EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

RECOGNITION OF MR. JOE ORSCHELN

HON. SAM GRAVES

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 25, 2002

Mr. GRAVES. Mr. Speaker, I proudly pause to recognize Mr. Joe Orscheln, a very special young man who has exemplified the finest qualities of citizenship and leadership by taking an active part in national government.

Joe is a senior at Southern Methodist University and has distinguished himself as an intern in my Washington office by serving the great people of the 6th District of Missouri. Joe joined my staff for the 107th Congress as part of the House of Representatives intern program at the United States Capitol in Washington, D.C., a program designed to involve students in the legislative process through active participation. Through this program, Joe has had the opportunity to observe firsthand the inner workings of national government and has gained valuable insight into the process by which laws are made.

During his time as an intern in my office, Joe has successfully demonstrated his abilities in the performance of such duties as conducting research, helping with constituent services, and assuming various other responsibilities to make the office run as smoothly as possible. Joe has earned recognition as a valuable asset to the entire U.S. House of Representatives and my office through the application of his knowledge and skills acquired prior to his tenure as an intern and through a variety of new skills he has acquired while serving the people of Missouri and our Nation.

Mr. Speaker, I proudly ask you to join me in commending Mr. Joe Orscheln for his many important contributions to the U.S. House of Representatives during the current session, as well as joining with me to extend to him our very best wishes for continued success and happiness in all his future endeavors.

TRIBUTE TO DR. JANE GATES

HON. MARION BERRY

OF ARKANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 25, 2002

Mr. BERRY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a great American, a dear ffiend and a distinguished citizen of the First Congressional District of Arkansas, Dr. Jane Gates.

During my tenure in office, it has been my privilege to know and work with Dr. Jane Gates. As Chair of the Political Science Department and former Associate Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences at Arkansas State University, Dr. Gates has mentored numerous students as they have prepared for their future endeavors. Countless individuals from across our state and nation, regularly seek the wise counsel of Dr. Gates who has authored many scholarly publications, presented at many academic forums, and participated in numerous professional and community activities.

Despite the overwhelming pace she sets for herself, one priority always remains—her students. Perhaps the most impressive of her legacies are the many former students that now serve our state and this nation as public servants.

In August, Dr. Gates will leave Arkansas State University after a distinguished 27-year career to assume her new responsibilities as Dean of the College of Arts and Social Sciences at Savannah State University.

It has been a profound honor and privilege to know Dr. Gates and to be her friend for many years. I have been the recipient of her wisdom and the witness to her fairness and compassion toward all those she encounters.

The state of Arkansas is a better place because of Dr. Jane Gates, and I am proud to call her my ffiend. On behalf of the United States Congress, I extend congratulations and best wishes to this faithful public servant and wish her the best in her future endeavors.

TRIBUTE TO JILL HAZELBAKER

HON. GREG WALDEN

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 25, 2002

Mr. WALDEN of Oregon. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to convey my deepest appreciation to a member of my Washington, D.C. staff for her tireless efforts on behalf of the good people of Oregon's 2nd Congressional District. Jill Hazelbaker will soon conclude her internship and return to the University of Oregon to finish her dual degree in Political Science and History.

Jill came to my office fresh from a semester abroad in London. She had only a few days to relax at home in Salem, Oregon, before picking up and moving to Washington, D.C. for her summer internship. Many students would balk at such a quick turnaround, but not Jill. Her travels have taken her from Africa to Europe, and she has participated not only in a semester abroad in London, but a summer studying in Beijing, China. She has no qualms about traveling to distant lands and learning about other people and cultures, an attribute that has served her well in the unique political environment of Capitol Hill and helped ease her transition into this international city.

Though Jill has made a habit of traveling the globe, she is an Oregonian through and through. She cares deeply about the people of Oregon and the issues that matter to them, and plans on making her home there. She is committed to her community and volunteers her time reading to elementary school children and registering voters at her university. Jill takes pride in her work and is one of only eight student advertising executives at the Oregon Daily Emerald, a paper serving the UO campus community.

Mr. Speaker, Jill has been a terrific addition to my office. She tackles every project she is given with enthusiasm and dedication. Her background in history has made her a natural at giving tours of the Capitol, and she greets constituents with a warm smile and makes them feel at home. Jill has also attended committee mark-up meetings and made a considerable effort to learn as much as she can about the legislative process.

Mr. Speaker, my office has been lucky to have an intern like Jill. Her strong work ethic and upbeat attitude will truly be missed around the office, but will no doubt serve her well in any field of work that she chooses to pursue. Best of luck in the future Jill, and keep up the good work.

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

INTRODUCING A RESOLUTION TO EXPRESS THE SENSE OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES IN SUPPORT OF FEDERAL AND STATE FUNDED IN-HOME CARE FOR THE ELDERLY

HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 25, 2002

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my support of Federal and State funded in-home care for the elderly. This legislation essentially highlights the inadequacies seniors face when electing in-home care. By increasing financial assistance for in-home care, establishing fee payment guidelines, implementing better schooling for in-home aides, and assembling a supervisory board of care givers, we can help to ensure that the quality of care elderlies receive in home is as adequate as hospitalized attention.

Mr. Speaker, this is an important resolution for two crucial reasons. First, it allows the elderly to remain independent and sustain viability during the last years of their life. Supporting studies show that seniors who receive in-home care have greater life expectancies than seniors who are moved from everything that is familiar to them and placed in nursing homes. Second, this resolution would encourage increase employment opportunities in the nursing and in-home care industries. By implementing government funded in-home care to equal that of nursing home care, more seniors will elect being nursed at home, which in turn increases job opportunities. All of which we can acheive through raising the quality of in-home care.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this legislation. As members of Congress we have a great opportunity to make a positive impact on this issue, an issue that is of concern to many of our grandparents, parents, and will be of concern to us. I look forward to

working with my colleagues and moving this resolution foward.

PARTIAL-BIRTH ABORTION BAN ACT OF 2002

SPEECH OF

HON. PATSY T. MINK

OF HAWAII

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 24, 2002

Mrs. MINK of Hawaii. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to state my opposition to the unconstitutional H.R. 4965, the Late Term Abortion Act of 2002.

At a time when there are many other issues facing our nation, from the economy to the war on terrorism, the Republican leadership has instead decided to interfere with a woman's right to choose.

Since the last House vote on a bill banning so-called ''partial-birth abortion,'' the Supreme Court has spoken unequivocally on these bans. The decision in *Roe* v. *Wade* struck a careful balance between the right of a woman to choose and the states' interest in protecting potential life after viability. Most recently, in June 2000, the Court handed down *Stenberg* v. *Carhart,* striking down a Nebraska law banning ''partial-birth abortions.'' The Nebraska law is nearly identical to H.R. 4965. The court gave the following reasons for striking the Nebraska ban.

First, the Nebraska ban was unconstitutionally vague because it did not rely on a medical definition of what is prohibited. H.R. 4965 suffers from this same flaw, The bill does not identify any specific procedure it seeks to ban. Nor does it contain language stating that it applies only post-viability. Nor does it exclude common procedures from its prohibitions. As a result, contrary to rhetoric that focuses on a full-term fetus, the bill applies well before viability, and could ban other safe procedures.

Second, the Nebraska law did not provide an exception to protect women's health. Instead of including health exceptions, the sponsors of H.R. 4965 have provided fifteen pages of ''findings'' which assert that Congressional findings of fact are superior to judicial findings of fact. In short, these sponsors are essentially admitting that their bill is unconstitutional under *Stenberg* v. *Carhart,* and that Congress should simply ignore this Supreme Court ruling.

As I value women's health and a woman's right to chose, I voted against H.R. 4965.

RECOGNIZING MR. FLETCHER COX

HON. SAM GRAVES

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 25, 2002

Mr. GRAVES. Mr. Speaker, I proudly pause to recognize Mr. Fletcher Cox, a very special young man who has exemplified the finest qualities of citizenship and leadership by taking an active part in national government.

Fletcher is a senior communications major at William Jewell College and has distinguished himself as an intern in my Washington office by serving the great people of the 6th District of Missouri. Fletcher joined my staff for the 107th Congress as part of the House of Representatives Intern Program at the United States Capitol in Washington, DC., a program designed to involve students in the legislative process through active participation. Through this program, Fletcher has had the opportunity to observe firsthand the inner workings of national government and has gained valuable insight into the process by which laws are made.

During his time as an intern in my office, Fletcher has successfully demonstrated his abilities in the performance of such duties as conducting research, helping with constituent services, and assuming various other responsibilities to make the office run as smoothly as possible. Fletcher has earned recognition as a valuable asset to the entire U.S. House of Representatives and my office through the application of his knowledge and skills acquired prior to his tenure as an intern and through a variety of new skills he has acquired while serving the people of Missouri and our Nation.

Mr. Speaker, I proudly ask you to join me in commending Mr. Fletcher Cox for his many important contributions to the U.S. House of Representatives during the current session, as well as joining with me to extend to him our very best wishes for continued success and happiness in all his future endeavors.

TREASURY AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. JANICE D. SCHAKOWSKY

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 23, 2002

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to draw to the attention of my colleagues Section 642 of the Treasury-Postal Appropriations bill, which prohibits the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms from using appropriated funds to release information from its Trace and Multiple Sale Database. Effectively, this provision would prevent state and local governments from accessing information about multiple gun buyers who may be selling guns to criminals in their communities and data on guns traced to crimes on their streets.

These restrictions on access to public information would compromise the safety of many of our communities across the country, including Chicago. In fact, one of the stated purposes of the ATF's crime gun tracing program is to enable participating local governments to obtain information regarding the sources and movement of guns used in crimes, so that local law enforcement agencies may develop successful strategies to reduce gun violence. In the past, information from ATF's Trace and Multiple Sale Database has been invaluable in helping cities and states determine who is illegally selling guns in their communities. The City of Chicago, which has a ban on most types of guns, is trying to use this information to determine who is marketing guns to its residents. Yet, Section 642 would require that ATF withhold multiple sales and crime gun trace data from disclosure under FOIA, regardless of how essential that data may be to local law enforcement agencies. Withholding information from ATF's database would prevent City officials and others from doing all they can to secure the safety of their streets and the safety of their residents.

Furthermore, this provision attempts to override existing laws regarding the Freedom of Information Act by forbidding the ATF to use Federal funds to release information that, by law, it is required to make available. This defies common sense—that a government agency would be forbidden by law to use appropriated funds to carry out and obey existing law.

If proponents have a problem with allowing this information to be released and believe it should be exempted under the FOIA, then they should address the FOIA issue head-on, not try to endrun it by placing a provision in an appropriations bill. But they know that they probably couldn't win that fight. In a case involving the City of Chicago's FOIA request for ATF information, a Federal court has ruled that the release of this information is not protected by current FOIA exemptions. In fact, the 7th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals went so far as to say that, ''When one balances the public interest in evaluating ATF's effectiveness in controlling gun trafficking and aiding the City in enforcing its gun laws against the nonexistent or minimal privacy interest in having one's name and address associated with a gun trace or purchase, the scale tips in favor of disclosure.''

Finally, Section 642 goes beyond the scope and jurisdiction of this bill by applying this prohibition not just to the bill before us but to ''any other Act with respect to any fiscal year.'' This attempts to place mandates on any other legislation this body has considered in the past or may consider in the future. Without the waiver granted in the rule, this provision would certainly be subject to a point of order.

At this time when we are demanding that corporations and CEOs be held accountable for their actions, we must also make sure that our government agencies are accountable. That is what FOIA is intended to do. We must preserve its integrity and importance in our government. Section 642 is dangerous and unnecessary, and I will work hard to have it removed from the bill in Conference.

FALUN GONG

SPEECH OF

HON. RICHARD A. GEPHARDT

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 24, 2002

Mr. GEPHARDT. Mr. Speaker, earlier this evening I was unavoidably detained during the vote on House Concurrent Resolution 188, expressing the sense of Congress that the Government of the People's Republic of China should cease its persecution of Falun Gong practitioners. Had I been present for this vote, I would have voted ''aye.''

As enumerated repeatedly in U.S. Government and independent human rights reports, practitioners of Falun Gong have been subjected to numerous human rights abuses by the Chinese Government. These abuses have extended from intimidation and surveillance to torture and other cruel, inhumane, and degrading treatment against them and other prisoners of conscience.

These practices must end. This resolution calls on the Chinese Government to release from detention all Falun Gong practitioners and put an end to the practices of torture and