education Community.

Lynn Sullivan has brought her creativity and imagination to the profession of teaching. She was well loved by both her colleagues as well as the many students whose lives she touched. There is no doubt that her work will be greatly missed by the students of East Rutherford.

However, here efforts will always be felt. I am reminded of Henry Adam's saying that, ''A teacher affects eternity; they can never tell where their influence stops.''

People who give so much of themselves, as Lynn Sullivan, do not do so for the recognition. However, she certainly deserves to receive it.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to congratulate Lynn Sullivan as well as her family on the occasion of this well deserved tribute from the town of East Rutherford, New Jersey, and wish them health and happiness in the years to come.

REVEREND HENRY ALPHONZO HILDEBRAND

HON. FRANK PALLONE, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 5, 2001

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to call the attention of my colleagues to a friend and constituent in the Sixth District of New Jersey whose unselfish service to his community has left a lasting impression in the hearts of members of both his church and his community.

Reverend Henry Alphanzo Hildebrand has dedicated his life to serving his congregation and his community. Throughout his career, Reverend Hildebrand has served in five different churches and has been recognized by a numerous organizations for his years of dedication. He began his career as a pastor for Ebenezer A.M.E. Church in Rahway, New Jersey, where he led the congregation in the construction of the present church edifice. After serving the Rahway community for three years, he was assigned to the Mt. Zion A.M.E. Church in Plainfield. There the inspired dedicated members to aid in the recovery of the church building and parsonage. Then in 1953, Reverend Hildebrand was assigned to Morris Brown A.M.E. in Philadelphia and quickly expanded the size of the congregation.Under his leadership, the church was recognized as a leading church in the area. Following his assignment in Philadelphia, Reverend Hildebrand returned to New Jersey and dedicated himself to the St. James Church in Atlantic City where he was instrumental in renovating and refurbishing the church as well as in the acquisition of a new parsonage.

For the last thirty-seven years Reverend Hildebrand has been a Pastor at the Mount Zion Church where he has become the Senior Pastor in the city of New Brunswick, as well as the New Jersey Conference. Reverend Hildebrand is also the only Pastor in the conference to dedicate his service to the same congregation for over 30 years. Throughout his years at Mt. Zion, the congregation has experienced unparalleled spiritual, cultural and economic expansion. Reverend Hildebrand is dedicated to his congregation-he weeps for the lost of loved ones, rejoices in times of celebration and services as a source of support.

It is my sincere hope that my colleague will join me in honoring Pastor Henry A. Hildebrand for his inexhaustible enthusiasm and many outstanding achievements in the Mt. Zion A.M.E. Church community.

D-DAY ANNIVERSARY

HON. MICHAEL FERGUSON

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 5, 2001

Mr. FERGUSON. Mr. Speaker, it is an honor to address you on the eve of the anniversary of the American victory on D-Day. Fifty-seven years ago, thousands of U.S. soldiers risked their lives landing in Normandy and Provence and accomplished the first great breach of Hitler's forces in Western Europe. Over the next few months, thousands more joined the fight and gave their lives to liberate France and defend the cause of freedom.

We remember and honor the remarkable contribution and sacrifice, which those brave soldiers made in the name of freedom. I would like to draw attention to a special event that illustrates the international significance of D-Day.

In Union County, New Jersey, a part of the 7th Congressional District I was chosen to represent, a ceremony will take place tomorrow honoring county residents who valiantly served in this great military operation. The veterans will be awarded a commemorative medal and diploma that was designed by the Federacion des Aciens Combattants Francais in a profound gesture of appreciation and good will.

Again, I am honored to bring to the attention of the House and represent the citizens of New Jersey, in offering my most sincere respect, appreciation and admiration for the brave men who led our nation during one of its finest hours.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. EVA M. CLAYTON

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 5, 2001

Mrs. CLAYTON. Mr. Speaker, on Friday morning May 25, 2001, and Saturday, May 26, 2001, I was in my district attending to official business and as a result missed two roll call votes.

Had I been present, the following is how I would have voted:

Roll Call No. 148 (On agreeing to the Resolution H. Res. 153—Waiving points of order against the Conference Report to accompany H.R. 1836) ''Nay.''

Roll Call No. 149 (On agreeing to the Passage of the Conference Report—H.R. 1836) ''Nay.''

TRIBUTE TO DR. JAY C. DAVIS, DIRECTOR, DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY

HON. ELLEN O. TAUSCHER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 5, 2001

Mrs. TAUSCHER. Mr. Speaker, I wish to take this opportunity to recognize the accomplishments of Dr. Jay Davis, the first Director of the Defense Threat Reduction Agency, more commonly known as ''DTRA.'' Jay completes his tenure as the Director on June 21, 2001 and will be returning to Lawrence Livermore Laboratory.

Three years ago, the Department of Defense recognized the need to establish an agency to respond to the growing threat posed by the proliferation of nuclear, chemical, and biological weapons—so called ''weapons of mass destruction'' or ''WMD.'' In October 1998, the Defense Threat Reduction Agency was established to integrate and focus the capabilities of the Department on the present and future WMD threat.

The agency needed a director and the Department reached out to Jay Davis to establish the Agency, provide its vision, and make it a rapid success. Jay was the perfect choice for this assignment. He had spent the majority of his career at Lawrence Livermore Labs. A nuclear physicist, he has worked as a research scientist and an engineering manager, leading the design and construction of several unique accelerator facilities for basic and applied research. Most recently, he was the Director, Center for Accelerator Mass Spectrometry.

He also brought extensive management experience in mergers, restructuring, and change management in organizations as well as project and operations management. His research interests also include treaty verification and nonproliferation technologies, and the design of research and development collaborations.

Jay has also served as a scientific advisor to the United Nations Secretariat, several US agencies, and to the scientific agencies of the governments of Australia and New Zealand. He participated in two United Nations inspections of Iraq as an expert on mass spectrometer and construction techniques.

He holds a Bachelor of Arts degree and Master of Arts Degree, both in Physics, from the University of Texas, and a Ph.D. in Physics from the University of Wisconsin. Prior to joining Lawrence Livermore, he was an Atomic Energy Commission Postdoctoral Fellow at the University of Wisconsin. He is a Fellow of the American Physical Society and was one of its Centennial Lecturers in its 100th Anniversary Year. The author of more than seventy published works in his discipline, he also holds three patents on analytical techniques and applications.

During his three years at DTRA, Jay created an agency that is widely respected for the unique perspectives and capabilities it offers. Today, DTRA performs many important missions. It is partnered with the Commanders-in-Chief of the combatant commands, the Services, and the Department of Energy on the maintenance of the physical and doctrinal components of our nuclear deterrent. It provides the warfighters the offensive and defensive tools to prevail against WMD. DTRA also

executes all arms control treaty inspections, cooperative agreements, and technology control activities in the Department of Defense. In addition, Jay has been instrumental in leading and defining the Defense Department's role in supporting local and state agencies in WMD terrorism response operations. Under his leadership, DTRA has contributed significantly to the evolving concept of homeland defense.

Jay has twice been awarded the Distinguished Public Service Medal by the Secretary of Defense, DoD's highest civilian award, for his contributions to national security.

He and his wife Mary soon will return to the good life of the Livermore valley. I am happy to report that the nation will not lose his services, however. Effective July 1, 2001, Jay will return to Lawrence Livermore Laboratory to become the first National Security Fellow at the Lab's Center for Global Security Research. In this new position, Jay will do what he does best—bringing together scientists and technologists with policy analysts to study ways in which technology can enhance national security. I congratulate Jay on all his accomplishments at DTRA and wish him the best in his future endeavors at Lawrence Livermore Lab.

CELEBRATING THE 80TH BIRTHDAY OF LYRICIST HAL DAVID

HON. HOWARD L. BERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 5, 2001

Mr. BERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to take note of the 80th birthday of lyricist Hal David, whose work has produced some of the most enduring musical moments of the century and brought immense pleasure to generations of music lovers.

Few people probably realize how many of the words to songs they know and love were written by Hal David. Between '62 and '72, his lyrics were everywhere. Artists as diverse as Paul McCartney, the Pet Shop Boys, Manic Street Preachers, Prince and Elvis Costello cite his work as being influential to their own.

Millions of people have been enchanted by the work of this master wordsmith. We have all smiled at the wit and wisdom in the words to ''Raindrops Keep Falling on my Head'', ''Do You Know the Way to San Jose'', ''What the World Needs Now is Love, Sweet Love'', ''Always Something There to Remind Me'', and many many others. Hal's lyrics are clever, but come straight from the heart and shine with honesty and sincerity.

To say that Hal has been repeatedly honored for his talent is to make an understatement of some magnitude: ''Raindrops'' won an Academy Award, three other of his songs were nominated for Oscars, several more are in the Grammy Hall of Fame, and more than 20 won gold records. His work, of course, has earned him a special spot in the Songwriters' Hall of Fame, which he now serves as Chairman of the Board.

Filmgoers are very familiar with his work. The lyrics for the scores to ''Alfie'', ''What's New Pussycat'', ''The Man Who Shot Liberty Valance'', and ''Moonraker'', among others are his. Together with his long-time collaborator Burt Bacharach, he wrote six songs featured in ''My Best Friend's Wedding.'' His Broadway show, ''Promises, Promises'' was awarded a Grammy and nominated for a Tony award.

The sheer volume of classic popular songs that bear his name is breathtaking and his hits are really too numerous to list.

Not content with just making music, Hal's years have been filed with service to civic and charitable organizations on both the East and the West coasts. He has contributed his valuable time to the New York City Food Bank and the Artist's Committee for Kennedy Center Honors. He is a Founder of the Los Angeles Music Center and a member of the Board of Governors of Cedars Sinai Medical Center.

As a past President and current member of the Board of Directors of ASCAP (American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers), he is known for his work on the protection of intellectual property and the preservation of artists' rights.

It's hard to imagine that an artist of his accomplishments could be an unassuming, friendly guy, but Hal David is one of the nicest individuals imaginable. I'm sure you will all want to join me in thanking him for all the joy his music has brought to our lives and in wishing him many happy returns and very best wishes.

TRIBUTE TO THE ORIGINAL VENICE RESTAURANT AND THE RONCA, FEOLA AND SCAROGNI FAMILIES

HON. JOSÉ E. SERRANO

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 5, 2001

Mr. SERRANO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the Ronca, Feola and Scarogni Families who, on June 20, 2001, will celebrate their 50th anniversary of running a successful family-owned business in the South Bronx; the original Venice Restaurant, first located on the opposite corner of its present location at 772 East 149th Street.

The members of these three related families trace their roots to the beautiful island of Ponza, Italy. They arrived in the Bronx as immigrants eager to improve their lives through hard work and dedication to the opportunities offered in this great land. The Venice Restaurant was opened in 1951 by Fred Guarino. He ran it until 1958. From that year until 1962, Giovanni Ronca and Silverio Migliaccio managed this neighborhood landmark. Mr. Ronca continued to operate the restaurant until 1975 when Steve Scarogni and Elio Feola assumed control. In 1988, Mr. Scarogni moved the business across the street to its present location. And twelve years later, Francesco Feola and Philip Vitiello joined Mr. Scarogni as partners. Throughout this entire time, these cousins and nephews of the restaurant's founder have maintained the same high quality food and service that has made the Venice Restaurant a neighborhood classic. Known for its fine dishes of pastas, veal, chicken and seafood, made daily on the premises, these family members continue to run a first class operation popular throughout the area.

Mr. Speaker, this is another fine example of immigrants coming to this country realizing their goals and living the ''American Dream.'' Their success reminds all of us of the contribution immigrants have continuously made to our economy and to the betterment of this country.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to the Ronca, Scarogni and Feola families and in wishing them continued success.

CONGRATULATING THE 180TH FIGHTER WING AND THE 555TH AIR FORCE BAND

HON. MARCY KAPTUR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 5, 2001

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the 180th Fighter Wing and the 555th Air Force Band (ANG), both stationed in the Ninth Congressional District in Swanton, Ohio. On April 7, 2001, the Air Force awarded the 180th Fighter Wing and the 555th Air Force Band the 2000 Outstanding Unit Award.

This citation recognizes the 180th Fighter Wing for service to America over a two-year span from June 1998 to May 2000. During that time, the brave men and women of this unit twice participated in overseas deployments to enforce the non-fly zone in Northern Iraq. Participating in Operation Northern Watch Joint Task Force based at Incirlik Air Base in Turkey, the unit completed 138 flights, often under hostile fire in the form of Iraqi surface-to-air missiles and anti-aircraft artillery. They successfully destroyed predetermined targets, resulting in a significant reduction of the threat capabilities in Northern Iraq. Moreover, the 180th Fighter Wing led the Ohio and Hungary Partnership for Peace, an initiative aimed at helping the former Soviet Block nation prepare for entry into the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. The unit trained with the Hungarian Air Force as they adjusted to their new role in the NATO Alliance.

This award, however, recognizes more than just exceptional performance in battle. The Outstanding Unit Award attests to the excellence of this Unit's Standardization and Evaluation, Safety, Health Services, and Environmental Programs. Members of the 180th Fighter Wing and 555th AFB were deployed to Honduras to construct shelters for victims of Hurricane Mitch. Closer to home, they assisted with flood relief along the Ohio River. There, they cleared roads, removed trash and provided safe drinking water to victims. The unit also provided medics and physicians to assist victims as well as performed field media relations, giving citizens time-sensitive information about health, safety and flood cleanup. The 180th later deployed 43 people to Camp Dodge, Iowa to repair several facilities damaged by tornadoes. By using their plumbing, electrical, structural, engineering and heavy machinery skills, the unit saved the Army $160,000 in labor costs—the largest saving by any such group to date.

Finally, I must commend the 180th Fighter Wing and all its members for the community involvement and humanitarian services provided, not just over the last two years, but also throughout its residence in Northwest Ohio. This unit is actively involved in multiple charitable, community and youth programs throughout the region. They have tutored and mentored students at two area schools under the Adopt a School Program, raised funds for Big Brothers/Big Sisters, participated in Operation Feed through the Toledo Seagate Food

Bank which donated 4,938 food items and $9,953 through that period, and created an internship program for the Ohio School to Work program.

No doubt: the 180th Fighter Wing and 555th AFB are outstanding in every sense of the word. Whether flying dangerous missions overseas, assisting in disaster relief at home or volunteering free time to teach a child how to read, these men and women perform beyond expectations. Their courage and commitment to the community, as well as their jobs, is unparalleled. We in the 9th Congressional District of Ohio are honored to have such a dedicated, professional and exemplary unit represent our nation here and abroad.

HONORING JOHN A. JACKSON

HON. ADAM B. SCHIFF

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 5, 2001

Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to honor John A. Jackson, a resident of Altadena, who was awarded an Albert Einstein Distinguished Educator Fellowship.

Mr. Jackson is a graduate of California State University, Los Angeles, and earned a Master's degree at the University of Southern California. He was awarded the fellowship based on his extraordinary success in inspiring students through ''action'' learning. Mr. Jackson is the Founder and Director of Project EARTH (Environmental Awareness Research Through Hands-on Activities), an award winning earth science and environmental education program for seventh grade students at Monterey Highlands School. Mr. Jackson also instituted a week-long earth science and environmental science field trips to the Salton Sea, Mono Lake, Yosemite National Forest, and Death Valley Park.

Mr. Jackson is serving his fellowship at the National Science Foundation's Division of Graduate Education. He is working in the GK–12 program and is addressing the lack of Science, Mathematics, Engineering, and Technology (SMET) instruction in our schools. The GK–12 goal is to increase classroom teachers' knowledge and understanding of scientific principles, improve communication and teaching-related skills for Fellows, and link through partnerships universities to local school districts. Mr. Jackson is very dedicated to these important goals and has agreed to serve another year in the fellowship program.

John A. Jackson is a true example of the difference one person can make in lives of our young people. His ongoing commitment to lifelong education is truly commendable. My district is very blessed to have an educator of his caliber and I am very proud to honor him here today.

TRIBUTE TO MRS. BETTY HUTH SCHONROCK OF HUNTSVILLE, ALABAMA

HON. ROBERT E. (BUD) CRAMER, JR.

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 5, 2001

Mr. CRAMER. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I rise today to pay tribute to Mrs. Betty Huth Schonrock, a gracious friend of our community. Mrs. Schonrock was recently recognized with the Governor's Arts Award for her time, guidance, and financial support of the arts in Huntsville. As a direct result of Mrs. Schonrock's time and service, our quality of life has been enhanced through her commitment to the Huntsville Symphony Orchestra, the Wilcoxon ice-skating complex, Randolph School, the Historic Huntsville Foundation, the Madison County Mental Health Association, the Huntsville-Madison Botanical Gardens, and the Huntsville Museum of Art.

Becky Quinn, a member of the Alabama State Council on the Arts, spoke at the awards ceremony about Mrs. Schonrock's contributions to the development of the arts in North Alabama. Her words speak volumes about the award winner, ''For years Betty has taken strong leadership roles by bringing a rare combination of passion and reality to the arts. She has both the creativity to provide the vision and the organizational and fundraising skills to assure success.'' I also would like to share with you the comments on Betty listed in the ''Celebration of the Arts'' program, ''The growth, strength and stability of many of these art entities are attributed to the insight, commitment and hard work of Betty Schonrock, whose efforts and influence will be felt for countless years and generations to come.''

Mrs. Schonrock is not afraid to take on the tasks that no one else will volunteer for. She has spent incalculable hours in computerizing, for the first time, the Symphony ticket subscriber's list, auction acquisitions records, and auction invitation list. This kind of service is not an unusual task for Mrs. Schonrock to undertake and is very reflective of the kind of selfless dedication she gives to the arts.

I believe this is a fitting tribute for one who has dedicated many years to serving the nation and the citizens of North Alabama. I send my congratulations to Mrs. Schonrock and her family, her husband Keith, and her children Heather and Keith as she accepts the well-deserved Governor's Arts Award. On behalf of the people of Alabama's 5th Congressional District, I join them in celebrating the extraordinary accomplishments of a wonderful lady, Mrs. Betty Huth Schonrock.

COMMEMORATING THE TWENTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF HIV/AIDS

HON. JOHN B. LARSON

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 5, 2001

Mr. LARSON of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to draw my colleague's attention to a tragic anniversary. It was twenty years ago today that the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) published the first report of what is now known as HIV/AIDS. I ask my colleagues to join with me today in renewing our commitment to conquer HIV and AIDS and to support efforts to end the spread of HIV.

Today marks the beginning of the third decade with AIDS, and almost 40 million people are living with HIV/AIDS worldwide. Here in the United States, increased social awareness and HIV/AIDs initiatives have created a perception that the AIDS pandemic is over. However, AIDS/HIV continues to destroy American families, neighborhoods, and communities. Women and children are especially susceptible to the disease. Between 1994 and 1998, the number of women living wth AIDS nearly doubled. Moreover, there are an estimated 120,000 to 160,000 women living with HIV. It is especially alarming that seventy-eight percent of the AIDS cases in American women ages 20–24 are minorities.

Minorities account for over two thirds of the new AIDS cases reported in this country, and people of color account for more than half of AIDS cases worldwide. Children are fast becoming the innocent victims of HIV; the number of children living with HIV and AIDS is at an all-time high. Even communities that were leading in the battle against HIV/AIDS have suffered set backs in the last few years. The gay community, which was the first community mobilize and educate itself shortly following its tidal wave of infections in the early 1980s, is seeing increases in infection rates that had long lingered between 3 and 5 percent. A recent report by the CDC suggests that there is resurgence of HIV infection in the gay community, especially among African-Americans and Hispanics.

In comparison to other regions of the world, America has escaped the epidemic proportions of AIDS seen around the world. Sub-Saharan Africa has been far more severely affected by AIDS than any other part of the world. The United Nations reports that 25.3 million adults and children are infected with the HIV virus in the region, which has about 10% of the world's population but more than 70% of the worldwide total of infected people. I applaud the efforts of my colleagues who have worked tirelessly to the awareness of the members of this body of the conditions in Africa.

Since the onset of HIV/AIDS in 1981, we here in Congress, have attempted to address the issue. Not knowing of the complications and aggression of HIV/AIDS, in FY81 the Department of Health and Human Services received $200,000 in discretionary funding for HIV/AIDS. Today, Health and Human services receives close to $5 billion for HIV/AIDS programs, and the overall federal government spends close to $12 billion on programs for HIV/AIDS research, education, and prevention. This funding allows agencies such as the Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) to support programs for state and local prevention activities. Programs sponsored by the CDC also include: a national public information network; education programs in the nation's schools; disease monitoring; and laboratory; behavioral, epidemiologic studies designed to identify the most effective interventions to combat HIV. Federal funding has also helped in the development of drugs such as AZT and others, which allow infected individuals to enjoy a longer and healthier life. The National Institutes of Health (NIH) has conducted crucial research in the development of treatments and vaccines for HIV/AIDS. The HIV/AIDS Minority Initiative provides funding for prevention and treatment in minority communities. The Global Health Initiative supports activities around the world focused on HIV/AIDS programs. The Ricky Ray Hemophilia Relief Fund provides compassionate payments to individuals with blood clotting disorders, who contracted HIV due to contaminated blood transfusions. These programs not only effect social consciousness, but also reflect

our nation's increased dedication and commitment to eradicating HIV/AIDS.

In 1990, Congress passed the Ryan White Comprehensive Resources Emergency (CARE) Act. I am proud to say that here in this sometimes divisive body, we were able to come together and vote unanimously for the reauthorization of the Act in 2000, thereby assisting metropolitan areas and states with their health care costs and support services for individuals and families affected by HIV/AIDS. This legislation is vital to helping those who are most affected by this disease and who often do not have the means to combat this disease. Shortly after we passed the Ryan White CARE Act, I received a letter from a former student of mine who has been living with AIDS. In her touching letter, my former student applauded our efforts here in Congress, ''I am very pleased that we have seen an increase in funding for the Ryan White CARE Act to help those living with this horrible disease and all of their families too. Now, hopefully with all the funds we can care for a lot of people and try to keep them as well as possible...''

Mr. Speaker, we cannot jeopardize the well being of those living with HIV/AIDS and must ensure that funding for HIV/AIDS is retained. I commend the gentlewoman from California, Mrs. PELOSI, and the gentleman from Illinois, Mr. SHIMKUS, whom I have joined in sending a letter to encourage President Bush to increase funding for the National Institutes of Health (NIH), the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and the Housing Opportunities for People with AIDS (HOPWA) programs. The letter also encourages President Bush to support funding for disease prevention, the Ryan White CARE Act to improve health care for people with AIDS, and the Minority HIV/AIDS Initiative. With rates of infection on the up swing and so concentrated, we cannot let these programs lag; the risk is too high.

It is paramount that we persevere in our efforts against HIV/AIDS. As we begin our third decade battling this disease, I maintain that we focus our energies on those who are most vulnerable to infections: women, minorities, and children. We must also redouble our efforts to educate our citizens, especially our youth, on how to protect themselves from HIV infection. In addition, we must not ignore our humanitarian duty to those suffering around the world. The strides we have made in the past two decades are numerous; and we should celebrate our victories. However, we cannot overlook the individuals who are unable to fight this disease alone. I ask my colleagues, on this the 20th anniversary of the AIDS/HIV, to remember the past and stand in solidarity to renew our nation's commitment to this global crisis.

TRIBUTE TO RUTH VELOZO

HON. JIM McDERMOTT

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 5, 2001

Mr. MCDERMOTT. Mr. Speaker, a remarkable individual is planning to retire next month after 34 years of dedicated serve to the hungry and the homeless in my District. Ruth Velozo, executive director of Northwest Harvest, a statewide food program, is stepping down at the age of 72. Ms. Velozo began working for Northwest Harvest in 1967 and became executive director in 1980. As a result of her guidance and hard work, the agency grew from an ecumenical ministry with a debt of $35,000 to a $20 million dollar a year charity.

Last year, Northwest Harvest collected and distributed 16.5 million pounds of food to the poor and the hungry. Northwest Harvest has four distribution centers in the state through which food is donated to 283 hunger programs.

Mr. Speaker, Ruth Velozo grew up during the Great Depression. She learned the devastation of poverty and hunger. Through America's prosperous upswings and economic downturns, she never abandoned her determination to help those who are left out. She has dedicated her life not only to feeding people, but to furthering her core values: maintaining the dignity of the poor, and an unwavering belief in the basic generosity of people.

Ms. Velozo has said that in a perfect world, she would step down because there is no longer a need for Northwest Harvest's services. But sadly, more than 30,000 people ask for food at the main branch in Seattle each month, and Washington State ranks eighth amongst the states in those who suffer from hunger. The need would be much larger, however, had it not been for Ruth Velozo and her work. I hope you will join me, Mr. Speaker, in thanking her for her energy, for her leadership, and for her commitment.

A TRIBUTE TO RABBI GERALD RAISKIN

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 5, 2001

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with great pleasure to honor Rabbi Gerald Raiskin, who is celebrating 50 years in the Rabbinate and 45 years as Rabbi of Peninsula Temple Sholom.

Rabbi Raiskin's life of service began in New York's lower East Side where he attended Seward Park High School, Herezliah Hebrew High School and Brooklyn College. His exemplary dedication to duty was evident from the early age of 18, when Gerald Raiskin answered his country's call and enlisted in the United States Army. He soon earned the rank of Private First Class and served with distinction in the 80th Infantry Division of the United States Army. Gerald Raiskin was awarded the Combat Infantry Badge and two Battle Stars for heroic combat duty, which included the capture of Hitler's Austrian birthplace and engagement in hostilities at the outskirts of the Buchenwald Concentration Camp, where the young soldier observed the bodies of inmates who were killed in the nearby woods as he marched towards the camp. When the war in Europe ended, Rabbi Raiskin's outstanding academic record afforded him the opportunity to attend the University of Geneva, where he studied art and political science before returning home to Brooklyn.

Gerald Raiskin's path to the rabbinate began in earnest with his commitment to Reform Judaism and enrollment in the Jewish Institute of Religion's Rabbinical School in 1948. He was both an illustrious and industrious student who served as a student rabbi in several congregations while writing a thesis and preparing for written and oral examinations for the Master of Hebrew Literature Degree. On weekends, then student rabbi Raiskin tended both a reluctant furnace and a willing new congregation in East Hartford, Connecticut. On the High Holy Days he was assigned to conduct Conservative services in Lake Hopatcong, New Jersey, a bungalow community where Rabbi Raiskin served as rabbi, cantor, torah reader and blew the shofar. In addition, he organized a religious school in Merrick, Long Island, and taught Hebrew to children in Trenton, New Jersey and was awarded two academic prizes before his ordination in June, 1951.

Mr. Speaker, after his ordination Rabbi Raiskin traveled to the new state of Israel, where he lived in Jerusalem and continued his religious studies at the Hebrew University. When heavy rains in December of 1951 devastated the encampments of immigrants from North Africa and Romania, Rabbi Raiskin was sent to Afula, where he aided and eased the suffering by providing clothing that had been sent by Jewish organizations from the United States.

Rabbi Raiskin returned from Israel in 1952 to work for the Union of American Hebrew Congregations (UAHC) as the Director of the Chicago Federation of Temple Youth. He also served as the Director of the Union's Institute which was the first camp owned by the UAHC in Oconomowoc, Wisconsin (now know as the Olin-Sang-Ruby Camp). In 1953, just in time for High Holy Days, Rabbi Raiskin joined the Stephen Wise Free Synagogue where he started a senior citizens group, increased attendance at the young adult groups, and strengthened the religious school.

The yearning for a congregation of his own was answered in 1956 when Rabbi Raiskin received an early morning telephone call asking him to consider becoming the spiritual leader of the Peninsula Temple Sholom. On August 1, 1956 Peninsula Temple Sholom's first rabbi arrived in San Mateo to begin 45 years of humanitarian work that has extended well beyond the walls of the temple.

Mr. Speaker, Rabbi Gerald Raiskin today is recognized as one of the great leaders of San Mateo County. He built the congregation of Peninsula Temple Sholom from very humble beginnings to a congregation of over 700 families, while constantly working to advance civil rights at home and abroad. In March of 1965 Rabbi Raiskin participated in the Civil Rights March to Montgomery with Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Rabbi Raiskin was arrested on several occasions for protesting in front of the Soviet Consulate in San Francisco on behalf of Jews in the Soviet Union. He risked his own safety to bring humanitarian aid in the form of medical supplies and books on Judaica to refuseniks in Kiev, Leningrad and Moscow. Here at home, Rabbi Raiskin has been integral to interfaith efforts that have greatly benefitted the 12th Congressional District which I am privileged to serve.

Rabbi Raiskin has aptly been described as ''a role model, a true community leader, an incredible teacher and an all around mensch.'' He is a loving husband to Helen, a devoted father to Sherman, Rhonda, Judith and Jordana and a doting grandfather to Marni, Jamie, Dana, Marcy, Jeremy and Eli. His spiritual

leadership has brought joy, peace and comfort to generations of Peninsula Temple Sholom members.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating Rabbi Raiskin on fifty years of service in the rabbinate, commending his half-century of humanitarian and public service and wishing him and his family many more years of richly deserved good health and happiness.

JUNETEENTH CELEBRATION OF FREEDOM

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 5, 2001

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Cleveland's Juneteenth Celebration of Freedom to be held June 23-24 at the Martin Luther King Civic Center.

Juneteenth, the oldest known celebration of the ending of slavery, began on June 19, 1865 when the last known group of slaves learned of their freedom. The purpose of Juneteenth is not only to relive a painful chapter in history, but to revive and preserve African American heritage. Juneteenth reminds all Americans to keep open the lines of communication by all people.

We gather to celebrate and emphasize the true meaning of freedom, to embrace human rights and to come together as one people without regard to race, national origin, class, religion, or any walk of life. This year's annual observance will bring all Americans together to promote racial healing and provide inspiration to all.

Juneteenth supporters have already planned countless marches, a kick-off session, talent shows, workshops, childrens activities, and other events as part of the two-day celebration. Much planning has gone into creating a celebration to uplift the human spirit through rap, reggae music, dance, games, poetry, and more.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you to join me in celebration and recognition of Cleveland's Juneteenth Celebration. It is time for Americans of all colors, creeds, cultures, and religions to share a common love of and respect for freedom.

CENTRAL NEW JERSEY RECOGNIZES SAM GOLDBERG FOR HIS ONGOING CONTRIBUTIONS TO HIS COMMUNITY

HON. RUSH D. HOLT

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 5, 2001

Mr. HOLT. Mr. Speaker, I wish to recognize today Mr. Sam Goldberg for his continued demonstration of the strong sense of civic duty that characterizes the true spirit of American citizenship. Sam, the newly named Person of the Year by the Homeowners of Covered Bridge has, through his membership in a number of local organizations, distinguished himself as a pillar of the community of Covered Bridge, Manalapan Township.

Sam began his life in the Bronx as the eldest of three children. After his graduation from Morris High, Sam briefly attended City College. In 1951, he left college to join the Army. After being discharged from the armed forces in 1953, Sam married his current wife, Esther, a Brooklyn native. The couple settled in Brooklyn, where they raised two daughters and where Sam went on to a career in the U.S. Post Office's payroll division. In 1988, after he retired from the USPS, Sam began a brief stint in the Brooklyn District Attorney's payroll office. Throughout his career, Mr. Goldberg remained active in civic organizations, including the Knights of Pythias, and the Concerned Citizens of Canarsie.

After moving to Covered Bridge, Sam continued his long-time association with the Knights of Pythias. He also volunteered with a number of local associations, including SCAT, Deborah, and the Jewish War Veterans. In addition to serving as the First Vice-President of the Homeowners of Covered Bridge, Sam sings with the Covered Bridge Chorale and volunteers at both the Lyons Veterans Hospital and CentraState Hospital.

Sam Goldberg's life has truly been one of dedicated community service. I applaud Sam's continued efforts and ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing his many accomplishments.

TRIBUTE TO THE LATE LEAMON KING

HON. JOE BACA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 5, 2001

Mr. BACA. Mr. Speaker, It is with great sadness that I note the passing of Leamon King, of California.

A lifelong educator in the Richgrove and Delano Elementary School Districts, Olympic Gold Medalist, World Record Holder in the 100 yard dash and Delano High School graduate, Leamon provided a positive role model for the local youth. He made significant contributions to the improvement of education opportunities for Latino Children in California.

Leamon was born on February 13, 1936 in Tulare, California. His parents were Loyd King and Beatrice Wallace King. They owned a farm in Earlimart, and Leamon lived there the first year of his life. His father, Loyd King, sold their farm in 1937, and the King family moved to Delano, California where Leamon completed his elementary and secondary education.

Leamon began his education at Ellington School and later transferred to Fremont School. His mother wanted him to learn music and to play the saxophone. The only elementary school in Delano with a band at that time was Cecil Avenue Elementary School, so he transferred to this school. While attending Cecil Avenue and learning music, Leamon began to excel in track as a sprinter, and was ultimately elected student body president.

Upon graduation from Cecil Avenue, Leamon transferred to Delano High School. He attended and won his first state meet at the age of fifteen during his freshman year in high school. During the next four years, Leamon King continued to excel as both a student and as a runner. This outstanding athlete provided a positive image for Delano High School and the City of Delano, as well as being a positive role model for students to emulate.

Following graduation from Delano High School in June 1954, Leamon began to pursue higher education at University of California, Berkeley. He was the first child in his family to pursue a college education. The April 10, 1956 Delano Record stated, ''DELANO SPRINTER READY FOR OLYMPICS. Sophomore Leamon King, Delano High School graduate, a young man with wings on his feet, is California's newest hope for ''World's Fastest Human'' honors, and the Bear sprint sensation will have ample opportunity to earn such acclaim this spring.'' The following month Leamon King tied the world record for the 100-yard dash at the West Coast Relays in Fresno, California. Merle Reed Post 124 First Vice Commander Joe Viray and former educators Wayne and Wava Billingsley witnessed this spectacular event. They stated Leamon King's historic race was an awesome sight to see. It appeared as though Leamon King had wings on his feet as he majestically flew across the finish line and into the world record history book.

The Delano Record dated May 15, 1956 stated the following: ''KING'S 9.3 DASH BRINGS ANOTHER RECORD TO CITY. Delano became the home of two world champions Saturday when Leamon King, local resident and former Delano High School track star, ran the 100 yards dash in 9.3 at the Fresno Relays to tie the world record. King's victory brought another world record to Delano, making it the home of one of the fastest sprinters and the residence of Lon Spurrier, holder of the world record for the 880. There is no other city in the United States the size of Delano, which can boast two world champions.''

Both Leamon King and Lon Spurrier were selected to participate in the 1956 Olympics in Melbourne, Australia. Delano became the only city of its size in the United States to have two representatives make the 1956 Olympic team. Because of the fame the City of Delano had received due to the athletic accomplishments of these two track stars, Leamon King and Lon Spurrier were the Grand Marshalls of the Eleventh Annual Harvest Holidays Parade on October 6, 1956.

During the October 1956 United States Olympic camp practice meet at Ontario, California, Leamon King set his second world record vhen he tied the 10.1 time for the world record for 100 meters set by Ira Murchison and Willie Williams in Germany the previous summer. Following this splendid achievement, Leamon traveled to Australia to represent the City of Delano and the United States. Dr. Clifford Loader, Mayor of Delano, also traveled to Australia to give support to the two Delano Olympic participants.

Delano High School Educator Gary Girard, who was serving as a staff writer for the Delano Record, stated in his article dated November 23, 1956, ''KING'S EFFORTS PULLED U.S. TO VICTORY IN 400-METER RELAY AT OLYMPIC GAMES. Dr. Clifford Loader, Mayor of Delano, believes that it was the running of ex-Delano High star Leamon King that pulled the United States to victory in the 400-meter relay at the Olympic Games in Australia. The U. S. had stiff competition from Russia. Loader said that after the relay, Thane Baker, another member of the U. S. relay team ran over to hug King, realizing that it was his leg on the

relay team that had won the race. King received a gold medal for his effort on the winning U. S. 400-meter relay quartet.''

Following the Olympic Games, the foursome set a New World record. In a meet with the British Empire, the U. S. team of King, Andy Stanfield, Thane Baker and Bobby Morrow set a new world mark of 1:23.8 for the 880 yard relay. The old mark was 1:24.

According to Leamon King, when he first arrived in Melbourne, he ran on grass and set a grass record. It appeared as though every time he ran, he would break a record.

Bakersfield Californian Staff Writer Kevin Eubanks stated ''King's omission from the 100 meter team certainly didn't affect his moment in the spot light. The news that the world's fastest man was not competing in the 100 meter race was received as something of a shock by the rest of the sporting world.'' For his outstanding attributes as an athlete, Leamon King served as Grand Marshall for the Delano Cinco de Mayo Parade, was inducted into the University of California, Berkley Hall of fame, and the Bob Elias Hall of Fame in Bakersfield, California.

During the past twenty-nine years, Leamon King served as an educator in the Delano area. Mr. King taught for two years in Richgrove prior to transferring to the Delano Union School District where he served as educator for the past twenty-seven years. Mr. King taught the sixth grade at both Terrace Elementary School and Almond Tree Middle School. During his tenure as an educator for the Delano Union School District, Mr. Leamon King proved to be an extraordinary educator and was highly respected. This educator served as an excellent example for his peers, as well as our youth.

On his sixty-fifth birthday this year, during Black History Month, the Delano Union School District named in Leamon's honor the athletic facilities at Almond Tree Middle School, which include the school gym and outside athletic facilities, including a track and basketball courts.

Leamon King will be missed by family, friends, colleagues, and the community. I offer my condolences to Leamon's family. And we say to Leamon, ''goodbye, we miss you, we know God will bless and watch over you.''

HONORING MICHIGAN ELKS ANNUAL STATE CONVENTION

HON. DALE E. KILDEE

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 5, 2001

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to recognize the Michigan State Association of the Improved Benevolent Protective Order of Elks of the World. On June 12–17, Elks from all over Michigan will gather in my hometown of Flint for their 75th Annual State Convention.

Attorney Benjamin Franklin Howard in Cincinnati, Ohio founded the Improved Benevolent Protective Order of Elks of the World in 1898. Its purpose remains to promote and enhance the welfare of its members and the communities they come from through the spirit of benevolence and inculcation in all its members. The order of Elkdom is best known for a century of give over $2.5 million in scholarships to youth of all races and cultures throughout the United States.

Over the years, the Michigan State Association have graciously made donations to Children's Hospital of Michigan, the United Negro College Fund, and many other charities. They have also given over $30,000 to other hospitals, as well as the Michigan Kidney Foundation.

Children have always been a focal point of the Elks, as the Michigan State Association has shown through their dedication to scholastic achievement. The Elks regularly contribute to literacy programs, oratorical contests, and other programs designed to presenting our young people with a public forum, and a chance to shine.

I would like to recognize the leaders of the Michigan State Association: Mr. Alfred Bell, State President, and Mrs. Julia M. Ford, Michigan State President of the Daughters of Elks. It is through their leadership that the Elks serve as such a tremendous group of people.

Mr. Speaker, as a member of several civic organizations, I know very well that groups such as the Elks work diligently to improve the quality of life for all those they come into contact with. I am honored that the Michigan State Association have chosen Flint as the site of their 75h Annual Convention. I ask my colleagues in the 107th Congress to join me in congratulating the Elks and wish them continued success.

REINTRODUCTION OF THE MEDICARE WELLNESS ACT OF 2001

HON. SANDER M. LEVIN

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 5, 2001

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to join with my colleague, Mark Foley, in reintroducing The Medicare Wellness Act, which would modernize Medicare by adding common-sense health promotion and early detection services to Medicare's basic benefit package and removing financial disincentives to use current preventative care services.

I'm pleased that we were able to enact a few of the provisions in last year's Medicare Wellness Act as part of the Beneficiary Improvement and Protection Act, and I hope this will be the year that Congress finishes the job by creating a permanent, fact-based process for adding preventative care services to Medicare as science proves that they are effective.

It doesn't make any sense that, for example, Medicare will pay to treat someone who has a heart attack but won't pay to prevent the heart attack by screening for high blood pressure and elevated cholesterol. The Medicare Wellness Act would rationalize the program by adding basic preventative services to Medicare's benefit package. It would also create an incentive for beneficiaries to use the services by eliminating cost-sharing and deductibles for preventative care services, just as most private insurance plans have done.

The bill would add cholesterol screening, high blood pressure testing, hearing and vision testing, and expanded osteoporosis screening to Medicare's list of covered services. It would also add coverage of health promotion services like medical nutrition therapy for people with heart disease and smoking cessation help. It would allow us to test a depression screening benefit to see if by detecting and treating clinical depression at early stages we could head off debilitating physical illnesses and reduce the elderly suicide rate, which is higher than that of any other age group. The Wellness Act would eliminate the cost-sharing on existing prevention services to encourage more people to use them. Most importantly, it would add a ''fast-track'' process by which Congress could regularly add those prevention services that were scientifically proven to be effective to Medicare.

Every day, scientists discover new early detection, disease prevention, and health promotion tools, and those tools aren't just for young people—research shows that lifestyle changes can increase life expectancy and quality of living for people of all ages. Unfortunately, the Medicare program, which was created in 1965, has not kept up with these exciting advances in health promotion. Medicare provides state-of-the-art care to sick people, but does little to keep them well.

As a result, last year Medicare spent over $35 billion providing acute care to people with heart disease, $6 billion treating people who had strokes, over $5 billion treating lung disease, and $2 billion treating severe depression. While these expenditures can't be eliminated, we believe there is significant scientific evidence that health promotion and early detection could substantially reduce them.

Representative Foley and I are pleased to be joined in this effort by our colleagues BOB GRAHAM, OLYMPIA SNOWE, and JIM JEFFORDS in the other body. We hope Congress will move quickly to pass this bipartisan, bicameral bill which has been endorsed by over 20 groups ranging from the American Cancer Society and the American Heart Association to the National Council on Aging.

When you think about it, it's not surprising that The Medicare Wellness Act has such broad support. Better health care for seniors. Cost savings for Medicare. Who would oppose that?

CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 1836, ECONOMIC GROWTH AND TAX RELIEF RECONCILIATION ACT OF 2001

SPEECH OF

HON. BOB ETHERIDGE

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 25, 2001

Mr. ETHERIDGE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong opposition to the Republican tax bill. Unfortunately, this bill is a missed opportunity, and it represents misplaced priorities.

Sadly Mr. Speaker, this bill is very much a missed opportunity. The White House and the Republican Leadership have utterly failed to deliver on the President's promise of a bipartisan process that puts accomplishment for the American people above gamesmanship by Washington politicians.

More importantly, this bill falls to provide for America's priorities. We must pay down the national debt to remove that burden from our children and grandchildren and cut interest rates for items like cars and homes. This Republican tax package will return us to the days of big deficits, high interest rates, high unemployment and a struggling economy.

I support and have voted for balanced tax relief as part of a comprehensive economic

plan that will restore America's prosperity so that all of our hard working families can have security in their family finances. We must pass a strong economic plan, not a risky gamble with our nation's economic strength.

The Republican bill mortgages the future based on a guess. If the projected surpluses fall to materialize, Social Security and Medicare will be on the chopping block. The American people know that the budget projections are not real. They are an estimate. It is irresponsible to make decisions that will directly impact people's lives based on a ten-year number we know is no more reliable than a ten-year hurricane forecast.

This bill is a cynical maneuver for short-term political gain. I support and have voted for exempting virtually all North Carolina families from the estate tax, but this bill sunsets in 2010 which would reinstate the estate tax. I support immediate relief from the marriage penalty, but this bill will hurt families by driving up interest rates on homes, cars, and credit cards.

As the only former state schools chief serving in Congress, I was very pleased by the President's promise to improve education. But this bill saps the resources we need to strengthen our schools for the 21st Century. The bill does nothing to help states build schools to relieve overcrowding and get our students out of trailers even though we have strong, bipartisan support for tax legislation to accomplish that priority. And the spending cuts that this bill requires will threaten child care, Head Start, job training and college aid that are vitally important to allow people to make the most of their God-given abilities.

Mr. Speaker, a great deal of attention has been paid lately to the trouble on Wall Street and signs the economic boom may well be over. One sector that hasn't been booming for some time is agriculture, and farmers in my district have been hurting in the face of production cuts, commodity price losses and natural disasters. I was appalled when the Budget Committee passed its budget that would gut important farm programs to finance this tax bill. If approved, these cuts would eliminate funds to identify solutions to the state's hog waste problems and force dozens of our Farm Service Agency offices to close their doors. These agriculture cuts are wrong, and I will fight to restore them despite the expected passage of this Republican tax bill.

Mr. Speaker, we can have responsible tax relief balanced with sound investments in our nation's future, but this tax bill is a missed opportunity. I urge my colleagues to vote down this bill and come together to pass a responsible tax cut that honors America's values and respects the people's priorities.

IN HONOR OF THE RETIREMENT OF MISS MADELINE MALONE

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 5, 2001

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and recognize Miss Madeline Malone of Lakewood, Ohio for her 43 years of dedicated teaching service on this seventh day of June, 2001.

It seems that everyone who walks the halls of St. James School in Lakewood, Ohio knows Miss Madeline Malone. Her kind spirit and gentle smile have greeted students for the past four decades. Her teaching style has captured the hearts and minds of countless students who now live throughout northeastern Ohio and beyond.

Miss Malone taught primarily History and Social Studies to junior high students; however, she taught not only from a textbook. Her life lessons and wisdom touched the souls of each of her students. Her career has been a distinguished one. Her past students recognize her and remember her teachings. Upon retirement, there is no doubt that she will be missed.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in recognizing Miss Madeline Malone, a fine teacher and citizen. Her love of children has earned her the respect of students, parents, and faculty, as well as the entire Lakewood community.

TRIBUTE TO RON STARK

HON. JOE BACA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 5, 2001

Mr. BACA. Mr. Speaker, I rise to salute Ron Stark, the outgoing President of the Rancho Cucamonga Chamber of Commerce, and a leading citizen of our community.

Ron is admired in the Inland Empire community for his strong record of business success and public service. He is the owner of Star Kreative Services, a full-service Marketing and Advertising Agency, specializing in budgeting, planning, media purchases, and complete corporate identity design.

Ron's leadership this past year is indicative of a Chamber President who continuously gives of his time and finances to promote a business friendly environment that enhances the quality of life and the economy of Rancho Cucamonga. He has served on the Board of Directors since 1995 and began his term as President July 1, 2000.

Some of the accomplishments under Ron's leadership were: Increased the image and visibility of the Chamber to its members and the community by moving into the historic Thomas Winery Plaza. Reorganized the community's 61-year-old Grape Harvest Festival to a true premier community event. Established a monthly President's Roundtable of nine Inland Valley Chambers, which discusses regional economic development and legislative issues. Encouraged the creation of a West End Community Calendar on the Chamber's Website, which enhances special event planning among the Chambers and service clubs. It offers the community and visitors a complete calendar of events 24 hours a day. Continued the Annual Spring Swing and Vintner's Dinner as pre-eminent events in the Inland Empire. Formed an effective Business Advocacy Group that tracks all legislation impacting the business community. This enhanced the Chamber's image as a true watchdog for the business community. He also wrote letters to various legislators urging either support or opposition to various legislation that would have an impact on the community. Increased ''Shop Rancho'' promotion activities encouraging the residents to ''Shop Rancho without leaving the home or office.'' Continued the popular one-on-one counseling and Small Business Workshops for businesses that provided various management and marketing tools for the 21st Century. Reached a three-year goal (set in 1999) of establishing a six-month operating reserve of $145,000 one year early. Attained a three-year goal (set in 1999) of reaching 1,000 members, for first time in eleven years, one year early.

In summary, Mr. Speaker, Ron Stark has set the bar high for future leaders of the Chamber. We salute him for his outstanding work, and wish him well in his future endeavors.

HONORING WALTER CAMPBELL

HON. DALE E. KILDEE

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 5, 2001

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Speaker, it is a great honor to rise before you today to pay tribute to a loyal friend and a tireless advocate of America's workers. On June 5, friends and family will gather in Lansing, Michigan, to honor Walter Campbell, as he celebrates his 90th birthday.

Walter Campbell was born in Manistee, Michigan in 1911. His family moved to Muskegon, where he spent most of his life. He became active in the labor movement when he joined Local 404 of the Allied Industrial Workers, AFL–CIO, in 1937, while employed by Borg Warner in Muskegon Heights. He was elected to serve the union in various capacities, including chief steward, bargaining committeeman, and president. In 1941 he took a new endeavor when he began work with the international union. He became an international representative in 1943 and remained in that position until 1967, when he was elected Regional Director of AIW Region 7 and a member of the Michigan AFL–CIO Executive Board and Executive Committee. During his tenure with the AFL–CIO, Walter held many positions and chaired several committees. In 1959, Walter was appointed by Governor G. Mennen Williams as one of two labor members of the Michigan Employment Security Commission. He was consistently reappointed and served seven consecutive terms, three of which he served as chairman. His final term ended in 1987, 11 years after his retirement from the Michigan State AFL–CIO.

Walter's commitment to labor is matched only by his tremendous commitment to improving the community. He has been a member of United Way of Michigan's Board of Directors, and chairman of the Michigan Welfare Reform Coalition. He has worked with such groups as the Michigan Diabetes Association, United Negro College Fund, and the Michigan Catholic Conference, among many others. Since retiring, Walter has devoted much of his time to the United Way, assisting them with campaigns throughout the state. Walter has given so much of himself to the community that he has been recognized for it by many organizations. He has received awards for distinguished service by the Michigan League for Human Services, Boy Scouts of America, the Tri-County Volunteer Action Center, and the Lansing Human Relations Board. On June 9, 1979, Walter was honored by Grand Valley State College with an honorary Doctorate of Humanities.

Walter has also stood as a standard by which other community leaders are measured.

In 1977, the Michigan United Labor Community Services School started the Walter A. Campbell Community Service Award to the student best demonstrating involvement in community services. In 1981, the Capital Area United Way established the Walter Campbell Award for Outstanding Volunteerism for those who stood out as an inspiration to others for community service through the United Way.

Mr. Speaker, Walter Campbell is a great humanitarian, an unselfish leader, and a true role model. In addition, he is a loving husband, father, grandfather, and great-grandfather. I personally have had the privilege of knowing Mr. Campbell for over a third of a century and I am clearly a better person because of him. He is a symbol of excellence to everyone in this nation, and is a shining example of the best our society has to offer. I ask my colleagues in the 107th Congress to please join me in wishing Walter a very happy 90th birthday, and many more to come.

CENTRAL NEW JERSEY RECOGNIZES THE TINTON FALLS LIBRARY FOR ITS ONGOING CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE COMMUNITY

HON. RUSH D. HOLT

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 5, 2001

Mr. HOLT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the Tinton Falls Library Association's 40th anniversary, which marks a milestone in the Borough of Tinton Falls' ongoing commitment to promoting literacy and to encouraging reading among borough youth. The library's ongoing service to the local community over the past four decades has truly been an invaluable asset to many residents of my district.

When the Tinton Falls Library first opened its doors in June of 1961, its total holdings amounted to a mere 2,000 volumes. Today, the library houses over 35,000 items, including a multimedia collection comprised of numerous videos, periodicals, and books on tape. Six computers (two with Internet access) are also available for public use.

For the past four decades, the library has also been committed to active service to the community of Tinton Falls. Its many programs include five-times daily Story Hours for children aged two to third grade, regular provision of books on Tinton Falls schools' Summer Reading Program lists, a Vacation Reading Club for children, as well as a group for teens that encourages community service, leadership, literacy, and volunteerism. Tinton Falls Library has also been host to a variety of borough cultural events and meetings held by local organizations.

The library's success is due to many reasons, but the main reason is the good, dedicated work of the staff and volunteers who make it work.

Once again, I would like to congratulate the Tinton Falls Library Association on its 40th anniversary. I ask my colleagues to join me in applauding its many accomplishments and efforts in service of our community.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 1836, ECONOMIC GROWTH AND TAX RELIEF RECONCILIATION ACT OF 2001

SPEECH OF

HON. ED PASTOR

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 25, 2001

Mr. PASTOR. Mr. Speaker, I am opposing the passage of H.R. 1836. This legislation is fiscally irresponsible and, contrary to its official title, will not result in economic growth, but could have a significant negative impact on our economy.

I support a tax cut. I have supported a tax cut since this process began in February. But this is the wrong tax cut at the wrong time. The House of Representatives and the President started this process all wrong. The President submitted this massive ten year tax cut of $1,600,000,000,000 before he had even submitted a budget for Fiscal Year 2002. And the House proceeded to pass this huge tax cut, without having passed a budget. This is completely irresponsible. It is the equivalent of a family taking money out of circulation for the next ten years before they have sat down and decided how much they need this year for health care costs, how much they need to educate their children, how much they need to protect their home, how much they need for transportation, or how much they need for food, shelter, and clothing. Again, Mr. Speaker, I had no problem with cutting taxes, I just wanted it done in a responsible manner and after a budget had been passed.

Once the House had passed a budget, the leadership continued on its blind path of irresponsibility by insisting on the President's $1.6 trillion cut. I supported a much more realistic plan, which would have divided the on budget surplus, the surplus after contributions to the Social Security and Medicare Trust Funds are deducted, into thirds. Under this plan, the $2.7 trillion surplus could have been divided into $900 billion for a tax cut, $900 billion to further pay down the National debt, and $900 billion to help fund National priorities such as education, veterans' health care initiatives, a prescription drug plan for our elderly, transportation infrastructure needs, disaster relief, and National defense. But now, many of these programs will go lacking because H.R. 1836 cuts $1.35 trillion, almost half a trillion dollars more than the plan I supported.

This is only the broad perspective of this legislation, however. We must also look at it from the immediate effects it will have on the individual taxpayer. In reality, the impact on middle income Americans is virtually zero.

I support elimination of the Marriage Penalty. But, adjustments to the Marriage Penalty do not even begin until 2005. This priority of almost every Member of the House and Senate is not dealt with for four years, and not completely eliminated for eight years. The adjustment to the Estate Tax is so minuscule until its elimination in 2010 that it will have virtually no impact on those family farmers and small business owners who need relief right now. If you own a small business or family farm, you better do all you can to stay alive until 2010.

But finally, Mr. Speaker, the real changes to our tax code, the changes that have the most effect and impact, are for those individuals and families with adjusted gross incomes of more than $136,000 a year. The people making these large salaries will experience virtually all the tax cuts in this misguided legislation. The majority of my constituents, hard working taxpayers who fall into the 15% tax bracket, receive virtually nothing. Nothing! In fact, the 15% bracket does not change, except for the marginal $300 savings they will see from the creation of the 10% bracket on their first $6,000.

Accordingly, the people in my district who need tax relief the most, receive none. The small business owner and small farmer do not get any Estate Tax relief, the married couples of the Second Congressional District of Arizona don't receive any relief from the penalty for four years, and those families making less than $45,200, those in the 15% tax bracket, get virtually nothing, while the top one percent of taxpayers in our Nation, those making more than $373,000 a year, get 45% of the tax relief

This is an unfair tax bill which I am not able to support.

IN RECOGNITION OF JOHN JOSEPH HUGHES

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 5, 2001

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition and celebration of an esteemed author and free-spirited poet, Mr. John Joseph Hughes, on this second day of June, 2001.

Born in 1915, Hughes witnessed the turmoil and gloom of the Great Depression and later served in the U.S Air Force during World War II. He was sent to India, Burma, and China where he witnessed the atrocity and horror of the battlefield; he beheld how impoverished the living conditions were in these struggling nations. His travels and experiences have made him a lifelong seeker of peace, righteousness, and justice.

As an adolescent he contracted skin cancer. Though faced with this challenge in his life, he still managed to succeed. He became an avid Journalist and later worked on progressive campaigns to further his ideology. With his cheerful Irish demeanor and kind-spirit, Hughes has made countless friends in his life journey.

Romanticism guides his life and spirituality, and even led to his thoughts becoming concrete in the form of free-versed poems. It is a collection of those wonderful verses that we are celebrating today, compiled in ''Cats in the Colosseum.'' Countless hours have gone into this compilation; the poems are sewed together with beauty and eloquence.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in celebration of John Hughes and ''Cats in the Colosseum.'' We are truly blessed as a Cleveland community for him and his poems, and are grateful he has shared them with us.

SOUTH EASTERN EUROPE REGIONAL CONFERENCE ON TRAFFICKING IN HUMAN BEINGS

HON. FRANK R. WOLF

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 5, 2001

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, representatives of the governments of Albania, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, Macedonia, Greece, Hungary, Moldova, Romania, Slovenia, Turkey and Ukraine recently met in Bucharest to discuss effective cross-border solutions to the problems of trafficking in human beings and illegal immigration. The United States—represented by FBI Director Louis Freeh—as well as officials and law enforcement agencies from a number of western European governments also participated. I welcome the reports on the conference which indicate that the participants agreed not only on the critical need for intensified and coordinated efforts to combat trafficking in human beings and illegal immigration at the national, regional and international levels, but also that the protection of human rights and the dignity of trafficking victims must be given the highest priority in such efforts.

Mr. Speaker, in recognition of his role in both national and international efforts to combat trafficking in human beings, my colleague on the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe (the Helsinki Commission) Representative CHRIS SMITH was invited to participate in this regional conference. As we all know, Rep. SMITH was a prime sponsor of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000. In addition, as Co-Chairman of the Helsinki Commission and head of the U.S. Delegation to the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe's Parliamentary Assembly, Rep. SMITH successfully advanced language at the 1999 and 2000 meetings of the OSCE Parliamentary Assembly which condemned the trafficking of women and children and called for the governments of OSCE participating States to adopt the legislation and enforcement mechanisms needed to punish trafficking perpetrators and to ensure that the human rights of the trafficking victims are protected.

Due to the congressional schedule, Rep. SMITH submitted a written statement to the South Eastern Europe regional conference urging the governments and parliaments in that region to adopt tough laws against trafficking in human beings as well as providing in law adequate safeguards for the protection of trafficking victims. I commend my good friend and colleague for his devotion to the protection of human rights, including his work to end the global scourge of human trafficking, and I submit his statement to the conference to be made a part of the record.

STATEMENT OF REP. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH, VICE-CHAIRMAN, HOUSE INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS COMMITTEE, CO-CHAIRMAN, U.S. COMMISSION ON SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN EUROPE

REGIONAL CONFERENCE ON TRAFFICKING IN HUMAN BEINGS AND ILLEGAL IMMIGRATION, BUCHAREST, ROMANIA (MAY 21, 2001)

The victimization of children, women and men through trafficking has reached vast proportions in the Balkans and beyond. Human trafficking is a human rights concern, a transnational crime problem, a migration issue, a socioeconomic issue, and a public health issue. Cracking down on the trafficking of human beings deprives transnational criminals of a key source of revenue, strengthens the rule of law, and protects human rights. The attention that this conference brings to the human trafficking problem and to the related, although distinct, concern of illegal immigration, is needed and welcomed. I regret that the congressional schedule prevents my participation in this meeting, but I hope to complement your discussions on fighting human trafficking by addressing the legislator's critical role in ensuring that law enforcers have the legal tools they need to prosecute traffickers and protect victims.

I commend the organizers of this meeting for recognizing the synergy between the prosecution of traffickers and the protection of victims, and including both subjects on the agenda. Under the current laws and law enforcement strategies in many countries, victims are often punished more severely than the perpetrators. Trafficked persons will not report abuses to authorities if doing so puts their lives at greater risk and if they do not believe that the law enforcement community will protect them. Therefore, successful prosecutions of traffickers cannot happen if we do not protect their victims.

Efforts to promote victim protection, and later reintegration into their communities, must start by recognizing trafficked men, women or children as victims of crime and potential witnesses, rather than as criminals. When a sex-for-hire establishment is raided, for example, the women (and sometimes children) in the establishment are typically arrested, locked up and then deported if they are not citizens of the country where the establishment is located. This procedure is followed without regard to whether their participation in the prostitution was voluntary or involuntary, and without regard to whether they will face retribution or other serious harm upon return. This not only inflicts further cruelty on the victims, it also deprives prosecutors of witnesses to testify against the real criminals, and frightens other victims from coming forward. The needs of trafficking victims, moreover, do not end when they are freed in a police raid. Authorities have the responsibility for the safety and basic needs of victims, including food, clothing, medical attention, shelter, and safe repatriation, and ideally they can partner with non-governmental organizations in providing for the victims.

In addition to occasional rescue operations, however, law enforcement officers in South Eastern Europe, and indeed throughout the world, must begin to address human trafficking as a priority crime issue. To date, law enforcers have generally failed to recognize the gravity of the violence brought to bear on trafficked persons or the links between trafficking and organized crime. The importance of thoroughly investigating trafficking cases and prosecuting perpetrators cannot be overstated. Trafficking in persons is today viewed as a low risk/high profit business rather than a crime. The prosecution of traffickers serves a dual purpose: it delivers justice to individuals who use force or fraud to trade in human lives and it serves as a deterrent to others who are inclined to pursue human trafficking as a business endeavor, thinking that the potential rewards would outweigh the risks.

I personally worked for more than a year to create a new law[1] in the United States mandating severe punishment for traffickers and providing new tools for law enforcement officers to combat this scourge. As a result of the legislation that I sponsored, which was enacted last October, any person who traffics in human beings—or who reaps the profits from this abhorrent activity—now faces up to 20 years in prison, or even life imprisonment under certain circumstances. The law also carries a penalty of up to 5 years imprisonment, plus fines, for confiscation or destruction of a passport or immigration documents from another person in the course of trafficking; it allows prosecutors to seize traffickers' assets; and it requires mandatory compensation by traffickers to their victims. The new U.S. law recognizes that children, women and men are trafficked into forced labor, involuntary servitude or slavery—not only in the commercial sex industry, but also into industrial sweatshops, domestic servitude, and other exploitive situations. Severe penalties have been created for trafficking into any of these types of exploitation.

This law gives prosecutors the tools to crack down on traffickers, but it also ensures that trafficked persons will be treated as victims of a crime and potential witnesses rather than as criminals. Toward that end, the law requires the U.S. Department of Justice to ensure that trafficked persons, while in the custody of the federal government, will not be detained in facilities that are inappropriate to their status as crime victims, the victims will receive medical care and other assistance, will be provided protection if their safety is in jeopardy, will be advised of their legal rights, and will have access to translation services. Law enforcement authorities are also empowered to place trafficked persons in witness protection programs, if needed, which can help protect them from reprisals by the organized crime groups, or the individual thugs, who trafficked them.

The new anti-trafficking law also includes victim protection measures such as funding for NGOs working to assist trafficking victims in safe integration, reintegration, or resettlement. The law creates a new non-immigrant visa which allows a victim of trafficking to remain temporarily in the United States if the victim is a child, or the victim is willing to assist in the investigation or prosecution of acts of trafficking, and would suffer extreme hardship if deported from the United States. In certain cases, trafficked persons can also become eligible for permanent residence after several years.

As participating States of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, each government represented in the Stability Pact committed at the Istanbul Summit to "undertake measures . . . to end ... all forms of trafficking in human beings,"[2] including by 'promot[ing] the adoption or strengthening of legislation to hold accountable persons responsible for [trafficking] and strengthen[ing] the protection of victims.' The need for legal reforms was also recognized by members of the OSCE Parliamentary Assembly in both the St. Petersburg Declaration of 1999 and the Bucharest Declaration of 2000.

Despite these commitments, many criminal codes do not yet recognize the crime of trafficking in human beings. Addressing the legal deficiencies in the U.S. Code took an enormous investment of political will, a careful examination of the laws on the books, and dogged determination to craft legal tools for prosecution of traffickers and for protection of victims. Each government and parliament in South Eastern Europe

[1] "Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000" (Public Law 106–386, signed by the President on Oct. 28, 2000), available at <http://www.house.gov/chrissmith/>.

[2] OSCE Charter for European Security, para. 24 (Istanbul, November 1999).

should undertake a review and strengthening of its domestic laws to ensure that trafficking in human beings is established as a criminal offense and that penalties can be imposed that reflect the grievous nature of the offense. I would be very glad to provide the law which we crafted should the example be helpful to other lawmakers.

Legal reform is a vital step in the battle against modem-day slavery. In the meantime, however, even in countries in which the law does not specifically prohibit trafficking in persons, law enforcement authorities can and should prosecute traffickers by using existing laws against, inter alia, kidnaping, fraud, pandering, falsifying documents, assisting individuals to cross borders illegally, forced labor, assault, or rape. As with all human rights, the responsibility to prevent this particular abuse, to prosecute those who commit the atrocities, and to protect their victims, begins and ends with individual States.

IN HONOR OF GREAT LAKES-MIDWEST REGION FIVE OF BLACKS IN GOVERNMENT

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 5, 2001

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition and celebration of the Blacks in Government Great Lakes-Midwest Region Five 19th Annual Training Conference being held in Cleveland, Ohio this first day of June, 2001.

The Greater Cleveland chapter of Blacks in Government, B.I.G., is hosting this very special convention. They chose a very fitting theme, ''Look Toward the Future for Your Future,'' and plan on executing numerous workshops throughout the conference that discuss career development, financial security, equal employment opportunity, professional development, and career growth.

Blacks in Government has continually strived for excellence. They have trained countless employees and have instilled in them true values and integrity. This conference facilitates education and interaction, fellowship and celebration. Their cause of justice and equality will ring out loud in Cleveland during this esteemed conference.

Not only will this weekend provide for leadership training and development, but it is also a time for Blacks in Government to celebrate another year of service. Their national mission is to promote excellence in government, and Blacks in Government has done just that. Please join me in celebration and recognition for the Great Lakes-Midwest Region Five of Blacks in Government for their 19th Annual Training Conference in Cleveland, Ohio.

NO CHILD LEFT BEHIND ACT OF 2001

SPEECH OF

HON. JOE BACA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 23, 2001

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 1) to close the achievement gap with accountability, flexibility, and choice, so that no child is left behind:

Mr. BACA. Mr. Chairman, I wish to elaborate on my vote in favor of final passage of H.R. 1, The Leave No Child Behind Act (Roll #145)

I strongly support the increased education funding this measure provides. Education is the number one priority for the American people, including under-served populations, such as Hispanics. We recognize that education is our path to the American dream. Unfortunately, Hispanic children remain among the most educationally disadvantaged of all public school students, suffering from high poverty, high dropout rates and language barriers. With significant increases in the number of Hispanic children attending our nation's schools, we must, as leaders of this great nation, remain committed to their unique educational needs. We cannot allow the final conference education bill to leave our nation's children behind.

I would like to emphasize, though, that I remain deeply committed to bilingual and migrant education programs, and I was disappointed that the version of the bill brought to the House floor did not sufficiently address adequate funding for those programs. I urge the Conference Committee to safeguard these programs. Seventy-five percent of the 4.1 million Limited English Proficient (LEP) children are Hispanic and speak Spanish as their first language. These students face the daunting challenge of learning a new language (English) while also keeping up with academic subjects like math and science. I therefore strongly support increased bilingual education funding but without instructional time limits, parental notification and consent requirements. I furthermore strongly support increased funding for the Migrant Education Program. Roughly 800,000 Hispanic children in our schools are from migrant families. These migrant children move from farm to farm, place to place, constantly interrupting their education. The Migrant Education Program must have a national focus that transcends those geographical barriers that form the educational systems for most children.

The final ESEA reauthorization coming out of conference is an excellent opportunity to address these unique educational needs of Hispanic school children. Hispanic children, migrant children, are our nation's children, our nation's future. We must live up to our commitment to ''Leave No Child Behind.''

RETIREMENT OF SERGEANT THOMAS M. HENDLEY

HON. RUSH D. HOLT

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 5, 2001

Mr. HOLT. Mr. Speaker, I wish to recognize retiring Sergeant Thomas M. Hendley of Oceanport, New Jersey's police department and of his twenty-six year long commitment to serving the people of Oceanport a distinguished law enforcement officer.

A native of West Long Branch, New Jersey, Thomas served in the Air Force from 1963 to 1967 before working in various capacities for Jersey Central Power and Light between 1967 and 1974. Sgt. Hendley's career in law enforcement began when he attended the 9lst State Trooper Recruit class in 1974, a program from which he was later forced to withdraw as a result of injury.

In 1975, Sgt. Hendley was hired by the Oceanport Police Department. In 1980, five years after graduating from the Monmouth County 6th Municipal Police Class as the class's Academic Leader and Proctor, he was promoted to the rank of Sergeant.

During his tenure with Oceanport's police department, Sgt. Hendley became certified as both a Firearms Instructor and a Supervising Firearms Instructor. He has also served as the department's training officer since 1994 and has received numerous awards and commendations for Honorable Service, Exceptional Duty, Life Saving, and Educational Achievement.

Sgt. Hendley has further served our community as a member of the Oceanport First Aid Squad and a life member of the Police Benevolent Association. After his retirement, he plans to spend more time with his family in addition to serving as an umpire and part-time charter bus driver.

I applaud Sgt. Thomas Hendley on his many years of service to the people of Oceanport and ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing his invaluable contributions to our society.

ROTH KASE CELEBRATES 10 SUCCESSFUL YEARS

HON. TAMMY BALDWIN

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 5, 2001

Ms. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Roth Kase USA as it celebrates its 10th anniversary in the specialty cheese business.

Roth Kase is located in Monroe, Wisconsin. Although the company's background goes back 125 years, Roth Kase came to Wisconsin ten years ago, and began business with 25 employees. Today, more than 80 employees produce some of the greatest cheeses in the world. In fact, Roth Kase has been recognized with approximately 55 national and regional awards over the past decade, including winning the World Championship in 2000 for its Gruyere cheese. Their most recent award was winning first place in the semi-soft open class category at the U.S. Championship Cheese contest this past March.

Roth Kase's commitment to quality and taste is evident in every product they make. I congratulate the employees of Roth Kase on their dedication and hard work. They created a decade of success, and they have my best wishes for many more successful decades in the future.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. XAVIER BECERRA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 5, 2001

Mr. BECERRA. Mr. Speaker, because of family medical reasons, I returned to Los Angeles on May 23, 2001, and remained there for the balance of the week. Therefore, I was unable to cast my floor vote on roll call numbers 146–149.

The votes I missed include roll call vote 146 on the Motion to Instruct Conferees on H.R. 1836, the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act; roll call vote 147 on Approving the Journal; roll call vote 148 on Agreeing to H. Res. 153, Waiving points of order against the conference report to accompany H.R. 1836; and roll call vote 149 on Agreeing to the Conference Report accompanying H.R. 1836.

Had I been present for the votes, I would have voted ''yea'' on roll call votes 146 and 147; and ''nay'' on roll call votes 148, and 149.

IN HONOR OF FATHER JOHN J. CREGAN

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 5, 2001

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to celebrate and honor Father John J. Cregan on his Fortieth Anniversary of Ordination, this third day of June, 2001.

Father Cregan has a long and distinguished history in Cleveland. Bom on the second of June, 1935, Father Cregan went to St. Vincent de Paul grade school, and later graduated from Saint Ignatius High School. After attending St. Meinrad Minor Seminary, Cregan was ordained at Saint John Cathedral by Auxiliary Bishop Floyd Begin on May 20, 1961.

After ordination, Father Cregan reached out to the Cleveland and world communities in countless ways. His love and spirituality led him to St. Joseph, Blessed Sacrament, and Saint Thomas More where he served selflessly as Assistant Pastor. In 1987, Father Cregan began preaching at Our Lady of Angels Church where he still spreads the Word today.

Father Cregan's joy and strong faith is apparent after listening to any of his sermons. His kind-spirit and good-nature has brought countless people to his church. His dedication, generosity, and love to his members is like no other; he truly cares for all people. We, as a community, are blessed to have people like Father Cregan in our neighborhood.

Mr. Speaker, Father Cregan has served his community selflessly. His love and talent has led him to numerous churches in the Cleveland area where he has shared his faith. Please join me in celebration and recognition of Father John J. Cregan on his Fortieth Anniversary of Ordination.

TRIBUTE TO FORMER MAYOR BOB NOLAN

HON. GARY G. MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 5, 2001

Mr. GARY MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, it is with deep regret that I rise to pay tribute to the former Mayor of Upland, California Bob Nolan. On April 24th of this year, Mr. Nolan passed away, leaving the community he served to grief the loss of a dear friend.

The circumstances surrounding Mr. Nolan's death, while unfortunate, speak highly of his dedication to the community he loved. Mr. Nolan had traveled here from Upland, California to serve as San Bernardino County's representative to the National Association of Housing and Redevelopment Officials Conference. Shortly after arriving, Mr. Nolan was hospitalized for an emergency appendectomy. Postoperative complications arose, and Mr. Nolan never left the hospital.

Mr. Nolan served his community in many ways. Shortly after graduating from Upland College in 1959, he was hired to teach sixth grade at Sierra Visa Elementary School in Upland. In 1966, he became an assistant principal and was named principal the following year. When he retired in 1988, former students and parents spoke highly of his stern, but well-respected nature.

His reputation as an outstanding teacher and principal served as a springboard to a successful election to the Upland City Council in 1984. Always putting the interests of the city first, he worked tirelessly on every action warranting the Council's attention. As a result, it was not surprising when he was chosen to serve as the City's Mayor in 1988. For three terms, his tenacity and competitive spirit inspired both residents and city staff to tackle everything from increasing Metrolink ridership to the development of a Senior Center.

Even upon his retirement from the City Council, Mr. Nolan's love for Upland could not be extinguished. He continued to fight for transportation issues and served on numerous regional boards. His commitment to his community was matched only by his devotion to his family. His wife, Nadine, his son, Jeff, and his granddaughter, Lindsey, will most certainly experience a void that was once filled by a loving personality.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that this 107th Congress celebrate the life and contributions of Bob Nolan.

MILWAUKEE VALVE COMPANY CELEBRATES ITS CENTENNIAL

HON. GERALD D. KLECZKA

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 5, 2001

Mr. KLECZKA. Mr. Speaker, on April 8, 2001, one of Wisconsin's cornerstone businesses, the Milwaukee Valve Company, celebrated its 100th Anniversary. Since it's founding in 1901, this family-owned business has exemplified the state's long tradition of excellence in manufacturing.

While Milwaukee Valve was a successful regional producer in its first half century of existence, it has evolved into an international distributor of more than 4,000 products since Herschel Seder and Max Koenigsberg purchased the company in 1959.

The company's place in the community has always been important to Herschel. In a time when manufacturer relocation is all too commonplace, the company is still headquartered at its original location at Burrell Street, near Lake Michigan on Milwaukee's south side.

However, Milwaukee Valve's contributions are not limited to the Milwaukee area. The U.S. Navy counts on the manufacturer for its top-quality specialized marine valves, for use in our submarine fleet. The Seders are proud to boast that the ''Made in the USA'' symbol applies to virtually every valve in their product line.

Though his company is highly respected throughout the industry, Herschel Seder is equally well known in the Milwaukee area for his devotion to his family and the community around them. Now a second generation of Seders sits at the helm of Milwaukee Valve. With the vision and leadership of Jim, John and Diane, the Seder family business is poised for even greater success into the 21st century.

And so, it is with great pleasure that I congratulate the Seder family and all the loyal employees at the Milwaukee Valve Company on this milestone, and wish all the best as they begin their second 100 years.

TRIBUTE TO DR. HARRY JAROSLAW

HON. CAROLYN McCARTHY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 5, 2001

Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York. Mr. Speaker, for over 45 years, Dr. Harry Jaroslaw has worked tirelessly for the residents of New York State as a superior educator, and more importantly, as a role model to our children. In the overcrowded and sometimes violent New York City schools, Dr. Jaroslaw provided his students with the knowledge and hope that is ever important in children's lives.

For the past 13 years, Dr. Jaroslaw has brought his enthusiasm for teaching to the students of the Mineola School District. During his tenure as Superintendent of Schools for Mineola School District, Dr. Jaroslaw has helped a great number of students attend prestigious universities and colleges. When he began, the percentage of students attending college was 39 percent. Today, it's an astounding 80 percent. He also played an integral part in raising student scores on both the Regents and State Achievement exams well above the Nassau County and New York State average. Dr. Jaroslaw helped Long Island students think globally by establishing educational programs in foreign countries as Africa, Mexico, Israel, Sweden, Italy and Brazil.

Dr. Jaroslaw's efforts have not gone unnoticed. He has been honored as ''Administrator of the Year'' by both the Nassau County Music Educator's Association and the Long Island Teachers of Foreign Language. In addition to his many awards and recognitions, Dr. Jaroslaw has served as chairman of a national committee for the American Association of

School Administrators as well as the Governor's Task Force on alternative teacher certification.

Dr. Jaroslaw's extensive career is evidence of his devotion to the education of our children. I applaud Dr. Jaroslaw for all he has achieved in his lifetime, and thank him on behalf of those whose lives he has touched through teaching.

IN MEMORY OF MR. VACLAV HYVNAR

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 5, 2001

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the memory of Mr. Vaclav Hyvnar for his many years of service and countless contributions to his community.

Mr. Hyvnar, originally from Czechoslovakia, served his world community selflessly throughout his lifetime. He studied law at Charles University in Prague before he was expelled for leading anti-Communist activities. After his release from prison, he and his wife, Miloslava, fled the country.

After moving to the United States, Hyvnar settled in Cleveland and worked at Lempco Products as a machine operator. In 1954, he became editor of ''Novy Svet,'' a locally published Czech newspaper, but later left that position to work in the Cuyahoga County auditor's office. He soon moved to City Hall where he worked as an ethnic affairs aide to two Cleveland mayors. After serving Mayor Perk and then Mayor Voinovich, he retired in 1985.

His distinguished career was not only in the political realm. He served his ethnic community as president of the National Alliance of Czech Catholics and later received an award from Pope John Paul II for his heartfelt work and dedication to the Catholic Church. His loyalty and love for his Czech heritage and freedom earned him the love and respect of the entire Cleveland community.

Mr. Hyvnar is survived by his wife, Mila; daughter, Ludmila of Cleveland Heights; and son, John of Boston.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you join me in honoring the memory of a wonderful, loving man. Mr. Vaclav Hyvnar served Cleveland in many capacities, and was an inspiration to many. He has touched so many of us, and will be greatly missed.

TRIBUTE TO LT. GENERAL DANIEL W. CHRISTMAN

HON. JOHN M. McHUGH

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 5, 2001

Mr. McHUGH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Lt. General Daniel W. Christman—the 55th Superintendent of the United States Military Academy—upon his retirement from the Army.

As a member of the United States Military Academy Board of Visitors, I want to extend my sincere appreciation and gratitude to General Christman for his long and distinguished service to the United States Army and our nation. At the end of this month, General Christman retires after serving 36 dedicated years in the Army during times of peace and war.

In many respects, General Christman's military career has brought him full circle. He began his active duty service in the military in 1965 after graduating first in his class from West Point. On June 8th, he relinquishes command after serving five years as the Commanding General and Superintendent of the Academy. Throughout his career, General Christman has occupied a number of senior executive and key command positions and has earned numerous military decorations.

General Christman has accomplished what most of us seek to do in our lifetimes—he leaves wherever he has been a better place than he found it. Serving on the Board of Visitors during General Christman's tenure, I have witnessed first-hand the positive difference his leadership has made for one of America's finest institutions. General Christman has enhanced the environment in which the Academy's cadets live, learn and prepare to become tomorrow's leaders. May they continue to learn from his example.

General Christman exemplifies the qualities that we seek in our leaders—selfless service, dignity, compassion and honor. In his final command brief General Christman stated that the Academy has the responsibility of 'deepening this understanding of what it means to be an inspirational leader.' General Christman has been such a leader. And to him, we owe our sincere appreciation and gratitude for all that he has done in the service of our nation.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE 74TH ANNUAL SCRIPPS HOWARD NATIONAL SPELLING BEE

HON. TOM UDALL

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 5, 2001

Mr. UDALL of New Mexico. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a group of outstanding New Mexico students for participating in the 74th Annual Scripps Howard National Spelling Bee held last week in Washington, DC. The participants have demonstrated hard work and determination. They are New Mexico's finest spellers.

Sarah Paige Berling, 13 of Albuquerque, is an honor student, member of her local YMCA swim team, and a violinist for the Albuquerque Junior Orchestra. Sarah also enjoys reading, writing, drawing and attending her Sunday night youth group meetings. She attends school at home.

Brendan T. Guinn, 10, of Gallup, enjoys all his academic studies, especially mathematics. Brendan likes to read and explore the canyons and backcountry of the Navajo reservation where he and his family reside. Brendan is interested in a career as an U.S. Navy Seal.

Jackie Metts, 13, of Clovis, participated in the last year's 2000 national finals. Jackie plays the trumpet in her school's varsity band, participates in the gifted students program at Yucca Junior High School, and is also a member of the National Junior Honor Society. Jackie enjoys English and is a fan of the Harry Potter series.

Julie E. Palmer, 14, of Kirtland is a straight A student and was the winner of her school's seventh grade English, History and Science awards. Julie's interests include writing, rock-climbing, reading, soccer, hockey, and music. She has won numerous piano awards and was selected as the 2001 Young Artist by the San Juan College Fine Arts department.

I want to commend each student for their time and commitment they invested to prepare for this competition. I applaud their hard work and determination and wish them well in their bright futures.

THE COMING ENERGY WARS; COMMENTARY BY BUD SHUSTER

HON. DON SHERWOOD

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 5, 2001

Mr. SHERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, our highly respected colleague, Bud Shuster, who served as both Chairman of the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee and a Ranking Member of the Intelligence Committee, has written a very well researched and thought-provoking piece titled ''The Coming Energy Wars,'' which appeared recently in several publications including the May 31 issue of the Chambersburg Gazzette. I commend it to my colleagues.

From the sluicing of water to the splitting of the atom, civilization has turned natural sources of energy into power to do the world's work. Throughout history prosperity has been inextricably linked to society's access to sources of raw energy and the technological capacity to convert and distribute it in usable forms. The American economy has been built upon an energy base especially on a cheap and abundant supply of oil. But that is about to change.

Some say the California energy crisis is a wake-up call: Others say it isn't even a crisis. But as a philosopher once observed: ''Facts are stubborn things. Wishing won't make them go away.'' The facts are that California's energy demand has increased in the past decade by more than twice the national average; it produces less energy per capita than any other state: has not built a new power plant in a dozen years; and has banned coal-generating plants, creating upward pressure on the price of natural gas. While deregulating wholesale prices of electricity, but keeping a cap on retail prices, it has plunged its power companies into insolvency. Brownouts aren't being imagined and blackouts are no longer unimaginable.

But instead of being a wake-up call to produce more energy, California's experience just might be a harbinger of things to come. The U.S. population is projected to increase from 283 to 325 million by 2020, according to the U.S.Census Bureau.

During the same period, U.S. petroleum consumption is slated to increase by 33 percent, domestic oil production to decline by 16 percent, and imports to increase by 33 percent, according to the Energy Department. All forms of energy consumption, converted into BTU's increase from 84 quadrillion in 1990 to 98 quads last year, and is projected to top 121 quads by 2020, up 44 percent in 30 years.

During the same period, world population is slated to exceed 7.5 billion by 2020, a 41 percent increase in 30 years, with most of the growth occurring in the developing countries. The industrialized world's demand for energy will increase by 23 percent, but total global demand will soar by more than 50 percent, according to the Center for Strategic and International Studies. Nevertheless,

poor countries will remain poor, while developed nations will grow richer, further widening the gap.

Most forecasters see no significant breakthroughs for new energy sources. The Persian Gulf will remain the largest supplier of oil, but would have to increase production by 80 percent to meet world demand, a highly unlikely, if not impossible scenario. The U.S. transportation sector will continue to be ''almost entirely dependent on petroleum as an energy source'' according to the U.S. Department of Transportation. U.S. production of nuclear and hydroelectric power also will decline due to government mandates. Coal, which is the nation's most abundant source of energy, but which produces only about 20 percent of the country's supply, is in danger of being further curtailed by environmental regulations; however well intended. Heavy demand for the expanded supplies of natural gas will further drive up prices, which already have doubled in the past decade. Although conservation can play a role it will not come close to curing the problem, short of inflicting painful lifestyle changes on the American people, or saddling the country with energy induced Depression.

During this period, over three billion people in third-world countries will face serious water shortages, increasing the potential for famine according to the National Foreign Intelligence Board: ''Regions, countries and groups feeling left behind will face deepening economic stagnation, political instability and cultural alienation.''

It was no accident that Rarnzi Yousef chose the World Trade Center as his bombing target. While he succeeded in killing six and injuring over a thousand, his objective was to bring down the entire structure, killing tens of thousands. Terrorist cells from the Middle East to Afghanistan, funded by Osama Bin Laden and others have declared a Jihad, a holy war, on behalf of Islam against the West, and especially the United States and Israel. These threats are not going away. Terrorists are funded and supported by Iran, Iraq, Lybia, Syria, Sudan, Afghanistan and Cuba. James Woolsey, former Director of the CIA stated: ''Today's terrorist don't want a seat at the table. They want to destroy the table and everyone sitting at it.''

It's time to face uncomfortable facts. Pour the world's increasing population and demand for energy into a pot boiling with poverty, stir with resentment and add fanaticism and easy access to weapons of mass destruction. Where will it lead? Japan's thirst for oil lead to Pearl Harbor. Saddam's desire to dominate the oil-rich Persian Gulf sparked the call for half a million American troops to drive him back to Baghdad.

Given a set of stubborn facts that can't be wished away, future energy wars no longer may be a dim possibility, but rather, highly probable—and sooner than we think.

KENT STATE UNIVERSITY'S UPWARD BOUND PROGRAM

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 5, 2001

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and recognize the Upward Bound Program at Kent State University on their 30th Anniversary.

Upward Bound is a pre-college program that helps to prepare high school students to continue their education after graduation. Kent State University chartered this program in 1970, and since then has affected thousands of local students in Ashtabula, Portage, Stark, Summit, and Trumbull counties. This program targets students who might not ordinarily consider a four-year college degree as an attainable and realistic goal. The program basically helps students acquire the academic, social, and personal skills to successfully complete a college education.

Upward Bound has contributed to not only the undergraduate collegiate community, but also to the local neighborhoods. Students in this program have tutored children, worked with the Salvation Army, interacted with the Ohio Department of Human Services, and started a children's toy drive. Their drive to succeed has been aided by this wonderful program, and their personal and social skills have been developed.

Upward Bound's 30th Anniversary celebration kicks off with the ''Celebration of Partnerships,'' that features the partnering of local educational institutions, community organizations, and national bodies to fund this federal program.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in recognizing an outstanding program that has affected countless students on the Kent State University campus. Upward Bound has and will continue to develop and educate young students.

REMARKS ON RACIAL PROFILING AND REP. WU'S TREATMENT AT THE DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

HON. SILVESTRE REYES

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 5, 2001

Mr. REYES. Mr. Speaker, just days before the recent Memorial Day recess, my colleague from Oregon, DAVID WU, experienced a disturbing incident at the U.S. Department of Energy. He has already eloquently and movingly addressed the House. Rather than recount the details of how he was refused entry to the Department and questioned repeatedly about his nationality, I would like to pose one simple question: when will it end? When will we as a society be able to free ourselves from the pain and constraints of ethnic stereotyping and racial profiling?

This practice has long been decried by Members of Congress, especially those of us who have been the victims of ethnic stereotyping. Two weeks ago, a vivid example of racial profiling was visited upon one of our own colleagues. The contrast in how my colleagues DAVID WU and MIKE CAPUANO were treated is striking. An Asian American was questioned about his nationality, even after presenting his congressional identification card and refused entry, while a white American was allowed to enter without any hassle. This incident illustrated that racial profiling extends beyond the highways and continues to persist at the very heart of the federal government.

I have become accustomed to brushing off the letters to the editor that inevitably follow meetings between Hispanic Members of Congress and officials from Latin American countries. These letters question our national identity, our loyalty and our patriotism. These letters are so absurd, I never take them seriously. Unfortunately, Congressman WU's experience this week demonstrated to all of us that the sentiment expressed in these letters is not confined to a few misguided and ill-informed souls, but that it is much more pervasive in our society.

When will it end? How many more times do we have to remind other Americans about all the Hispanic and Asian American veterans who have fought for America's freedom? How many more times will we have to provide examples of Hispanic and Asian Americans who have made invaluable contributions to the progress of this nation? How many more examples of exemplary citizenship and patriotism among Hispanic and Asian Americans do we have to present before America as a whole finally understands that we too are Americans?

Ethnic stereotyping denies minorities full access to the American promise of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. And ethnic stereotyping denies the rest of America all the talents, skills and knowledge that minorities have to offer. As my colleague from Oregon has stated, our national security is indeed at risk if we do not welcome all of the best and brightest Americans into our nation's most critical positions, regardless of their ethnic heritage or the color of their skin.

I would add that in addition to our national security, we risk the health and vitality of our country when we continue to make judgments based on ethnic stereotypes. I hope that my colleagues will join me in continuing to speak out and take action against ethnic stereotyping and racial profiling.

INTRODUCTION OF LEGISLATION TO AMEND THE CHARTER OF SOUTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 5, 2001

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce legislation which would remove the provision in the Southeastern University charter requiring that one-third of the Board of Trustees be Southeastern alumni. Southeastern University President Charlene Drew Jarvis and the Board of Trustees have asked me to introduce this corrective measure.

Southeastern University was incorporated by Act of Congress on August 19, 1937. Its charter contains a provision requiring that one-third of the University's Board of Trustees be alumni. On September 9, 1997, 1 received a letter from Southeastern University President Charlene Drew Jarvis asking that I introduce legislation to remove this provision. On September 9, 1997, 1 also received a letter from Board of Trustees Chair Elizabeth Lisboa-Farrow confirming that the Board of Trustees had authorized President Jarvis to seek this change. Copies of both letters are attached. The Board of Trustees would like this provision removed in order to let the University draw from a wider pool of potential Board nominees. Because the University was incorporated by an Act of Congress, only the Congress can effectuate this change.

Southeastern University is an important and productive institution which contributes to the economy of the District of Columbia by offering undergraduate and graduate degree programs geared specifically to the needs of working professionals. Under the able leadership of Southeastern's President, Dr. Charlene

Drew Jarvis, the University has begun to rebound from difficult financial circumstances. This legislation will allow Southeastern to expand its fund raising potential to complement these efforts. I urge my colleagues to support this corrective measure.

A TRIBUTE TO DR. GLEN APPLEBAUM

HON. NITA M. LOWEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 5, 2001

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in tribute to Dr. Glen Applebaum. Congregation Anshe Sholom of New Rochelle has chosen him as the honoree of their annual Testimonial Dinner, to be held on June 10, and they have chosen wisely. Dr. Applebaum has attained an impressive balance between family, community, and career, making a lifelong habit of high achievement.

Dr. Applebaum received a Regents Scholarship upon his graduation from Eastchester Senior High School in New York and was awarded multiple prizes for his research in college before concluding his education at the New York University College of Dentistry and the New Rochelle Hospital Medical Center. In May of 1983, Dr. Applebaum opened a private practice in New Rochelle, which continues to serve the community today. He also shares his expertise with others, through frequent lectures and the wide publication of his work.

Despite having achieved such success in his career, Dr. Applebaum considers family to be the most important part of his life. He and his wonderful wife, Dr. Cynthia Cohen, are valuable members of the Westchester community, and Dr. Applebaum serves with distinction as a member of the Board of Directors at Congregation Anshe Sholom. I am proud to congratulate Dr. Applebaum on his noteworthy achievements and his contributions to the community as a dentist, as a family man, and as a member of Congregation Anshe Sholom.

TRIBUTE TO THE ROXBURY COMMUNITY COLLEGE CLASS OF 2001

HON. MICHAEL E. CAPUANO

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 5, 2001

Mr. CAPUANO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Roxbury Community College's Class of 2001. I have a special connection to RCC because one of my District Offices happens to be located on its campus. I've also been fortunate to have several talented interns from RCC—individuals who stopped by our office to see what we were all about—and decided to sign on for a semester. They've proven to be invaluable to the work we do. In fact, one of our RCC interns is responsible for figuring out how to translate our web site into many different languages.

I would like to congratulate all of the RCC graduates who worked extremely hard to get to this point in their academic careers. I am honored to be associated with the Roxbury Community College Class of 2001 and I am proud of their accomplishments.

There were times when many of them were not sure if they would make it to graduation. But they did it! So many college students all over this country are faced with any number of difficulties during the college experience, and these difficulties range from financial to personal. I am here to say that the RCC graduating Class of 2001 has done it . . . regardless of the challenges they have faced thus far in their lives. They are to be commended for their perseverance and for keeping their sights set on their goal.

Mr. Speaker, again I stand here to publicly congratulate the Roxbury Community College graduating Class of 2001 on their outstanding achievement.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 1836, ECONOMIC GROWTH AND TAX RELIEF RECONCILIATION ACT OF 2001

SPEECH OF

HON. JAMES R. LANGEVIN

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 25, 2001

Mr. LANGEVIN. Mr. Speaker, I wish to express my strong opposition to the conference report on H.R. 1836, the Economic Growth and Tax Reconciliation Act, because it fails to reflect the priorities of my constituents.

This tax cut has been sold to the American public as a cure for an astonishingly wide variety of ills, from a possible recession to spiraling energy prices. The unfortunate truth, however, is that this package offers nothing to guard against an economic downturn in the near term. Instead, it provides a series of back-loaded tax cuts, overwhelmingly skewed to the wealthiest Americans, while jeopardizing our ability to fund other priorities.

Equally worrisome is the fact that this legislation creates the very real possibility of a return to deficit spending should the projected surpluses fail to materialize. Just this week, in fact, the Congressional Budget Office has made a significant downward adjustment in this year's surplus estimates, virtually wiping out the ''contingency fund'' that has already been promised to a variety of needs, including increased military requirements and a prescription drug benefit. We are kidding ourselves and our constituents if we believe that this is not a sign of worse news to come.

To fit this 10-year tax cut under a $1.35 trillion budget ceiling, the conferees have provided for the entire package to sunset at the end of 2010. While this ridiculous gimmick allows the tax cuts to meet budget restrictions on paper, in reality, the agreement will substantially exceed these targets when all of the costs are factored in. In the meantime, we are left with an increasingly complex tax code whose provisions are phased in and then repealed largely at random, making it difficult for taxpayers to understand, and impossible for them to rely upon as they plan for their families' futures.

In addition, the agreement leaves out major provisions whose enactment is widely viewed as inevitable, such as extension of the research and experimentation credit and measures to address serious problems with the Alternative Minimum Tax (AMT). By sunsetting the tax cuts before the end of the eleven-year budget period and simply omitting foreseeable costs, the conferees have distorted the final cost of the tax cut and used the ''extra'' money to throw even more last-minute provisions into the final package.

Currently, 1.5 million taxpayers are subjected to the AMT. Under this conference agreement, over 30 million more would be subject to the AMT by 2010. That is double the number of taxpayers who would be affected by this provision under current law. Consequently, these tax cuts will in effect increase tax liability for many households and may result in even greater income disparities in the future.

Some 30 percent of American taxpayers—roughly 51 million people—will not receive the full amount of the tax rebate included in the conference report. I am strongly in favor of providing immediate tax relief to hard-working families, but this legislation will leave out many of those families who need short-term relief most urgently. In so doing, the rebate will also fail to jump start a flagging economy, as the Administration continues to claim it will do.

For example, sixty-two percent of those taxpayers who make less than $44,000 a year will get less than the full rebate amounts, with 42 percent of these taxpayers receiving nothing at all. In Rhode Island, 44 percent of taxpayers—over 123,000 individuals—making less than $40,000 a year will receive no rebate. Although these taxpayers may not have the highest income tax liabilities, they incur a disproportionately high payroll tax liability, which is not figured into the rebates.

I am also frustrated with the conferees' decision gradually phase out the estate tax—culminating in its repeal for only one year before the bill sunsets and the estate tax is again in full effect—instead of providing an immediate and permanent increase in the exemption, which would protect the vast majority of families, small businesses and family farms from estate tax liability. The provision contained in this agreement would allow the wealthiest two percent of our population to pass wealth to their heirs without taxation, while hard-working families would continue to be taxed on every dollar earned. It would also have a devastating impact on charities, foundations, universities and other philanthropic organizations.

Additionally, I am disappointed that the conferees have failed to provide immediate marriage tax relief for couples. The agreement before us does not even begin to address the marriage penalty until 2005, and relief will not be fully phased in until 2009. Married couples who have been contacting my office seeking relief from this unintended consequence of our tax code will surely be disappointed when they realize that their wait will continue for at least four more years.

This tax package will cause enormous revenue losses and threaten our ability to address national priorities like extending the solvency of Social Security and Medicare, reducing our national debt, implementing a prescription drug benefit for seniors and improving education and health care for all. Furthermore, the agreement will jeopardize resources and programs that are absolutely vital to our nation's small businesses, workforce, environmental protection, energy efficiency and housing needs. We should use our current prosperity to enhance those federal programs relied upon by some of the most vulnerable members of our society.

Without a doubt, American taxpayers deserve a substantial tax cut. But they also deserve a strengthened Social Security system, a Medicare program that covers prescription drugs, a military that is equipped to protect our nation, a quality health care system that is affordable and accessible to every family, and a world-class educational system that prepares our children for the 21st century. These needs are great and they must not be ignored. They will require additional spending by the federal government, but this tax cut leaves room for no such investment. I urge my colleagues to reject this ill-advised tax cut, which will jeopardize our future fiscal security, while doing nothing to address immediate economic needs.

RECOGNIZING THE 20TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FIRST DIAGNOSED CASE OF ACQUIRED IMMUNE DEFICIENCY SYNDROME (AIDS)

HON. DIANA DeGETTE

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 5, 2001

Ms. DEGETTE. Mr. Speaker, today I recognize the 20th anniversary of the first diagnosed case of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) in the United States. The past twenty years have heralded many medical advances, especially in drug treatment therapies for AIDS patients. However, despite an increased understanding of the disease and an improved quality of care for patients, more than 438,000 people have died from the disease since the early 1980s in the United States alone.

Efforts towards prevention and education have helped decrease the magnitude of the epidemic, however there are currently more than 750,000 people living with AIDS in the U.S. Among new infections, the fastest growing segment is women and children. In fact, national statistics indicate that AIDS is the seventh leading cause of death among youths between the ages of fifteen and twenty-four. Surveys also indicate that approximately 87 percent of young Americans do not believe that they are at risk for contracting HIV. A growing number of cases of infection in youths clearly demonstrates a need for a greater emphasis on education, and prevention. While the AIDS scare of the late 1980s and the early 1990s appears to be over, the persistence of this insidious disease is not. Complacency about this disease and its reach must not be allowed to grow.

Among the federal government's programs and legislation addressing the issue of AIDS, one of the most effective is the Ryan White Care Act, which was signed into law in 1990 and reauthorized in 2000. The ultimate goal of this act is to improve health care and make it more accessible to patients and their families. In order to achieve this, the Ryan White Care Act provides funding to states as well as nonprofit organizations that develop and organize the distribution of necessary health care and services to patients and their families.

This act has been helpful to residents with HIV/AIDS in my home state of Colorado, where there were 6,761 reported cases of AIDS in 1999. During the 2000 Fiscal Year, the state of Colorado qualified for over $4 million under Title I of the Ryan White Care Act, which provided funding to improve health care in metropolitan areas disproportionately affected by the HIV epidemic. Title IV appropriated over $600 K in additional dollars to fund programs focusing on women, infants, children, and youth in Colorado.

This funding has been put to good use in Colorado, as it has not only helped children receive better care, but has also improved their access to necessary treatment. Considering that children are one of the fastest growing groups affected by AIDS, we must do all we can to stem the tide of its growth. We must continue to support measures that insure all patients receive adequate care, and continue our efforts to protect and educate our youth, since they are the future.

INTRODUCTION OF THE MEDICARE WELLNESS ACT OF 2001

HON. MARK FOLEY

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 5, 2001

Mr. FOLEY. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to join today with my colleague Sander Levin to again introduce the Medicare Wellness Act. This legislation makes common sense reforms to the Medicare program to help ensure that our seniors are living longer, healthier lives.

The focus of the Medicare program since its inception in 1965 has been on sickness—once people are ill, the Medicare program steps in to treat that illness. But medical technology and treatment options have come a long way since 1965. Sadly, the Medicare program has not kept pace with those advances.

The new focus of Medicare should be on wellness. We can, and should, prevent seniors from getting sick, and promote good health. This focus not only has health benefits, but is also fiscally responsible. Hospitalization is one of the most expensive benefits provided under the Medicare program, and often, hospitalization is the only option. However, if the Medicare program can be reformed to help prevent instances of hospitalization we will not only have healthier seniors, but we will utilize Medicare's resources in the most effective way.

The Medicare Wellness Act of 2001 not only increases screening and preventive services, based on the recommendations of the National Preventive Services Task Force, but includes mechanisms that will help promote healthy lifestyles, disease prevention, and encourage a change in personal health habits.

Congress began adding these needed benefits in 1997's Balanced Budget Act by adding four initial preventive benefits. We have since added to those benefits, and improved many of them. As we discuss adding other new benefits, such as a prescription drug plan, to Medicare, we cannot do so without facing the fundamental need for reform of the program. Incorporating these common sense benefits is a necessary component of any true reform package.

I would urge my colleagues to support this measure, and look forward to its inclusion in any Medicare reform legislation considered by the Congress this year.

HONORING MURRAY EILBERG

HON. PETER DEUTSCH

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 5, 2001

Mr. DEUTSCH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a man who will be greatly missed by all who knew him. A man who served his country proudly in its hour of need, and a man whose love for his work and his life are only eclipsed by his immeasurable love of family. It brings me great sadness to report that Murray Eilberg of Fort Lauderdale, Florida, passed away last night at the age of 77.

Murray Eilberg was raised in Brooklyn, New York. He grew up right around the corner from a wonderful girl named Jane, who would become the love of his life. Murray and Jane were married for over 57 years. Their family grew as they had three loving children, Patricia, Herman, and Joey. Devoted to his family above all else, Murray was blessed to have six grandchildren and three great-grandchildren.

Like so many of the Greatest Generation, Murray Eilberg fought for his country when our nation called him to serve in World War II. Murray was proud to serve in the US Army Corps of Engineers as a brave member of the Experimental Demolitions Unit.

Growing up, Murray dreamed of becoming a motorman. And so after the War, Murray spent twenty-two years working for the New York City transit system as one of the city's finest motormen. Only a progressively worsening eye condition could stop Murray from doing what he loved, as no one had any doubt he would have worked another twenty-two years if given the chance.

In 1969, Murray retired and, with Jane, became beloved members of the South Florida community. Despite his blindness, he remained active as a member of the Blinded Veteran's Association, the Disabled American Veterans, and the American Legion. Known for his unwavering sense of humor, Murray was an avid joke teller who would captivate an audience; even during his final days in the hospital.

Mr. Speaker, Murray Eilberg was both well-loved and widely respected by all those blessed to have known him. He selflessly served his country. His life's work was his dream. And his family was a source of admiration and great pride. Today we celebrate Murray's life which serves as a wonderful example to all who follow in his footsteps.

HONORING THE U.S. MILITARY ACADEMY AT WEST POINT, NEW YORK CLASS OF 2001

HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 5, 2001

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, Permit me to take this opportunity to congratulate the nine-hundred cadets of the graduating class of 2001 from our United States Military Academy at West Point, New York.

I was gratified to once again be able to join this year's graduating class, along with our Deputy Secretary of Defense, Paul Wolfowitz,

and our good friend, the distinguished superintendent of the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, General Daniel Christman.

Regrettably, this year's ceremony will be the last West Point graduation for General Christman, who will soon be leaving the Academy for a private life. I would like to take this opportunity to extend my personal gratitude and the thanks of this entire body for his distinguished service to our Nation, and for his commitment to our Nation's military. His guidance, leadership, and spirit at West Point will long be missed.

I was pleased to listen to the poignant remarks of Deputy Defense Secretary Wolfowitz and look forward to working with him. I am attaching a copy of his remarks for the RECORD and strongly recommend to my colleagues to review his message to the class of 2001 and to our Nation.

To all the Cadets of the class of 2001, I extend my congratulations, my best wishes, my prayers, and my continued commitment to ensuring that our Nation provides them with the support they deserve for their service to our Nation.

COMMENCEMENT ADDRESS AT THE U.S. MILITARY ACADEMY, WEST POINT

[Remarks by Deputy Secretary of Defense Paul Wolfowitz, Michie Stadium, West Point, NY, Saturday, June 2, 2001]

Thank you. Thank you, General [Daniel] Christman [Superintendent of the United States Military Academy], for a very warm introduction. Please be seated. You neglected to mention that 25 years ago, when we were very young, we were working together to persuade the Congress not to take fine Army forces out of Europe. And with the help of a lot of other people, we succeeded. Those forces stood watch in the Fulda Gap and other places around the continent of Europe, and the result was one of the great strategic victories of history of which every member of the Armed Forces and every member of the U.S. Army that participated in that effort is justly proud.

I also want to complement General Christman and the Army on the great spirit with which they said, we're going to go ahead and hold this ceremony outdoors even in this terrible weather, because it's more important to have all the families able to come than to be inside warm and comfortable. [Applause.] Coming from Washington where, as they say, no good deed goes unpunished, it's wonderful to see this good deed rewarded with a break in the weather.

Senator Jack Reed, Congresswoman Sue Kelly, Congressman and old friend Ben Gilman, Congressman Saxby Chambliss, and Congressman Charlie Norwood; Commandant [of Cadets Brigadier General Eric] Olson, Dean [of the Academic Board Brigadier General Daniel] Kaufman, distinguished staff and faculty, ladies and gentlemen, parents and family, and most of all, members of the class of 2001:

I want to thank the Class of '01 for giving me the honor of sharing with you this very special day. I went to school just up the road a ways in a place called Cornell where I studied mathematics. According to my calculations, if you take the corps of cadets and add a speech longer than 20 minutes, by the time you're done, you'll have 40% that won't be listening, 40% who will be sleeping, and 20% will be asking for their money back.

So, the responsibility of a commencement speaker is heavy indeed. Your remarks should be sentimental to please the parents, substantive to please the faculty, and short to please the cadets [Laughter.] When we say the word ''short'' to the class of '01, I'm told that we're talking to experts. In fact, I can see that this class is so short [audience: ''how short are we?''], you have fewer hours until you receive your diplomas than the plebes have ears to graduate. But, plebes . . . your day will come, too.

Today also marks the last time that the distinguished Army leader General Dan Christman will stand before a graduating class as Superintendent. But, there was even a time when General Christman was a plebe. Back then, in May 1962, he and his fellow cadets gathered in the mess hall to hear General Douglas MacArthur deliver the ''Duty, Honor, Country'' speech that became so famous.

Dan Christman left the Academy first in his class and answered MacArthur's call, a call to serve ''a goal that is high . . . to reach into the future . . . to . . . remember the simplicity of true greatness, the open mind of true wisdom. . . .'' From fields of fire in Vietnam to the peaceful Plain of West Point, from commanding troops in Korea and Europe to advising senior leaders in the Pentagon and the White House, General Christman has commanded, led and served with the simplicity and open-mindedness that MacArthur spoke of.

General Christman brought an agile mind and a visionary spirit to his tenure as your ''Supe''—building West Point to keep it at the forefront of the nation's great educational institutions. For the thousands of cadets that he has led and loved, his legacy is simple and profound—West Point is a stronger and better institution because he was here. For our nation, his legacy is a whole generation of soldiers enriched by Dan Christman's 36 years of leadership. And his great supporter and partner, Susan Christman, was with him. Now as they prepare to leave their final assignment in the active duty Army, we thank them for their lasting contributions born of a lifetime of service.

There are many others who've been instrumental to the achievements that we are honoring here today, but no one deserves more credit than the parents who have supported and encouraged you. May I ask the parents and guardians of the class of 2001 to stand, so that we can give you a fitting Army tribute?

Today, in the year that all math majors know is really the first year of the Twenty-first Century, you graduate. Congratulations to the first West Point class of Twenty-first century!

As you leave, you leave well prepared for the demands of future duty. Four years have tested you in ways you probably never imagined. In Beast Barracks, you learned that you can meet any challenge if you attack it with determination. You learned that the soldier who inspires others to work together can be an agent of change. You learned that one person can make a difference, but that infinitely more is possible when one person joins a greater commitment—to a common good. Perhaps most importantly, you learned how many days are left until Army beats Navy.

Extensive scientific research has demonstrated that on an average day in June, the average human brain is capable of remembering at most one thought from a commencement speech. But since today is cooler than average, and West Pointers are definitely above average, I will challenge you to think this morning about two words: ''surprise'' and ''courage.''

This year marks the sixtieth anniversary of a military disaster whose name has become synonymous with surprise—the attack on Pearl Harbor. Interestingly, that ''surprise attack'' was preceded by an astonishing number of unheeded warnings and missed signals. Intelligence reports warned of ''a surprise move in any direction,'' but this made the Army commander in Honolulu think of sabotage, not attack. People were reading newspapers in Hawaii that cited promising reports about intensive Japanese diplomatic efforts, unaware that these were merely a charade. An ultra-secret code-breaking operation, one of the most remarkable achievements in American intelligence history, an operation called ''Magic,'' had unlocked the most private Japanese communications, but the operation was considered so secret and so vulnerable to compromise that the distribution of its product was restricted to the point that our field commanders didn't make the ''need-to-know'' list.

And at 7 a.m. on December 7th, at Opana radar station, two privates detected what they called ''something completely out of the ordinary.'' In fact, it was so out of the ordinary that the inexperienced watch officer assumed it must be friendly airplanes and told them to just forget about it.

Yet military history is full of surprises, even if few are as dramatic or as memorable as Pearl Harbor. Surprise happens so often that it's surprising that we're still surprised by it. Very few of these surprises are the product of simple blindness or simple stupidity. Almost always there have been warnings and signals that have been missed—sometimes because there were just too many warnings to pick the right one out, sometimes because of what one scholar of Pearl Harbor called ''a poverty of expectations''—a routine obsession with a few familiar dangers.

This expectation of the familiar has gotten whole governments, sometimes whole societies, into trouble. At the beginning of the last century, the British economist Norman Angell published a runaway best seller that must have drawn the attention of professors and cadets of West Point at that time. Angell argued that the idea that nations could profit from war was obsolete. It had become, as he titled his book, The Great Illusion. International finance, he argued, had become so interdependent and so interwoven with trade and industry that it had rendered war unprofitable.

One of Angell's disciples, David Starr Jordan, the President of an institution on the West Coast called Stanford University, argued that war in Europe, though much threatened, would never come. ''The bankers,'' he said, ''will not find the money for such a fight; the industries will not maintain it; the statesmen cannot. There will be no general war.''

Unfortunately for him, he made that prediction in 1913. One year later, Archduke Franz Ferdinand fell to an assassin's bullet, plunging Europe into a war more terrible than any that had come before it. The notion of the Great Illusion yielded to the reality of the Great War.

One hundred years later, we live, once again, in a time of great hopes for world peace and prosperity. Our chances of realizing those hopes will be greater if we use the benefit of hindsight to replace a poverty of expectations with an anticipation of the unfamiliar and the unlikely.

By doing so, we can overcome the complacency that is the greatest threat to our hopes for a peaceful future, the kind of complacency that took the life of General John Sedgewick at the Battle of Spottsylvania during the American Civil War. General Sedgewick looked over a parapet toward enemy lines, and waved off his soldiers' warning of danger, declaring: ''Nonsense, they couldn't hit an elephant at this distance.'' Those were the last words that he spoke at the very moment that a Confederate sharp shooter took his life.

I am told that in your time here, you grew accustomed to looking beyond the next parapet, to anticipate where you wanted to take this corps. You convinced your leaders to give you unprecedented authority in the day-to-day running of the corps. That kind of innovation and initiative are the keys to anticipating the unlikely and preparing for the unfamiliar, to being prepared to overcome the surprises that are almost inevitably going to come.

Perhaps the simplest message about surprise is this one: Surprise is good when the other guy can't deal with it. Let us try never to be that other guy.

Tomorrow, you, the Class of 2001 will become leaders in transforming the Army. General Shinseki has called on each soldier to embrace change, to make the Army of the future lighter and faster. It's a big undertaking, one that will not happen overnight. Fundamental change like that is like turning a supertanker—it can't be done on a dime. To redirect a massive vessel takes planning, patience, and time. But it will build an Army that is able to deal with the unfamiliar and the unexpected.

A century ago, on a peaceful day in 1903, with great foresight, Secretary of war Elihu Root told Douglas MacArthur's graduating class, ''Before you leave the Army . . . you will be engaged in another war. It is bound to come, and will come. Prepare your country.''

One day, you too will be tested in combat. And if your fail that test, the nation will fail, too.

We are counting on you, all of you. You must prepare yourselves—with the day-to-day choices that you make. And nothing is more important than that other word I'd like you to think about today: courage.

Today, America's lieutenants demonstrate physical courage as they lead combat patrols in Korea on the Demilitarized Zone. In Kuwait, solders stand ready to fight on a moment's notice. In Kosovo, young lieutenants have been leading patrols to keep warring ethnic groups in check, always at most one breath away from combat. And in Bosnia, since 1995, the courage of American soldiers has brought an end to a terrible war. Every day, our young soldiers face situations that require tact and diplomacy, but also toughness, discipline and courage.

Courage comes in many forms. Sometimes even more demanding than the physical courage to face danger is the moral courage to do what's right: doing your job the way it's supposed to be done, even if others advocate the easy way; choosing the harder right over the easier wrong, even if you have to take a hit for speaking up for what you think is true.

Moral courage means taking responsibility for the decisions you make, not shifting blame to others if something goes wrong. It's standing alone—when your only company is the knowledge that you did your best; your only comfort that you answered MacArthur's higher call.

On the eve of the great invasion at Normandy, having made the final fateful decision to go ahead in the face of great risk and uncertainty and warnings of bad weather, knowing full well that failure was a real and terrible possibility, General Dwight Eisenhower penciled a short message that he tucked away in his wallet . . . a few words that he planned to read if the invasion failed.

''My decision to attack at this time,'' he wrote, ''was based upon the best information available,'' he wrote. ''The troops, the airmen and the Navy did all that bravery and devotion to duty could do. If any blame or fault attaches to the attempt it is mine alone.''

Ike was a great hero, a man of great moral courage with the willingness to shoulder responsibility that is the mark of a great leader.

The Long Gray line has never lacked for courageous leaders. General Barry McCaffrey, class of '64, and General Ric Shinseki, class of '65, both proved their courage in combat in Vietnam, where they suffered horrendous wounds.

It took great moral courage to come back from that experience and decide to stay in an Army that had been shattered by Vietnam. But, by that choice, and the choice of so many like them, were able to rebuild that Army into what it is today: an Army without equal.

Courage comes in all ranks—all shapes and stripes. Look to your left—look down the line to your right—you may well be seeing a hero; you may be looking at another Rocky Versace.

After graduating from West Point in 1959, Rocky grew bored with stateside duty and volunteered for Vietnam where he served with enthusiasm and distinction. In October of 1963, just weeks shy of completing his second tour, he was captured by the Viet Cong.

When Rocky was tortured and left for dead in a three-by-six-foot cage—he sang ''God Bless America.'' When he was dragged from village to village with a rope around his neck, he cursed his captors in English and French and Vietnamese. His will could not be broken.

A fellow captive recalled that for Rocky, ''as a West Point grad, it was duty, honor, country. There was no other way. He was brutally murdered because of it. He valued that one moment of honor more than he would have a lifetime of compromises.''

Rocky Versace exemplified honor and courage. Forty years after his death, his life, his determination, his patriotism, and his courage call out for recognition. If Congress agrees, we will answer that call and recommend to President Bush that Captain Rocky Versace, class of 1959, be awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor.

Like Rocky, like Generals McCaffrey and Shinseki, you that know your profession is about leadership. To lead soldiers, you must first become one—in body, mind and spirit.

You must know your job, set the example, lead from the front. Most of all you must be a model of moral courage and integrity for your soldiers, the way your role models at West Point were for you.

Yours will not be a life of personal gain, but it is noble work. You will man the walls behind which democracy and freedom flourish. Your presence will reassure our allies and deter the enemies of freedom around the world. Be prepared to be surprised. Have courage. And remember what General Eisenhower said to those American and Allied troops before they were about to land on the beaches of Normandy. ''You are about to embark on a great crusade,'' he told them. ''The eyes of the world are upon you. The hopes and prayers of liberty loving people everywhere march with you.''

Today, as you, the Class of 2001, go forth on your own crusade, our hopes and prayers go with you. Thank you, God bless the Class of '01, and God bless America.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. MICHAEL M. HONDA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 5, 2001

Mr. HONDA. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall Nos. 148 and 149, I was unavoidably detained, as I was the keynote speaker at my daughter's graduation. Had I been present, I would have voted ''Nay'' on both votes.