

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

THANKS TO COMMANDER ROY G. ORGERON AND AMERICAN LEGION, NICHOLSON POST #38

HON. RICHARD H. BAKER

OF LOUISIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 2, 2004

Mr. BAKER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to send a heartfelt thanks to both Commander Roy G. Orgeron and the entire American Legion, Nicholson Post #38 in Baton Rouge, Louisiana for helping us "Honor and Remember those who Served and Sacrificed" on Veterans Day, November 11, 2003.

Mr. Speaker, originally chartered by the United States Congress in 1919 as a patriotic, mutual-help, war-time veterans organization, the American Legion is best described by the Preamble to its Constitution:

For God and Country we associate ourselves together for the following purposes: To uphold and defend the Constitution of the United States of America; To maintain law and order; To foster and perpetuate a one hundred percent Americanism; To preserve the memories and incidents of our associations in the great wars; To inculcate a sense of individual obligation to the community, state and nation; To combat the autocracy of both the classes and the masses; To make right the master of might; To promote peace and good-will on earth; To safeguard and transmit to posterity the principles of justice, freedom and democracy; To consecrate our comradeship by our devotion to mutual helpfulness.

As the facilitative host of a Veterans Day breakfast, and on a day where as a country we paused to reflect on the sacrifices of all those who have put on the uniform to serve in the United States military, the members of Nicholson Post #38 honorably upheld these words, demonstrating their endless commitment to south Louisiana's veterans.

Mr. Speaker, although we can never adequately repay their service to our great Nation, as a senior Member of the House Veterans' Affairs Committee, I ask that you and my colleagues join me in saluting and congratulating Nicholson Post #38 on this outstanding achievement.

A PROCLAMATION RECOGNIZING OHIO UNIVERSITY AS THEY COMMEMORATE THEIR BICENTENNIAL

HON. ROBERT W. NEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 2, 2004

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker:

Whereas, Ohio University in Athens, Ohio, is celebrating 200 years of excellence in advanced education and character development; and

Whereas, liberal arts institutions are essential to the progress of arts and sciences and

important to morality, virtue and religion in any society; and

Whereas, the General Assembly of the State of Ohio met in Chillicothe, Ohio, to establish a university in the town of Athens by the name and style of "Ohio University" on February 18, 1804;

Therefore, I join with the residents of Ross County and the entire 18th Congressional District in celebrating Ohio University's Bicentennial Anniversary.

HOPE IN HAITI

HON. DOUG BEREUTER

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 2, 2004

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, this Member wishes to call the attention of his colleagues to the excellent editorial on Haiti in the March 2, 2004, edition of the Omaha World-Herald. The Bush administration has responded properly to the crisis in Haiti. The citizens of that desperately poor country have suffered greatly under the regime of the autocratic and quixotic Jean-Bertrand Aristide. Now he is finally gone and good riddance. The international community under the leadership of the United Nations needs to be fully engaged in bringing peace and stability to this terribly troubled country so that the livelihood of its people can begin to receive the necessary attention.

[From the Omaha World-Herald, Mar. 2, 2004]

HAITI'S NEW HOPE

The Bush administration has had sharp foreign policy disagreements with other countries. But in responding to the political collapse in Haiti, the international community is in general consensus. For Haiti to move forward, it's widely agreed that the country's president, Jean-Bertrand Aristide, had to go.

That is a reasonable stance. Aristide is a former priest reinstated in 1994 by a U.S. military campaign as the duly elected president. But during the past decade, he amassed a record of shamelessly backtracking on his promises to uphold democracy.

He even copied the fascist tactics of Haiti's old-time dictator, "Papa Doc" Duvalier, using gangs of thugs to intimidate and murder members of the political opposition. Four years ago, such tactics spurred the Clinton administration to end all aid to Haiti except for humanitarian assistance. The foul tactics also led the United Nations to refuse to recognize the validity of the country's tainted Senate elections. In 2000, Aristide was elected president in a contest boycotted in protest by the political opposition.

Bush's Democratic critics are arguing that the administration should have sent in U.S. Marines last week to buttress Aristide. But Bush's refusal to maintain Aristide in power had the support of leading players such as France and Canada (whose governments were at loggerheads with Bush over the Iraq war last year).

It was the political opposition in Haiti that may well have made the key decision

leading to Aristide's downfall. Last week the United States headed a multilateral diplomatic effort that was poised to force Aristide to agree to accept a politically independent prime minister. But opposition leaders balked at the proposal, saying Aristide couldn't be trusted.

Now Aristide has fled to a safe haven in Africa (facilitated by the efforts of U.S. Secretary of State Colin Powell to find him a host country), and U.S. Marines are arriving in Haiti to provide order. Up to around 1,000 American troops will ultimately be placed there, with a large contingent serving as gendarmes, Powell says.

A multinational security force, approved Sunday night by the United Nations Security Council, is also in the works.

Prospects for a politically stable Haiti (which this year marks the 200th anniversary of its successful revolt against French rule) are unclear. Armed bands, seemingly tethered only to an agenda of plundering and vendetta-settling, have proliferated. The gap between the country's rich and poor feeds tremendous resentments. The large amounts of aid that the Clinton administration pumped into Haiti in the 1990s for police training and economic development appear to have done little good.

Nonetheless, the end of Aristide's regime provides encouragement. Particularly welcome is the widespread support from abroad that Haiti enjoys as it attempts to pull itself away from the injustice and brutality of the past.

For all the problems their country faces, the Haitian people can count on the support of the United States and many other countries in the effort to make the fall of Haiti's latest dictator the turning point it can be to a better future. In that, there can be great hope.

RECOGNIZE AND CELEBRATE THE ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF COLORADO NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS

HON. BOB BEAUPREZ

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 2, 2004

Mr. BEAUPREZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and celebrate the accomplishments of Colorado nonprofit organizations. This week is Colorado Nonprofit Week, an annual event organized by the Colorado Association of Nonprofit Organizations (CANPO) and volunteer committees around the state to recognize and celebrate the vital impact Colorado's nonprofits have on our economy and quality of life.

The theme for this year's Colorado's Nonprofit Week is "where hope resides." Nonprofit organizations do not only provide much needed benevolent services to the needy, but they also provide a sense of hope for those in the direst of circumstances.

The three major goals of Colorado Nonprofit Week is to increase the visibility of these organizations, strengthen the relationship between nonprofit leaders and public officials, and to

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

encourage individual nonprofit leaders to see themselves as part of the greater nonprofit private sector.

Nonprofit organizations throughout Colorado serve as responsible stewards of charitable dollars. Over 16,000 charitable nonprofit organizations operate in Colorado. In 2001 nonprofit expenditures totaled more than \$9 billion in Colorado for the 5,400 largest nonprofits and \$822 billion in the U.S. for the nearly 267,000 largest nonprofits.

These organizations subscribe to a number of missions and values. I strongly commend their efforts to invest in the potential of all citizens through education, employment, recreation, arts, and culture.

The nonprofit sector throughout Colorado has a proud history of service, innovation, and the accomplishments of the sector deserve acknowledgement, affirmation, and celebration.

Mr. Speaker, that is why I ask my colleagues to join me to commend the efforts of nonprofit organizations, not only throughout Colorado, but also the entire Nation.

A PROCLAMATION HONORING
CARRIE MYTINGER

HON. ROBERT W. NEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 2, 2004

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker:

Whereas, Carrie Mytinger was presented the 2003 Rookie of the Year Award by the Chillicothe Jaycees; and

Whereas, Carrie Mytinger must be commended for her work with the Chillicothe community; and

Whereas, Carrie Mytinger has demonstrated a commitment to community service through her work with various organizations, meeting challenges with enthusiasm and confidence;

Therefore, I join with the residents of the entire 18th Congressional District in congratulating Carrie Mytinger for her outstanding accomplishment.

HOUSE COMMISSION FOR ASSISTING
DEMOCRATIC PARLIAMENTS
RESOLUTION: A PRICE-BEREUTER-
DREIER-FROST INITIATIVE

HON. DOUG BEREUTER

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 2, 2004

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, this Member wishes to thank his friend the distinguished gentleman from North Carolina, Mr. PRICE, for working with me and introducing a resolution to establish the House Commission for Assisting Democratic Parliaments. This Member is proud to be an original cosponsor of this measure, along with the chairman and the ranking Democratic member of the Committee on Rules. Having been involved in the Frost-Solomon Task Force, which undertook a similar effort a decade ago, this Member is enthused to offer this new initiative.

The spread of parliamentary democracy in Central and Eastern Europe is one of the great success stories in recent history. Of course, the efforts by those nations to over-

throw their communist dictatorships in some cases traces back several decades, but the rapid downfall of those regimes began after the events of 1989 and accelerated in the early 1990s.

Sadly, some countries that gained independence after the collapse of the Soviet Union and Yugoslavia simply traded communist dictatorships for new dictatorships of nationalists and former apparatchiks. But most of these countries moved quickly to establish new democracies, holding free and fair elections and transforming their parliaments from rubber-stamp facades into independent legislatures. However, this task proved easier on paper than in practice.

As we well know in this Congress, our ability to legislate independently of the executive depends on our access to independent information and analysis. We are fortunate to have our own staffs and support agencies to which we can turn to research an issue and provide alternative points of view. Recognizing the importance of this, the Congress has created agencies like the General Accounting Office, Congressional Research Service and Congressional Budget Office to provide Members with independent views and oversight.

In the newly democratic parliaments, this capacity and expertise was lacking. Recognizing its importance for legislative autonomy, in 1990 the distinguished gentleman from Texas, Mr. FROST, established a task force through the Speaker's office to help them develop the needed capabilities. In cooperation with the late gentleman from New York, Mr. Solomon, the gentleman from Texas developed a program that allowed the House of Representatives to share the expertise of Members and staff, especially from the Congressional Research Service, with the newly democratic parliaments. The task force provided modest donations of information technology-related office equipment and reference materials for parliamentary libraries, thereby facilitating the establishment of independent research services.

The task force also helped those parliaments develop parliamentary procedures and the means to inform Members and the general public about parliamentary activities in a timely and open fashion. At a modest cost, we were able to help these parliaments become effective legislatures and play their part in a democratic system.

The Frost-Solomon Task Force was terminated in 1996. While most of those countries that received aid have indeed become full-fledged democracies, others still need a helping hand. The Price-Bereuter Resolution aims to provide that assistance.

The resolution that has been introduced would create a House Commission for Assisting Democratic Parliaments, comprised of eight House Members—four Republicans and four Democrats—and it would have a small staff to coordinate its activities and help Members determine which parliaments would most benefit from such assistance.

Much of the expertise that these parliaments require can be found in the House and its support agencies, so the resolution would allow congressional offices to detail employees to the Commission. Recognizing that many of those who worked on the initial Frost-Solomon Task Force have retired or are about to retire from congressional employment, the resolution allows the Commission to use those retirees

as consultants, so that parliaments can benefit from their years of expertise.

In addition to providing expert advice from Members and staff, the resolution envisions a modest assistance program to provide parliaments with information, technology-related equipment and with reference materials so that they could establish a research service and better disseminate legislative information. When the Commission identified needs in selected parliaments, it could recommend that the Agency for International Development provide certain equipment, materials or technical assistance to enable those parliaments to become more efficient and transparent.

The first task of this Commission should be to finish the work that was begun in Central and Eastern Europe, but the resolution does not limit the Commission's scope to that region. Once this program is established, it could expand to assist parliaments in other countries, as appropriate, like those in the Caucasus and Central Asian regions and perhaps in other parts of the world. For example, the United States is committed to help create representative democracies in Afghanistan and Iraq. It would be worthwhile if the House were to work with the new parliaments in those nations to help them develop as autonomous institutions in a democratic society.

Mr. Speaker, this Member was pleased to play a small part in the Frost-Solomon Task Force in the 1990s by participating in Frost-Solomon congressional delegations that reviewed the accomplishments of the assistance that had been given. Today, we have an opportunity to further assist in the emergence of democratic parliaments by enabling this House to share its expertise and to work with AID in providing the necessary assistance. This Member urges his colleagues to become cosponsors of the Price-Bereuter-Dreier-Frost resolution to create the House Commission for Assisting Democratic Parliaments.

MELHA SHRINERS—CELEBRATING
50 YEARS OF FAMILY ENTERTAINMENT

HON. RICHARD E. NEAL

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 2, 2004

Mr. NEAL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the 50th anniversary of the Melha Shrine Circus of Springfield. For 50 years the Melha Shriners have proudly presented this show as a great and historic form of family entertainment.

The Shriners have done this for the past half of a century in order to raise money to fund their marching units and other community activities in western Massachusetts. These events are meant to maintain their visibility and presence in the community so that they can continue to support their main message about their hospital work.

Beyond merely putting on a circus to entertain families across western Massachusetts, these philanthropists also always perform what they like to call "The Community Service Show." For this event they donate all of the almost 5,000 tickets to the circus to various community service groups who deal with children, adults, and families in need of aid. By bringing a little extra light into the lives of people down on their luck the Melha Shriners simply show that they are willing to take the extra

step to give back to the community in which they live and work without asking anything in return.

It is a great honor to be able to rise today and commend this giving group of people from Springfield, Massachusetts. Their commitment to family entertainment and charity is admirable and sets an excellent example to others. This spring the Melha Shriners will go out with their circus tent. And this spring for the 50th year in a row, they will bring laughs to children, smiles to adults, and they will give back to the community as only they can do. I am proud to be a long-time supporter of the Melha Shriners, and so I wish you luck with the circus this year and hope for 50 more years of the Shriners.

**A PROCLAMATION RECOGNIZING
THE RETIREMENT OF JAMES E.
CARNES**

HON. ROBERT W. NEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 2, 2004

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker:

Whereas, James E. Carnes served the people of Ohio as a member of the Ohio State Senate for 9 years; and

Whereas, James E. Carnes has served as Chairman of the Senate's Finance Committee, overseeing the State budget; and

Whereas, James E. Carnes is currently the longest serving member of the Ohio State Senate; and

Whereas, James E. Carnes has used his position within the Ohio State Senate to help better the lives of thousands of people; and

Whereas, James E. Carnes has been appointed to continue his service to the citizens of Ohio as the Deputy Director of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources; and

Whereas, James E. Carnes must be commended for his dedication to improving the State of Ohio and his willingness to continue this service through his new appointment.

Therefore, I join with the residents of the entire 18th Congressional District of Ohio in celebrating James E. Carnes' 9 years of service in the Ohio State Senate and wish him the best of luck in his new position.

**CELEBRATING WISCONSIN'S
LEGAL HISTORY**

HON. TAMMY BALDWIN

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 2, 2004

Ms. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of an important historic program that celebrates famous cases throughout Wisconsin's legal history and honors Wisconsin's Women Jurists.

This year, Wisconsinites have had the opportunity to take part in a traveling exhibit showcasing the rich history of the Wisconsin Supreme Court. The exhibit examines several of the influential cases Wisconsin has confronted during its over 150 years, including slavery, women's suffrage, and mandatory education for children. I commend the members of the Wisconsin Legal History Com-

mittee for their efforts in developing this exhibit so that this generation has the opportunity to learn from Wisconsin's extensive legal history.

On March 17, 2004, for the first time in Wisconsin's history, Judge Maxine A. White, District Director of the National Association of Women Judges, with the assistance of over 25 sponsoring legal associations and community groups, will unveil the portraits of fifteen Wisconsin Women Jurists who are retired or deceased. I am excited that the changing face of the Wisconsin judiciary is being recognized in this exhibit. These 15 female jurists served the courts of Wisconsin between 1972 and 2003 and covered eight different counties across the State—Olga Bennett, Vernon County Court (1969–75); Vel R. Phillips, Milwaukee County Court (1971–73); Martha Bahlitch, Court of Appeals, District IV (1978–85); Leah M. Lamone, Milwaukee County Circuit Court (1978–93); Donna J. Muza, Dunn County Circuit Court (1979–98); Arlene D. Connors, Milwaukee County Circuit Court (1980–98); Janine P. Geske, Milwaukee County Circuit Court (1981–93), Wisconsin Supreme Court (1993–98); Vivi L. Dilweg, Brown County Circuit Court (1982–99); Marianne E. Becker, Waukesha County Circuit Court (1985–2003); Paulette L. Siebers (1985–86), Dane County Circuit Court; Susan R. Steingass, Dane County Circuit Court (1985–93); Virginia A. Wolfe, Sauk County Circuit Court (1988–2000); Louise Tesmer, Milwaukee County Circuit Court (1989–2001); Jacqueline Schellinger, Milwaukee County Circuit Court (1992–2003); Nancy E. Wheeler, Racine County Circuit Court (1993–98).

I have had the privilege of getting to know several of these amazing women, and it has been such an honor to learn from them.

I would also like to congratulate and commend Judge White on her leadership of this event, and Wisconsin Justice Ann Walsh Bradley, who will receive the prestigious American Judicature Society's "Herbert Harley" Award at the March 17 event. The "Herbert Harley" Award is given to individuals who have made outstanding efforts to improve the administration of justice in their State. Justice Ann Walsh Bradley is certainly deserving of this award for her tireless work on behalf of Wisconsin.

**TRIBUTE IN HONOR OF DON RICHARDSON'S
RETIREMENT FROM
HIGHLAND PARK HIGH SCHOOL**

HON. PETE SESSIONS

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 2, 2004

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to Don Richardson from Highland Park High School on the occasion of his upcoming retirement. I have the pleasure of representing Highland Park High School in Congress, and I am proud to have four alums from Highland Park High School on my staff and two of them that played football for Coach Richardson.

Coach Richardson retires as the defensive coordinator for the Highland Park Scots football team. Don Richardson has been a career educator for 34 years, including 31 distinguished years with the Highland Park Independent School District. In his capacity with the Highland Park football team, Coach Rich-

ardson has been a jack-of-all-trades. In his tenure, he has served as the head football coach, offensive coordinator, offensive line coach, and defensive coordinator.

I salute Coach Richardson for the positive influence that he has had on his players and students over the last 31 years. Off the playing field, he has been an outstanding government and history teacher for Highland Park High School. Coach Richardson was selected by his teaching peers as the Highland Park High School Teacher of the Year for 1998–1999. He is a role model of leadership and dependability, and he will be greatly missed by future Highland Park football teams and by his former players and fans in the stands on Friday nights. Highland Park's football team is a benchmark of success within Dallas County year in and year out. Coach Richardson's coaching abilities greatly contribute to the team's victories on the field, as he puts his players in the best positions to make game-changing plays.

Highland Park's football team has historically been one of the best programs in the State. Highland Park ranks fourth in the State for all-time victories with 637 and is fifth in all-time playoff victories with 62.

Coach Richardson's family has played a vital role in his success over the years. Don's loving wife, Carolyn, and children, Sharla Cassiano and Kyle Richardson, have brought him great warmth and support. Sharla was an All-Sun Belt Conference volleyball player at Louisiana Tech, and Kyle played linebacker for the University of Texas Longhorns.

I wish Coach Richardson and his family a pleasant start to his well-earned retirement, and I thank him for his years of dedicated service in education.

**A PROCLAMATION COMMEMORATING
THE 99TH BIRTHDAY OF
THE BRIDGEPORT AERIE NO. 995**

HON. ROBERT W. NEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 2, 2004

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker:

Whereas, the Bridgeport Aerie No. 995 Fraternal Order of Eagles is celebrating 99 years of service to the Bridgeport area; and

Whereas, the Bridgeport Eagles have contributed untold volunteer hours in building character, citizenship, and leadership to the community; and

Whereas, the Bridgeport Eagles must be commended for its hard work and dedication in providing an outstanding service to the Bridgeport area; and

Therefore, I join with the residents of Bridgeport and the entire 18th Congressional District in recognizing the Bridgeport Aerie No. 995 Fraternal Order of Eagles for 99 years of community service.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. MIKE ROGERS

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 2, 2004

Mr. ROGERS of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, on the legislative day of Tuesday, February 24,

2004, the House had a vote on S. 714, legislation that would authorize the Bureau of Land Management to convey land to Douglas County, OR. On House rollcall vote No. 27, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

HONORING CLARK KERR

HON. BARBARA LEE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 2, 2004

Ms. LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the man who created the blueprint for public higher education in the United States, Clark Kerr. On December 1, 2003, Mr. Kerr passed away at the age of 92 in El Cerrito, California. The 9th Congressional District salutes and thanks him for his tireless and spirited service.

As the most distinguished American academic administrator of his day, and the man who introduced free university tuition in California, Clark Kerr was known as the Henry Ford of higher education. His nine-year tenure as president of the University of California in the 1960s, and his earlier chancellorship of the Berkeley campus (1952–58), set the standard for American universities.

After being elected governor in 1967, Ronald Reagan slashed the UC budget by 10 percent and threatened to bring in tuition fees. Kerr demurred, and was denounced as a sympathizer. Following an illegal harassment campaign conducted by the CIA and the FBI, the Board of Regents was persuaded to vote 14–8 for Kerr's dismissal. Yet he was never bitter, and the student uproar at Berkeley raged on after his departure.

Although offered posts at Harvard and Stanford universities, Kerr chose instead to head the Carnegie commission on higher education, where he produced a series of publications covering every aspect of higher education. These continue to be essential reading for educators, but when he left in 1980, the institution closed. Without Kerr, apparently, it was inoperable.

Kerr's earlier master plan for Californian higher education had a big impact across the U.S. and brought him renown abroad.

It established three tuition-free tiers: community colleges offering two-year courses; state colleges open to the top third of high school graduates and granting bachelor's and master's degrees; and the UC system, taking the top eighth of students and able to award doctorates.

The plan became law in April 1960, immediately making California a leader in American higher education, and earning Kerr praise for "mass-producing low-cost quality education and research potential for a nation that hungered deeply for both". Later, while at the Carnegie commission, he moderated his views on free tuition, reflecting that "a very high proportion of students at UC came from upper-income families. This was a free ride for the well-to-do. I now think it is better to charge a moderate level of tuition and have a strong program of financial aid for those who can't afford it." In 1972, Congress translated this financial aid program into the Basic Educational Opportunity Grant, later known as Pell Grants.

Kerr's years as UC president coincided with some of the most tumultuous periods of stu-

dent protests. In 1961, he responded to complaints that a communist was speaking to Berkeley students by declaring that "the university is not engaged in making ideas safe for students. It is engaged in making students safe for ideas." As the protests became increasingly bitter, however, he found himself caught between liberal students and conservative politicians.

Kerr was born May 17, 1911 in Pennsylvania, the son of an apple farmer and a milliner, who imbued their son with a deep respect for education. His father was the first member of his family to go to university and spoke four languages; his mother had left school at 12 but postponed getting married until she had saved enough money to fund a college education for her future children. Kerr graduated from Swarthmore College, where he was president of the student union. He also became a Quaker. He took an MA in economics at Stanford, and transferred to Berkeley for his PhD before entering the new field of labor economics. He taught for a bit at the London School of Economics and at Stanford, and then went into labor negotiating, completing 500 settlements up and down the West Coast. He would later emphasize negotiating skills as essential for leading faction-racked universities.

Kerr returned to Berkeley as an academic in 1945, as many ex-service personnel were entering higher education thanks to the GI bill. As the cold war gathered momentum, the UC Regents demanded that all professors sign a loyalty oath, and this controversy changed Kerr's life. He became a powerful advocate of faculty views and, in 1952, his peers successfully recommended him for chancellor. During his Berkeley leadership, he added eight new residence halls and expanded the faculty.

As head of the entire UC system, he doubled the number of students, broadened three specialized campuses and added three new ones—at San Diego, Irvine and Santa Cruz—bringing the total to nine. He also wrote *The Uses of the University* (1963), which developed the idea of the modern research institution as what Kerr called the "multiversity". Two volumes of memoirs appeared in 2001 and earlier this year.

Catherine, his wife of 69 years, survives him, as do two sons and a daughter. Finally, as we honor Mr. Kerr today, I want to thank him for being a noble visionary and humanitarian. I take great pride in joining Clark's family, friends and colleagues to recognize and celebrate the accomplishments and contributions of Clark Kerr.

IN SUPPORT OF TAIWAN'S MARCH
20, 2004 REFERENDUM

HON. ROBERT E. ANDREWS

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 2, 2004

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of the Taiwanese government's decision to hold a referendum on March 20, 2004, thus allowing their citizens to exhibit a true expression of democracy. It is clearly in the best interests of the United States to promote the spread of democracy, and to defend democracy wherever it exists, and I therefore urge my colleagues as well as the current Ad-

ministration to support Taiwan's right to hold this referendum free from intimidation or threat of force from any nation.

In 2001, President Bush declared that America would do whatever it takes to defend Taiwan. Now it is time for us to act on this promise, not by a show of military force but by a show of vocal support for Taiwan's desire to express its democratic form of government. On March 20, 2004, Taiwan plans to hold a referendum to ask voters two questions on governmental relations with the PRC. First, Taiwanese citizens will be asked if they agree that their government should acquire more advanced anti-missile weapons to strengthen Taiwan's self-defense capabilities if the PRC refuses to remove the missiles it currently has targeting Taiwan. Second, they will be asked if they are in favor of negotiations with the PRC to reach a peaceful resolution to cross-strait differences. The people of Taiwan, and not the Government of the People's Republic of China, should have the sole right and responsibility for determining the future of Taiwan. Within this right of self-determination for the Taiwanese people lies the undeniable right of the Taiwanese government to hold referenda votes, when necessary, to assist the government in making key decisions that will effect the lives of their constituency.

As a democracy, Taiwan has shown great promise. Over the past decades, Taiwan has gone from having a one-party, martial law dictatorship to a growing democracy that has shown great respect for human rights and freedoms. It has also become a strong ally of the United States as well as a stabilizing democratic force in the Asian Pacific region. Now, Taiwan is in need of American assistance to preserve and defend the democratic form of government that it has worked so hard to create.

President Woodrow Wilson once said, "Just what is it that America stands for? If she stands for one thing more than another it is for the sovereignty of self-governing people." Mr. Speaker, as the foremost promoter of democracy and a country that stands for the sovereignty of the people, the United States cannot allow the collective voice of the Taiwanese people to be muffled due to intimidation from the People's Republic of China. It is the right of the Taiwanese people to be the sovereign rulers of their fate. I urge my colleagues and the administration to support this right as well as the growth of democracy in Taiwan.

INTRODUCING A BILL TO PROHIBIT THE COMPARATIVE COST ADJUSTMENT PROGRAM FROM OPERATING IN THE STATE OF FLORIDA

HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 2, 2004

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce legislation that will prohibit the comparative cost adjustment program, as included in the recently passed Medicare bill, from operating in the State of Florida. My bill serves as a companion to legislation introduced last week by Florida's two Senators BOB GRAHAM and BILL NELSON. I am pleased that this legislation enjoys the full support of every Democrat in Florida's Congressional delegation.

The recently passed Medicare law requires the Secretary of Health and Human Services to establish six premium support demonstration projects. These demonstration projects, sometimes referred to as comparative cost adjustment, must be established in 2010 and run through 2015. When established, they will essentially allow insurance companies to set the cost of prescription drugs provided for under Medicare at different levels throughout these six areas dependent upon geographic location, the density of those participating in the plan, and average age of those living in a given region. The selection criteria of the program make it likely that Florida would be one of the six selected sites.

A recent analysis done by Bush Administration actuaries last August confirmed that the "premium support" proposal originally included in the House Medicare bill would lead to higher fee-for-service premiums. That is, seniors and individuals with disabilities would have to spend more to remain in traditional Medicare.

Further, according to the Administration, within Florida, if premium support were enacted in Broward, Palm Beach, Miami-Dade, Brevard, Flagler, Hernando, Hillsborough, Indian River, Pasco, Pinellas, Seminole, or Volusia counties, premiums would increase for seniors in these counties wanting to remain in traditional Medicare. Realize, not all Florida counties were analyzed, and premium increases would be possible in other counties as well.

Mr. Speaker, as a result of the President's flawed Medicare bill, for the first time in history, Medicare beneficiaries living in different parts of the country and even within the same State would face different premiums. These wide variations in premiums do not exist in traditional Medicare today.

For Medicare's almost 40-year history, seniors and individuals with disabilities in traditional Medicare have paid the same premium, no matter where they live. Premium support would end this uniformity and exacerbate existing concerns about geographic inequity in Medicare.

Although premium support is possible in counties with managed care, seniors and individuals with disabilities in counties without managed care are not off the hook. That is because there are several provisions in the Medicare bill that are designed to encourage managed care companies to enter new areas. If those provisions are successful—and given the enormous amounts of money devoted to encouraging companies to enter new areas, they undoubtedly will be—even seniors in counties currently without managed care could be forced to pay more to remain in traditional Medicare.

Mr. Speaker, in its nearly 37-year history, Medicare has provided millions of American seniors with important health protections. With more than 34 percent of the people living in the district which I represent over the age of 55, Medicare is a critical tool in improving the lives of so many.

However, under current law, seniors in my district may find themselves paying more for prescription drugs than those living in a neighboring county. This is completely unacceptable. My constituents do not wish to be guinea pigs for a prescription drug plan that pits their well being against the pocketbooks of pharmaceutical executives. My constituents expect to pay fair and honest prices for their prescription

drugs. They expect to pay the same amount for their prescriptions as seniors in California, New York, and every other State in the Union. Even more, they expect to pay the same amount as other seniors in Florida. Current law provides no such guarantee to Florida seniors, and that is completely unacceptable.

My legislation fairly addresses this shortfall and ensures that Florida seniors do not fall victim to vicious Republican efforts to privatize Medicare.

I urge the House Leadership to bring my bill to the House floor for its immediate consideration, and I ask for my colleagues' support.

BISHOP MUNIB YOUNAN ADDRESSES CONGRESS ON THE PROSPECTS FOR ISRAELI-PALESTINIAN PEACE

HON. LOIS CAPPS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 2, 2004

Mrs. CAPPS. Mr. Speaker, I recently traveled to Israel and the West Bank on a trip sponsored by the Evangelical Lutheran Church in America. It was one of the busiest, most exciting, and thought-provoking weeks of my life, and it added immeasurably to my understanding of the complexities and challenges of Israeli and Palestinian life.

During this trip, I had the good fortune to spend a great deal of time with Bishop Dr. Munib A. Younan, the Lutheran Bishop in Jerusalem. I was not only blessed by Bishop Younan's extraordinary hospitality, but benefited so much from his intimate knowledge of the region, the issues, and the key players on both sides.

Mr. Speaker, 2 weeks ago, Bishop Younan came to Capitol Hill for a discussion with several Members and staffers. It was indeed a compelling conversation. Since not all of my colleagues were able to meet the Bishop personally, I would like to publish in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD a copy of his remarks. I look forward to continuing to work with all of my colleagues on the critical imperative to bring the Israeli-Palestinian conflict to an end.

Dear Friends: Good afternoon. It is an honor and a privilege for me to be here. I am going to talk about peace building and reconciliation in the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. I will do so from a Palestinian Christian perspective.

I am a Palestinian and a Christian, and I happen to be a Lutheran. My home is in Jerusalem. We Palestinian Christians have lived in the Holy Land since the very beginning of Christianity.

Today we Christians are not as many as we used to be, due to emigration. But nevertheless we Christians are an integral segment of the Palestinian people. My family became refugees in the 1948 war. I still carry a United Nations-issued refugee card. I wonder if I had grown up in the difficult circumstances of a refugee camp in Bethlehem, Jenin, Nablus or Ramallah and if the Lutheran Church had not embraced me and my family in Jerusalem, if I ever would have had the opportunity to serve the church as a pastor or a bishop.

Sometimes, I am asked what is the role of the Church in the midst of such an unjust and destructive situation? I believe the Church is called to be prophetic. That means the Church is to stand for justice, con-

demning every kind of injustice, spiral violence or oppression whoever the perpetrator may be. But at the same time, the Palestinian Church has a vision for justice and peace. This prophetic role emanates from Prophet Micah who taught us: "God has told you, O mortal, what is good, and what does the Lord require of you but to do justice, and to love kindness, and to walk humbly with your God." (Micah 6:8)

I wish to mention three particular circumstances of injustice:

(1) The Separation Wall being built by Israel.

The Separation Wall is intended to separate Israelis from Palestinians and is said to be a "security wall" for Israelis. I would submit to you that this wall is bound to create more hatred, more anger and more outrage because of the enormous losses and suffering it is creating among the Palestinian people. In my own Lutheran synod we are finding our people, pastors and churches being torn apart, separated by the Wall. The members of the Lutheran Church of the Redeemer in the Old City of Jerusalem and other Christians will find half of their congregations on one side and half on the other if the wall is built through a northern area of Jerusalem as is proposed. In Beit Sahour, 110 Palestinian Christian families are threatened to lose their houses because they happen to be near the separation wall that will be built. The Catholic bishops from the U.S.A. and Europe issued a statement on the 16th of January 2004 after their visit to Jerusalem by saying: "We have seen the devastating effect of the wall currently being built through the land and homes of Palestinian communities. This appears to be a permanent structure dividing families, isolating them from their farmland and their livelihoods, and cutting off religious institutions." His Holiness, Pope John Paul II, has said that "the Holy Land does not need walls, but bridges." We long in the Holy Land for bridges rather than walls!

The separation wall diminishes the hope held by Palestinians and Israelis that a negotiated solution resulting in two states, side by side, living in peace, is possible. The wall undermines the viability of a two state solution.

(2) A rapidly declining Palestinian economy.

The World Bank notes that 70 percent of Palestinians living under the military occupation are unemployed. And 65 percent of the population is living under the poverty line of \$2.00 USD per day. Another statistic recently released shows that the average per capita income of Palestinians is under \$1500.00, while the average per capita income of Israelis is more than \$18,000.00, again according to the World Bank. As you can imagine, this impoverishment has created major health and nutrition crises, as well as shattering the dignity of people and severely damaging the family unit and the whole society. The poverty has a devastating impact on our daily lives, but also undermines our hope for the future and reconciliation.

(3) Increasing isolation of Palestinian people in their towns and cities.

Most of our Palestinian cities and villages have become under siege. People are forced to remain within their town, hemmed in by checkpoints, roadblocks, tanks, armaments and Israeli Defense Force (IDF) soldiers and now, increasingly, by the Separation Wall. Recently we have begun hearing that any foreign visitors or workers in Israel must apply for a permit to enter the West Bank, something that has been done in regard to the Gaza Strip for sometime. Such permits, even if issued, will severely limit the people who come into the Palestinian towns and villages to help people and churches. I would

like again to quote the report of the Catholic bishops: "We have had an experience of the frustration and humiliation undergone everyday by Palestinians at checkpoints, which impede them from providing for their families, reaching hospital, getting to work, attending their studies and visiting their relatives."

I am here carrying in my body the pains and suffering of my Palestinian people. But I am here with an olive branch in my hand, saying, "Enough for hatred, enough for occupation, enough for spiral violence, enough for revenge and counter-revenge; enough for stigmatization, demonization and dehumanization of the other. I say, enough for war! It is time for truth, justice and peace for all the people of our land."

Our prophetic task is to address the root cause of the Middle East problem: The occupation has to end. It is a sin against God and against humanity because it is depriving people of their rights and their dignity. Occupation is as destructive to the occupier, as it is to the occupied. As the Heads of Churches in Jerusalem stated in March 2002: "We believe that the Israeli security is dependent on the Palestinian freedom and justice. For this reason, we join our voices with every Israeli and Palestinian seeking for a just peace. We ask everyone to take the appropriate measures to stop further massacres or tragedies for our two peoples."

We want security for the Israelis, and freedom and justice for the Palestinians. But the security of Israel is dependent on the freedom of the Palestinians, and the justice of the Palestinians is dependent on the security of Israel. Once we recognize the symbiotic relationship between the two peoples, a just peace and reconciliation will become reality.

The prophetic voice of the Palestinian Church that seeks a just peace is a voice that believes in the future. We support a two state solution which means having the state of Israel and the Palestinian state within the 67 borders living side by side in peace, justice, equality and reconciliation with a shared Jerusalem. Here I would like to affirm the statement made by President George W. Bush on June 24, 2002, calling for a two-state solution with people living side by side. I also admire the president's call for a viable, contiguous Palestinian state. It is also our call that a just solution will be found to the problems of the Israeli settlements in the West Bank and Gaza, and the right of return for Palestinian refugees in accordance with the rule of law and international legitimacy.

No forms of peaceful settlement of the conflict will ever be realized unless the grass-roots will be reconciled with one another. In this task the three monotheistic religions are called to be the forerunners—preparing the way for reconciliation. At the moment both nations are polarized with both political and religious extremists from the three religions forcing the two peoples apart from each other. But those extremists must never kidnap the Middle East nor kidnap justice, peace and reconciliation. I believe that religion should be an instrument of peace and broker for justice. Religion is to call Palestinians and Israelis—Jews, Christians and Muslims—not to see God only in ourselves and our own religion, but also in the other's, in the people who are different from us. When we learn to see God in the other, then we can accept the humanity of the other. Once we accept the humanity of the other, then we accept the otherness of the other, and then mutually recognize each other's human, civil, religious, national and political rights. Only then the Holy Land will become the promised land of milk and honey for both Palestinians and Israelis.

The Palestinian Church also has a vision for the Palestinian society. The church lead-

ers are also calling for justice within our society based on respect of human and religious rights. We envision a modern democratic just civil society. This is the reason that we have been vocal in our joint ecumenical work to call for equality, freedom of religion, opinion and expression for every human being. But the Palestinian Church does not only talk, but walks the talk and reflects that either in the immersing basic constitution, or practices it in our educational, health and social institutions. If we take the Evangelical Lutheran Church as an example, we serve the needy regardless of gender, religion, confessional or political affiliation. Our schools raise up a new generation that is capable of building a Palestinian democratic modern civil society. We are teaching 3000 children in 5 schools. 37 percent of our students are Muslims. It is our aim to teach coexistence among Jews, Christians and Muslims, and we offer peace education and non-violent ways of dealing with the conflict. As it is written in our school in Bethlehem, "Violence is the tool of the incompetent." We also serve in hospitals. Our Augusta Victoria Hospital has been serving the Palestinian refugees for the last 55 years. Statistics show that 22,000 patients were treated in the last year. However, we are facing a problem of the employer's tax with the ministry of finance of the state of Israel. The Lutheran World Federation hopes that a solution will be found and that the agreement of tax exemption will continue for the sake of the services we render. Although we Christians are less than 2 percent of the total population, we serve 20 to 25 percent of the Palestinian people. And we urge you to see the significant role that the Christian Church is playing to create hope in a situation that often seems hopeless and to build a future with justice, peace and reconciliation in our country.

When God gave freedom and power to the United States of America through the struggles of many women and men such as Washington, Lincoln, Martin Luther King Jr. and others, He did not give you liberation to keep it in the United States, but to help smaller nations, who are living in fear and injustice, to enjoy what God allowed you to enjoy. Our concern is the future of the Palestinian and Israeli children; they are entitled to live their lives in security, justice, freedom, respect for human rights and in peace as American children do.

As Representative Lois Capps made plans to visit us, I told her, "Come and see for yourself—see the whole story on the ground. Then judge for yourself." This is what I want to tell each of you today: "Come and see! You are very welcome. See and hear the whole story—the fears and hopes of both sides—and then make up your mind for yourself."

As I come to address you, I am not asking you to be pro-Palestinian nor to be pro-Israeli. I am asking you to be pro-humanity, pro-truth, pro-peace and pro-reconciliation. Because it is only then you help both peoples to find a dignified solution.

It is time to commit ourselves to move from statements to action and to change our warrior swords into peaceful ploughshares. We all can say, as a graffiti said in Ramallah: "Better the pains of peace, than the agonies of war and occupation."

Let us sing with King David: "Justice and peace must kiss each other" (Psalm 85: 10).

May the peace of the Lord fill our hearts and direct our ways.

TRIBUTE TO LEE MARSHALL

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

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 2, 2004

Mr. CRAMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Lee Marshall on the release of her debut album, "Anchored." The National Children's Advocacy Center, located in Huntsville, hosted Lee's CD release party on Friday, February 27, 2004.

Mr. Speaker, Lee Marshall is a celebrated news anchor for WAFF NBC 48 in Huntsville. In addition to her role as the lead morning and noon news anchor, Lee is the host of a weekly segment on WAFF called "Kids to Love." On every episode of "Kids to Love," she highlights one of the five thousand kids that are in foster care and the five hundred that are waiting to be adopted in the State of Alabama. Every show is close to her heart because Lee herself was adopted. Lee is a shining example of what the love of a permanent family can do for a child's future success.

Lee also volunteers countless hours working with the American Cancer Society and the National Children's Advocacy Center. She is a strong supporter of the NCAC model and has lent her name to help educate others and raise awareness of the severity of child abuse.

Mr. Speaker, all of us in North Alabama are proud of Lee and the work that she has done for our area. I have admired her energy, compassion, and commitment to the community and on behalf of every one in North Alabama, I wish her the best of luck with her debut album.

TRIBUTE TO SYLVIA CLARK

HON. DIANA DeGETTE

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 2, 2004

Ms. DeGETTE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to recognize the extraordinary life and accomplishments of a remarkable woman in Colorado. It is both fitting and proper that we recognize Sylvia Clark for her impressive record of civic leadership and invaluable service.

Sylvia was a dear friend and a stalwart leader who will be greatly missed. She lived her life on the front lines of progress and proved to be a powerful force in transforming the landscape of our State. Her indomitable spirit sustained her through many challenges and molded a life of genuine accomplishment.

Sylvia was born in St. Anthony, Idaho, and spent a good portion of her youth in Honduras where she saw first hand the impact of poverty on women and children. She studied nursing at Johns Hopkins University and went on to become a registered nurse, a certified nurse midwife, a certified obstetrics and gynecology nurse, and earned a master's degree in public administration. Sylvia came of age professionally at the time women were gaining their rights to forms of birth control previously considered illegal. She began an eminent career at Planned Parenthood of the Rocky Mountains in 1967 and went on to become executive director where she guided the organization through turbulent political times and succeeded in building a preeminent reproductive health care agency, providing services to

over 100,000 clients through 35 health centers in six States.

No one has been more courageous and unrelenting in the struggle to make sure that every pregnancy is planned, that every child is wanted, and that every woman is assured access to reproductive health care. Sylvia's life is a testament to the principle that government should not interfere in the health choices of women. She was dedicated to the proposition that all women should be given the support they need to make wise decisions about their families. Despite numerous attempts to chip away at reproductive rights and health care services in Colorado, Sylvia never faltered and labored tirelessly to ensure that family planning practices in our State remain both respectful and voluntary. For these efforts, Sylvia was honored by the Religious Coalition for Reproductive Choice with the Alex Luken Faith and Freedom Award and the Anti-Defamation League's Civil Rights Award.

We are grateful for Sylvia's leadership in sustaining an ethic of family planning in our State and Nation. She was a fervent defender of rights that have deep roots in our democracy and our tradition of civil liberties. I believe Sylvia's message to us would be that we must be ever vigilant and continue the fight for the kind of America which respects these rights.

Sylvia Clark lived a life of meaning and one that is rich in consequence. It is the character and deeds of Sylvia Clark, and all Americans like her, which distinguish us as a people. Truly, we are all diminished by the passing of this remarkable woman. Please join me in paying tribute to the life of Sylvia Clark, a distinguished citizen. It is the values, leadership, and commitment she exhibited during her life that serve to build a better future for all Americans.

MONTENEGRO'S EFFORTS TO COMBAT TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS

HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 2, 2004

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I wish to inform my colleagues of the steps Montenegro has undertaken to combat trafficking in persons. This progress was reported to me by Montenegro's Deputy Prime Minister and Interior Minister, Dragan Djurovic, the republic's anti-trafficking coordinator, Aleksandr Mostrokol, and Mirjana Vlahovic from the Montenegro Women's Lobby. All three were in Washington last month for a conference hosted by the Center for Strategic and International Studies.

Montenegro is a republic of the former Yugoslavia, and the only one to remain in a state with Serbia. After some political changes took place in the late 1990s, Montenegrin authorities stood in opposition to Slobodan Milosevic's undemocratic rule at home and aggression towards Serbia's neighbors. Montenegro, however, has been plagued by official corruption and organized crime. Trafficking in persons, the human slavery of our day, has become a highly developed criminal activity in Montenegro, as in other places in the region.

Last year, Montenegro received considerable attention for a case in which a trafficking victim—a woman from Moldova who had been

raped, tortured and severely beaten for more than 3 years while enslaved in prostitution—escaped her captors, went to the authorities and provided testimony against several persons, including Deputy State Prosecutor Zoran Piperovic. What was a welcomed effort to prosecute traffickers even if they hold official positions, however, turned problematic as the victim was subjected to various forms of intimidation and her family in Moldova was threatened due to her cooperation in the investigation. When charges were suddenly dropped against Piperovic and three others, I issued a statement expressing outrage over this development. This set a dangerous precedent for going after traffickers with clout and connections elsewhere. Many likewise criticized the Montenegrin authorities for the failure to bring the case to trial.

To its credit, the Montenegrin Government responded to the widespread criticism. Mr. Djurovic invited a joint team of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe and the Council of Europe to examine the case and make recommendations. Flaws were found. As a result, both the accused Deputy State Prosecutor and the prosecutor responsible for dropping the charges were sacked and new prosecutors put into office. In addition, the Montenegrin Government adopted an anti-trafficking strategy and passed several new laws designed to combat trafficking as well as to prevent future manipulations of the legal system. Additional laws, including one on witness protection, are still being developed.

In my meeting, Mr. Speaker, I welcomed the progress which has taken place in Montenegro in recent months. I also encouraged my guests to ensure that the new laws are properly implemented, and that the police, in particular, be made part of the effort to combat trafficking rather than part of the problem. Finally, I urged them to seek the reopening of the high profile trafficking case. In my view, it is insufficient to learn lessons from a crime and a subsequently botched investigation or prosecution; the perpetrators still need to be brought to justice.

The meeting left me hopeful that progress is being made in Montenegro. I also hope, Mr. Speaker, that my colleagues will join me in supporting U.S. programs designed to combat trafficking in persons in Montenegro, in southeastern Europe, and around the globe.

HONORING MR. CLIFF "C.J. GUFFEY"

HON. BRAD CARSON

OF OKLAHOMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 2, 2004

Mr. CARSON of Oklahoma. Mr. Speaker, Cliff "C.J." Guffey is the Executive Vice President of the American Postal Workers Union, AFL-CIO. Vice President Guffey was elected as the Executive Vice President of the American Postal Workers Union, AFL-CIO in November 2002. Prior to his election to the American Postal Worker's Union's second highest elected office, he served as Assistant Director, Clerk Division from 1986 to 1999. Prior to serving as an officer at the American Postal Workers Union, AFL-CIO headquarters he was President of the Oklahoma City Area Local from 1979 to 1986.

Vice President Guffey's job within the Postal Service was as an LSM Operator with brief tenure at a station.

Vice President Guffey also served with the United States Marine Corps from 1968 to 1970 as a rifleman in the 2nd Battalion, 3rd Marine Division in Viet Nam.

Vice President Guffey was born in Shawnee, Oklahoma. His father was a career navy pilot with the United States Navy and he and the family were stationed around the world living in: Hawaii, Naples Italy, San Diego and Alabama, just to mention a few.

Cliff is married with children and numerous grandchildren. He and his wife Donna reside in Virginia. Cliff and Wife Donna, have two daughters; Carrie and Terrie. Daughter Carrie is married to Matt Benjamin. Daughter Terrie is married to Derek Kilgo.

NATIONAL SPORTSMANSHIP DAY

HON. JAMES R. LANGEVIN

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 2, 2004

Mr. LANGEVIN. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to commemorate March 2, 2004 as National Sportsmanship Day.

National Sportsmanship Day is based on the belief that athletic competition will teach students, coaches, and parents valuable lessons that are useful on and off the athletic field. A study conducted by Michigan State University in the 1990s found that 14 million of the 20 million American children who participate in organized sports drop out by age 13, mostly because their parents' attitudes take the fun out of playing the games. Recent news stories of fights among and between officials and parents and the pressure parents place on their young children to "win at any cost" highlight the importance of sportsmanship.

National Sportsmanship Day serves as an opportunity for athletes and sports fans of all ages to recognize and discuss the need for ethics, fair play and sportsmanship. This year, more than 12,000 elementary, middle, and high schools, as well as colleges and universities in all 50 states and more than 125 countries, are participating in the fourteenth annual celebration of the personal ethics and hard work of athletes.

Each year, the Institute for International Sport, based in Rhode Island's Second District, recognizes individuals who exemplify ethics and sportsmanship in both their professional and personal endeavors by naming them as Sports Ethics Fellows on National Sportsmanship Day.

The 2004 Sports Ethics Fellows represent a range of athletes, coaches, and administrators as diverse as those who enjoy sports. Each one of the Fellows is a tribute to his or her game, and their skills are only surpassed by their desire to play fairly. Their strong character and great talent make them each a role model to current and future generations of athletes.

This year's list of fellows consists of the following athletes, coaches, and administrators:

Wayne Bryan—Tennis; Bill Buckner—Professional Baseball; Patti Dillon—Marathon Winner; Chris Drury—Professional Hockey; Jennie Finch—Softball; Karen Finocchio—Head Coach of the Brown University Men's

and Women's Ski Teams; Kristine Lilly—Professional Soccer; Chuck Mitrano—Empire 8 Commissioner; Jamie Moyer—Professional Baseball; Michael Phelps—Swimming; Christine Plonsky—Athletics Director, University of Texas; Chanda Rubin—Tennis; and Lynn Schweizer—Associate Director of Athletics, Denison University.

I urge my colleagues to join me in celebrating National Sportsmanship Day, and I hope that continued recognition will help our country become more active, ethical, and team-oriented. Thank you Mr. Speaker.

TRIBUTE TO SYDNEY ELIZABETH
ROGERS

HON. HAROLD ROGERS

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 2, 2004

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to inform the House of yet another magnificent event that has taken place in my family.

On August 31, 2003, my youngest son John and his wife Tracy gave birth to their second daughter. Sydney Elizabeth Rogers weighed 6 pounds, 9 ounces and was 20 inches long. Sydney is a happy, healthy baby girl and has brought much joy to our family. Her grandmothers, Cynthia Rogers and JoAnn Walker, and I are all too happy to shower Sydney with love and affection.

At a time when the world is filled with much uncertainty and turmoil, my announcement of this beautiful baby girl is a welcome breath of fresh air. As the Congress works to make America a better, safer place to live, I will be certain to keep precious little Sydney in mind.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you and all of our colleagues join me in wishing all the best to Sydney Elizabeth Rogers.

COMMEMORATING THE LIFE OF
JULIAN ROTHBAUM

HON. BRAD CARSON

OF OKLAHOMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 2, 2004

Mr. CARSON of Oklahoma. Mr. Speaker, in September of 2003 Oklahoma lost one of its greatest public servants, Julian Rothbaum. Although Mr. Rothbaum was a successful oilman, he was perhaps best known for his work in education and politics. A close confidant of Speaker of the House Carl Albert, Mr. Rothbaum worked diligently to support and advance education and provided advice and counsel to many including many of Oklahoma's most influential public servants.

Born October 3, 1913, in Hartshorne, a small town in Southeastern Oklahoma, Mr. Rothbaum spent his life in service to his state and his country. After graduating from Hartshorne High School in 1932 as the President of his senior class, he went on to the University of Oklahoma, where he earned a bachelors degree in 1936, a law degree in 1938, and where he served as president of the student body. At OU, Mr. Rothbaum received his commission in ROTC and served his Country as a field artillery officer in World

War II. After the war, he returned to Oklahoma City where he began working as an attorney. He relocated to Tulsa in 1946 when he was named the first Director of the Tulsa District of the Federal Housing Administration. Mr. Rothbaum was the youngest FHA Director in the United States at the time.

Following his work With the FHA Mr. Rothbaum owned and operated a mortgage banking company, and in 1953 served as president of the Oklahoma Mortgage Banking Association. Shortly thereafter Mr. Rothbaum joined the Francis Oil and Gas Company and worked his way to chairman of the board. However, Mr. Rothbaum was not only successful in the business world and consistently devoted a great deal of time and energy to the people of Oklahoma through his work in education and politics.

Widely regarded as one of Oklahoma's most generous philanthropists, Mr. Rothbaum had a huge heart and was known to write hundreds of personal notes of thanks, congratulations, and encouragement while serving on the University of Oklahoma Board of Regents. His life-long support of and dedication to education was illustrated in many ways, including his two terms on the OU Board of Regents, one term on the State Board of Regents for Higher Education, and as Special Advisor on Higher Education.

As a tribute to his good friend Carl Albert, Mr. Rothbaum created and endowed a scholarship in Albert's name at every school the Speaker attended in his life, including McAlester High School, the University of Oklahoma, and Oxford University. Mr. Rothbaum also created and endowed many other awards as a way of supporting, encouraging, and strengthening education, at institutions including OU, Hartshorne High School, Carl Albert State College, and Central State University. These awards recognize a wide variety of accomplishments in many fields. He also initiated the Rothbaum Lecture Series on economics, education, and government at Eastern Oklahoma State College in Wilburton.

For all of his hard work and dedication to the people of Oklahoma, Mr. Rothbaum was presented for induction into the Oklahoma Hall of Fame by his good friend Speaker Albert in 1986. Mr. Rothbaum also received many other awards and accolades throughout his life, and, though he was grateful for each, he always preferred to give rather than to receive.

In addition to his work with education, Mr. Rothbaum also served as an ardent supporter and advisor to many in Oklahoma politics, including Speaker Albert, former Governors George Nigh, David Boren, and David Walters, and many more. His interest in politics was grounded in the belief that the government should help people and that in order to make a better world, good competent people should be involved in politics. He believed in promise and possibility and lived his life as a shining example to all those whose lives he touched.

On a more personal note, Mr. Rothbaum was also a beloved husband, father, grandfather, and great grandfather. Preceded in death in 1996 by Irene, his wife of 47 years, Mr. Rothbaum is survived by a daughter, Sue McCoy, of San Jose, California; a son, Joel Jankowsky, of Washington, DC; five grandchildren; and four great grandchildren. In all aspects of his life Mr. Rothbaum is remembered by everyone who knew him as a warm,

kind, generous, caring and down-to-earth person who genuinely wanted to make this world, his country, and his state a better place to live.

In commemoration of his life, his works and his impact on the people of Oklahoma, Governor Brad Henry dedicated September 29, 2003, as Julian Rothbaum Day. The State of Oklahoma has had no greater benefactor than Julian Rothbaum.

He believed in the promise of our State and, most of all, in the importance of education to improve Oklahoma. He had such love for public service and no person had a greater impact behind the scenes on Oklahoma politics than did Julian. His life and legacy has and will continue to touch people in many ways. The State of Oklahoma is poorer for his passing.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO PHYLLIS
BRANDS HUMBERT

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 2, 2004

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is with great sadness that I rise today to pay tribute to the memory of Phyllis Brands Humbert who passed away recently at age eighty-five. Phyllis did much for her Walden, Colorado community as a rancher, schoolteacher, and member of many charitable organizations. As her family mourns her loss, I believe it is appropriate to remember Phyllis and pay tribute to a remarkable woman.

Phyllis embraced the pioneering spirit of Colorado, growing up on her family's historic ranch in Higo, Colorado. Phyllis and her late husband Dick started their own ranch, Humbert Ranches, Inc. in 1948, and it is still in the family today. Phyllis also pursued a career as a schoolteacher, and spent many years enriching the lives of her students at Gould, Rangely, and Craig high schools. In more recent years, Phyllis devoted much of her time to a number of charitable organizations in her community, including the IOOF, VFW Auxiliary, and the Rebekah Assembly of Colorado where she served as president in 1986.

Mr. Speaker, it is always difficult when a beloved member of the community passes away. Fortunately, those who knew Phyllis will have fond memories of her generosity and good nature. I am honored to bring the memory of Phyllis Humbert to the attention of this Congress and this nation.

HONORING THE 101ST AIRBORNE
DIVISION (AIR ASSAULT) ON ITS
RETURN FROM OPERATION IRAQI
FREEDOM

HON. JIM COOPER

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 2, 2004

Mr. COOPER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the heroes of the Army's 101st Airborne Division (Air Assault). This famous division needs little introduction. Brave members of the "Screaming Eagle" division have fought for their country in countless towns and cities in

the 62 years of the division's service to America. In earlier wars, and in places such as Normandy, Eindhoven, Bastogne, and the A Shau Valley, thousands of brave Americans have fought while proudly wearing the emblem of the 101st on their left sleeve.

Today I honor a new generation of heroes from the 101st. After almost a year overseas in the Persian Gulf and in Iraq, thousands of the brave men and women of this storied unit have returned home. Of course, thousands of other US troops—soldiers, sailors, airmen, and marines—have also served in Iraq or serve there today, including more than a thousand members of the Tennessee Army and Air National Guard. However, today I pay special tribute to the members of the fabled "Screaming Eagle" division in honor of their return to Tennessee.

These soldiers have seen a great deal since they were last home at Fort Campbell. First came the excitement of a rapid deployment and intensive training in Kuwait. For veteran and new recruit alike, this was a time of mixed emotions. On one hand, I'm sure they all felt the excitement of being on the verge of doing what they've trained for years to do: fight and win our nation's wars. At the same time, the thought of real combat was surely a source of worry and concern. Throughout the division, soldiers asked themselves the same question that soldiers have asked for centuries: When the time comes, will I measure up? When my buddies need me, will I be there for them? And most importantly—will I make it home?

Then came the first phase of the war in Iraq—the drive to Baghdad. During this phase of the war, the 101st fought in dozens of towns and cities. As is often the case in war, they encountered challenges they did not expect. But, as is also often the case in war, the fighting spirit and ingenuity of the American soldier overcame these challenges. In back alleys, across barren desert, on vital bridges, in tall buildings, and lowly huts, the troops of the 101st Airborne Division lived up to the reputation of previous generations of "Screaming Eagles." On the road to Baghdad they added new towns—like Karbala and Najaf—to the already long list of places where members of the 101st Airborne Division have made us proud.

Once Baghdad fell and Saddam went into hiding, the war entered a new, and in some ways more difficult phase—a guerilla war against remnants of Saddam's regime. For this phase the 101st was assigned an enormous and diverse section of northern Iraq, where they had the challenging dual mission of continuing to fight the enemy while also starting Iraq on the long road to democracy and economic reconstruction. Though it should not come as a surprise, the soldiers and leaders of the 101st showed that they were once again up to the challenge. The 101st succeeded in missions as diverse as building schools, training policemen, repairing utilities, and distributing new currency—all the while continuing to conduct combat operations against insurgents.

The members of the 101st Airborne Division (Air Assault) clearly deserve our thanks for their fine service in Iraq, but so does another group of patriots—the families at Fort Campbell and elsewhere that had to stay behind. So, while I congratulate the men and women of the "Screaming Eagle" division, I want to also add my personal thanks to the family

members and friends of the brave troops who served in Iraq.

Mr. Speaker, I think I speak for all members of Congress when I congratulate the 101st Division on a job well done in Iraq, and I pray for the safe return of all our troops serving overseas.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO THE
FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 2, 2004

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is a special honor that I rise today to pay tribute to the Fraternal Order of Eagles, a devoted and compassionate community service organization from Grand Junction, Colorado. The Fraternal Order of Eagles have been improving the lives of Colorado citizens for over a century, and I would like to join my colleagues here today in recognizing their tremendous service to the Colorado community.

The Grand Junction branch of the Fraternal Order of Eagles was formed in 1904 to help the less fortunate people in the community have a chance at a better life. One hundred years later, the organization has been so successful that the men's group has grown to include over 800 members. Every year the Fraternal Order of Eagles gives thousands of dollars to various local groups to aide impoverished citizens facing difficult times. The organization proudly admits that more than 90 percent of the money they give away comes directly from their members. One of the biggest events that the organization conducts in the Grand Junction community is a Christmas children's shopping spree at K-Mart as a reward to them for being good citizens.

Mr. Speaker, the Fraternal Order of Eagles is a dedicated, selfless organization that has long been active in helping those in need from the Grand Junction community. Their focus on public service to their fellow man is an outstanding example for America's youth. The Fraternal Order of Eagles organization's enthusiasm and commitment certainly deserve the recognition of this body of Congress. Congratulations on celebrating 100 years of public service, Eagles, and keep up the good work!

HONORING SENATOR JOHN
WINTERS

HON. DAVID E. PRICE

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 2, 2004

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I rise tonight to pay tribute to one of North Carolina's most beloved leaders, former State Senator John Winters, who died on February 15.

John was one of North Carolina's towering business and political leaders of the Twentieth Century. John was a member of the Raleigh City Council beginning in 1961, went to the N.C. General Assembly in 1974 as one of two African American state senators elected since Reconstruction, and served from 1977–1983 on the N.C. Utilities Commission.

John had a dignity about him, and a tenacity as well, that infused every job he held. He began as an amateur boxer in New York City and later worked as a milkman and skycap in the 1950s.

He opened John W. Winters & Co. in 1957 and built new homes or apartments almost every year afterwards. His developments included Biltmore Hills, where he named streets after famous African-Americans, Madonna Acres, Wintershaven, and several small shopping centers. John understood that homeownership was an important way for people to build economic independence and a stake in their community, and he made it available to hundreds of families.

He practiced his craft of bringing people together during the most turbulent of civil rights times by being respectful, confident, compassionate, and wise in the ways of political and business leadership.

As we go forward from February's Black History Month celebrations, it is appropriate that we remember this African-American pioneer now and throughout the years as a model of kindness and practical assistance to those who sought a step up. He completely understood how to "walk with kings and princes but not lose the common touch." I personally benefited from his counsel and encouragement and appreciate the trail he blazed for all seeking social justice and expanded opportunity.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to place in the RECORD "The Lion in Winters," an editorial from the Raleigh News & Observer extolling John Winters' personal qualities and numerous civic contributions.

John Winters had a gentle smile, but he was tenacious at everything he did, and possessed of the grit and courage to back it up. It helped, because during the era in which Winters came along, an ambitious black man faced many obstacles constructed of the stern stuff of prejudice.

Winters, a former Raleigh City Council member and one of the first black state senators elected since Reconstruction, died Sunday at the age of 84. What a marvelous life he led, and what a gutsy one.

Winters used savings from his days as a milkman and skycap to build a successful development business with a multitude of projects, many of them in southeast Raleigh. Federal and state initiatives would help make home ownership possible for people of average means, but in this area Winters had an important role in offering people a chance at that dream.

All the while, he was working as a City Council member to advance civil rights and make Raleigh's transition into an integrated community a peaceful one. Winters was a forceful advocate for his beliefs in equality and opportunity, and in the North Carolina of the 1960s that wasn't an easy thing to be. Thankfully, he lived long enough to see many of his dreams realized.

Former Gov. Jim Hunt called Winters a "bridge-builder," and that's a good description. That Winters was a skilled business leader helped with the bridges, and gave him a chance also to help others who aspired to follow him into a business community where opportunities for minorities were few in that era.

John Winters made his mark. His hometown of Raleigh will wear it proudly, forever.

TRIBUTE TO GABBY GEORGE

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 2, 2004

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is my honor that I rise today to pay tribute to Gabby George, a devoted public servant from North Fork, Colorado. Gabby is a kind and generous man who has dedicated forty years to improving the water systems of the Hotchkiss and Crawford communities. He is an intelligent and multi-talented employee of the Public Works Department who actively improves the lives of his fellow citizens, and I would like to join my colleagues here today in recognizing his tremendous service to the Colorado community.

Gabby George recently celebrated his twentieth year with the Crawford public works department, after serving a previous twenty years in the Hotchkiss public works department. Over the years, he has helped to add a new water main and additional service lines as well as securing the pavement of many city streets. Gabby has served the community in many other ways, as an auctioneer, a rodeo announcer, a basketball referee, a volunteer firefighter and even as a Santa Claus for local kids.

Mr. Speaker, Gabby George is a dedicated individual who is actively involved in building productive and caring Colorado communities. Gabby has demonstrated a love for public service that resonates in his compassionate and selfless service to the North Fork Community. Gabby's enthusiasm and commitment certainly deserve the recognition of this body of Congress. Thanks for all your hard work Gabby, and I wish you all the best in your future endeavors.

BLACK HISTORY MONTH

HON. NICK LAMPSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 2, 2004

Mr. LAMPSON. Mr. Speaker, when the idea of Black History Month (formerly Black History Week) was conceived by historian, Carter G. Woodson, he envisioned a celebration of black history achievement as well as an educational medium. Mr. Woodson organized the first celebration in 1926 to be held the second week in February in honor of Frederick Douglas and Abraham Lincoln's birthday. Because of its popularity among the black and white press, schools and women's clubs, the week long commemoration was expanded into a month long salute to African Americans. Black History month has provided a forum for African Americans to share their culture with the world and it is a very educational and entertaining month.

For the past 5 years, I have hosted an Unsung Hero Program during Black History Month as a means of acknowledging the many accomplishments of my constituents who often go unnoticed for their service to the community.

We are living in challenging times and the African American community is being severely

impacted by many of the subtle changes in our society. Despite the fact that the 2004 theme for Black History Month is BROWN VS. THE BOARD OF EDUCATION, for the first time in many years, our schools are becoming more segregated, African American students are experiencing a higher drop out rate than their peers, it's becoming more difficult to obtain student loans to attend college and affirmative action is being challenged on all fronts. In addition, that dreadful disease AIDS, has reached the pandemic stage in the African American community. However, in the past, my sisters and brothers of color have faced more formidable threats to their well-being and I am confident that each challenge will be met with a fierce determination to resolve the issues at hand.

The following residents of the 9th Congressional District have proven they are willing to embrace Mr. Woodson's vision of a brighter tomorrow by their efforts to serve humanity. I am proud and honored to present to you my 2004 Unsung Heroes for inclusion in the U.S. CONGRESSIONAL RECORD:

Ms. Thomasine Allen, Mr. Abdul Amin, Mr. Lewis Briscoe, Mrs. Rose Etienne, Ms. Loretta Fontenot, Mrs. Janis Matthews, Miss Charlotte Menifee, Mrs. Dianne Henderson Moore, Mrs. Barbara Myles, Mr. Kenneth Negbendor, Mr. David Mitchell, Ms. Cheryl Randle, Mrs. Janice Stanton, Ms. Helen Truscott, Mr. Ennis Williams, Mrs. Maggie Williams and Mr. Spergon Wynn, Jr.

These individuals were nominated by their friends and neighbors. However, because of redistricting by the Texas Legislature, after this term, the residents of Galveston County will no longer be my constituents. While this is my last Unsung Hero Program in their community, I assure you that Galveston County will always hold a special place in my heart. I am grateful to have represented their community and for their encouragement throughout the years.

IN MEMORY OF EMMETT "BUD" BEAUREGARD

HON. SAM FARR

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 2, 2004

Mr. FARR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Emmett V. "Bud" Beauregard—husband, father, and friend. For over 60 years, he managed to preserve the traditional flavor of his historic market, Shoppers Corner, and has been a valued community member and family man. Bud ran his market with the reputation as a demanding but fair boss who spoke his mind and he is remembered today as a hardworking and dedicated member of the community, who went head to head with corporate chains with his traditional market and left it as a legacy that still thrives.

A Santa Cruz native, Bud was born August 10, 1917 to Dwight and Cecelia Beauregard. He was a graduate of Chaminade High School, and as a boy he worked for the Espindola Grocery Store on Pacific Avenue. This led to the opportunity to buy Shoppers Corner from Ed Calwell and Carl Schwartz in 1938 with his long time friend and business partner, Vincent Williams. The transaction was

famously finalized on a piece of butcher paper and with a hand shake over a barrel of pickles.

During World War II Bud was drafted and served for four years in the Army Air Corp. In 1940 he met Patricia Oaks and in 1942, while stationed in Blytheville, Arkansas, the couple married. Following his military service he returned to Santa Cruz where he resumed his ownership of Shoppers Corner and continued to build the business into a successful and well known local establishment. Bud's son Jim now owns and runs the Shoppers Corner in the family tradition learned from father to son.

Mr. Speaker, I believe don't believe that it is an exaggeration to say that Bud Beauregard was a community icon in Santa Cruz, and a tireless advocate for "Main Street" versus "Wall Street". He is survived by his daughters, Cheryl Ann Beauregard and Joanne Malmin; son, Jim Beauregard and sister, Vernie Reed. He is also survived by his five grandchildren, Ryan Beauregard, Andre Beauregard, Michael Ann Demille, Troy Malmin and Hayley Malmin and two great grandchildren, Emily Demille and Robert Demille. He was preceded in death by his wife, Patricia Beauregard in 2000 and his son, Michael Beauregard in 1976. He will be missed by many in the community, as well as his family.

TRIBUTE TO STANLEY BARRON

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 2, 2004

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is with a heavy heart that I rise before you to pay tribute to the life of a remarkable man from my district. Stanley Barron from Stonewall, Colorado passed away recently at the age of eighty-two. Stanley was a patriot, rancher, and conservationist, and it is my privilege to honor his accomplishments today.

Stanley began his career serving in the Army Air Corps during World War II, flying thirty missions over Europe in his B-17 aircraft, which he aptly named the Colorado Eagle. When Stanley returned to Colorado, he began conservation work, and later won multiple awards for his expertise on land surveys and property boundaries throughout the southern areas of the state. Upon retiring from conservation work, he started volunteering at the Stonewall Fire Department, the Las Animas County Sheriff's Department, and the Colorado Cattleman's Association. Stanley eventually rose to chief of the fire department and president of the Southern Colorado Cattleman's Association.

Mr. Speaker, it is an honor to rise before this body of Congress to pay tribute to the life of Stanley Barron. Stanley was a devoted volunteer, husband, and father who made a tremendous impact on his community and all that were fortunate enough to know him. The Stonewall community, and the State of Colorado mourns his loss, and my heart goes out to his loved ones during this difficult time of bereavement.

TRIBUTE TO THE CURIOUS KIDS' MUSEUM OF ST. JOSEPH, MICHIGAN

HON. FRED UPTON

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 2, 2004

Mr. UPTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the Curious Kids' Museum of St. Joseph, Michigan, which will celebrate its 1,000,000th visitor this year, as well as its 15th anniversary. This great educational museum is a treasure for the children of southwest Michigan, and I am very proud of the wonderful work it has accomplished over the years.

The Curious Kids' Museum began in 1987 as an idea shared by several local residents interested in alternative approaches to science education. Today it has over 100 hands-on educational exhibits and programs dedicated to stimulating the curiosity of children. The great many visitors of all ages that have had the fortunate opportunity to visit this museum have explored and gained awareness in the areas of science and technology, history, culture, and human perception.

The goal of the Museum's founders' was to establish a place where "children and families pursue their natural curiosity about the world through exploration and hands-on interactive exhibits, making learning fun and increasing self-esteem." I for one would like to say, and I know I am not alone, mission accomplished and surpassed. It pleases me to honor this great museum, and I know the next million visitors will be just as moved and inspired as the first.

INTRODUCTION OF THE HOUSE COMMISSION FOR ASSISTING DEMOCRATIC PARLIAMENTS RESOLUTION

HON. DAVID E. PRICE

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 2, 2004

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, on February 26, my colleagues DOUG BEREUER, DAVID DREIER, MARTIN FROST and I introduced H. Res. 543, a resolution establishing a House Commission For Assisting Democratic Parliaments.

This resolution would provide for the establishment of a commission in the House of Representatives to assist parliaments in emerging democracies. The legislative branches of governments of emerging democracies are largely comprised of new legislators who face the challenges of creating new democratic systems without the benefit of previous legislative experience. The legislatures of these fledgling democracies often lack the training, equipment, and resources they need to carry out their work effectively. For democracies to mature and to withstand cyclical turnover in government, strong government institutions—particularly national legislatures with appropriate infrastructure—are critical.

From 1990 through 1996, the House of Representatives, through a task force ably led by our colleagues MARTIN FROST and the late Gerald Solomon, provided equipment, tech-

nical assistance, orientation, and training to new parliaments in Central and Eastern European countries, including Albania, Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Romania, and Slovakia in an effort to develop and strengthen those institutions. The program was designed to improve the efficiency of parliaments and the professionalism of its members and staff, as well as to increase transparency and accountability. The "Frost-Solomon Task Force" not only served the United States foreign policy goal of helping to establish democratic institutions in other countries, but also developed significant goodwill in the countries in which it was implemented. As one who participated in the Task Force, I found our work immensely rewarding and was struck by the ways the parliamentary leaders we worked with looked to the U.S. Congress for inspiration.

Since its founding, the United States has championed the development of democracy around the world. This goal continues to be in the national interests of the United States. The House Commission For Assisting Democratic Parliaments would help emerging parliaments function effectively and responsibly, and would enable this body to champion democracy and representative government in a tangible way.

I invite my colleagues to join us in carrying on the work begun by the Frost-Solomon Task Force by cosponsoring the House Commission For Assisting Democratic Parliaments Resolution, H. Res. 543.

TRIBUTE TO JIM LUNN

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 2, 2004

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is my honor to rise before you today to honor the lifetime achievements of a man from my district. For over thirty years, Jim Lunn, of Pueblo, Colorado has dedicated his life toward educating young musicians. Jim has been an outstanding teacher, and for his service, has recently been inducted into the Colorado Music Educators Hall of Fame. I would like to ask my colleagues in Congress to please join me in recognizing him here today.

Jim was nominated for this prestigious award by several of his colleagues, who recognized his dedication to helping children learn and appreciate music. Jim also volunteers his time to grade schools, choral concerts, local theaters and his church. Jim's love of music and his willingness to share his passion for it has been a blessing for his community.

Mr. Speaker, it is a great privilege to rise before this body of Congress to pay tribute to the life-long achievements and dedication of Jim Lunn. For almost forty years, Jim has devoted his life to fostering children's interest in music. Jim now joins his wife as a recipient of the award and they are only the second couple in Colorado to win this high honor. It is my privilege to offer my congratulations and gratitude to Jim for his continuing efforts to bring music appreciation to the Pueblo community and the State of Colorado.

CONGRATULATING MS. DIXIE TAYLOR-HUFF UPON HER RECEIPT OF THE AHCA JOE WARNER PATIENT ADVOCACY AWARD

HON. JIM COOPER

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 2, 2004

Mr. COOPER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor my friend, Dixie Taylor-Huff, for her years of selfless service and dedication to the health and welfare of all Tennesseans. Dixie, who hails from Lebanon, is the honored recipient today of the American Health Care Association's Joe Warner Patient Advocacy Award. This award recognizes civic leaders who have shown exceptional dedication to the welfare of elderly and disabled Americans and who have been especially successful in raising awareness of such issues among local, state, and federal policymakers. We are all grateful to Dixie for her outstanding efforts and applaud her national recognition.

Dixie's leadership in the healthcare field and beyond has benefited countless lives in our great state. As the owner and operator of several skilled nursing facilities and home healthcare agencies, Dixie has long been a leader in the field of long-term health care. Her expertise has led several governors to seek her counsel by appointing her to various commissions and task forces dedicated to these issues. As the former president of the Tennessee Healthcare Association, and as a regional vice-president of the American Health Care Association, she has been a passionate and effective advocate for State and Federal policies to improve the quality of long-term care.

In addition to her work in health care, Dixie has served as a prominent civic leader in our district. As a trustee for both Cumberland University and Volunteer State Community College, she has been a vocal proponent of affordable high-quality public education. She is now the immediate past-president of the Nashville Women's Political Caucus and is treasurer of the Tennessee Democratic Party. I know that our colleagues in Tennessee value her greatly, and it is with the deepest respect and pride that I, on behalf of the people of the 5th District of Tennessee, seek to recognize this remarkable citizen.

Dixie, thank you again for your contributions to our great State and congratulations.

IN MEMORY OF SUSAN EATON

HON. NANCY PELOSI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 2, 2004

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my sadness on the tragic early death of Susan Eaton, a wonderful woman who had recently become a noted professor at Harvard University's Kennedy School, but had also spent many years as an effective advocate for the rights of workers, particularly low-paid workers, throughout this country. Susan died of complications from leukemia on December 30, at the age of 46. Susan was also the wife of another remarkable person—my friend, Marshall Ganz—who worked with Cesar Chavez 39 years ago to help create the United

Farm Workers union and who has continued doing pathbreaking organizing work over the last 39 years, as well as also becoming a Kennedy School professor.

I would like to submit for the RECORD an obituary of Susan Eaton, which appeared in the Harvard Gazette.

TEACHER, RESEARCHER ADVOCATE—A WHOLE LIFE

Esteemed Kennedy School faculty member Susan C. Eaton died Dec. 30 of complications from leukemia. She was 46.

Eaton was a tireless advocate for the rights of workers, both as a union organizer and in her teaching and research at the Kennedy School. Her husband and fellow faculty member Marshall Ganz expressed it well: "She was a deeply committed person, a person who walked the walk. She translated her values into action in her teaching, in her research, and in her public life."

Eaton, an assistant professor of public policy, completed her Ph.D. in industrial relations and organizational studies at the Sloan School of Management at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. She received her master's degree in public administration from the Kennedy School. Her research focused on challenges faced by low-wage workers, particularly women providing health care, and the role of work organizations, including unions, in addressing these challenges. Last summer, Eaton received a Robert Wood Johnson Award to study the links between quality of work and quality of care in the nursing home industry. Eaton's writings focused on work-family issues, women's roles in union leadership, union-management relations, and the role of management in the quality of nursing home care. She was editor of the online Civil Practices Network and contributed to several other industry journals and publications.

Prior to entering academia, Eaton worked for 12 years as a union negotiator, trainer, and manager for the Service Employees International Union (SEIU), AFL-CIO, and CLC.

She joined the Kennedy School faculty in 2000 and became a highly regarded teacher, whose human resources course, "Leading and Managing People Well," received consistently high marks, exemplifying the leadership model she tried to teach.

"Susan brought a heightened awareness of others to our community in her breadth of research and passionate dedication," said Kennedy School Dean Joseph S. Nye Jr. "She was a person who cared—about social justice, about her work, about her students, about her colleagues. While comfortable with the abstractions of social justice, she applied her concerns every day in the way she treated each of us as individuals."

Kennedy School Associate Academic Dean and Director of the School's Weiner Center for Social Policy Julie Boatright Wilson reflected on the loss of a colleague and a friend.

"Susan was a vibrant presence on the fourth floor of the Taubman building," said Wilson. "She had time for all of us, was interested in what everyone was thinking about and working on, and had advice and ideas and wisdom she willingly shared. Even more than what Susan did for us is what she did for the low-wage employees she had spent her life working with and working for. Everything about Susan's activities—her scholarship, her teaching, her day-to-day interactions—exhibited her commitment to improving the lives of those who provide the services we all need but for which we seem remarkably unwilling to pay a decent wage."

Eaton's teaching earned her enormous respect from students while her research

brought attention to the issues that touched her heart. "She demonstrated that nursing homes and hospitals could both do better by their workers and improve the quality of care simply with better management practices. Much of her work spoke to the dignity that both caregivers and patients seek and deserve. This readily generalizable lesson seems so terribly important in this increasingly marketized era," said David Ellwood, Scott M. Black Professor of Political Economy at the Kennedy School.

Eaton was co-winner of the 1996 Margaret Clark award of the Institute of Gerontology for the paper "Beyond Unloving Care: Linking Nursing Home Quality and Working Conditions." Her other recent writings included: "Career as Life Path" in "Career Frontiers: New Conceptions of Working Lives," edited by Maury Peiperl et al. (Oxford University Press, 2000); "Work and Life Strategies of Professionals in Biotechnology Firms," *Annals of the American Academy of Science*, March 1999; and "Pennsylvania's Nursing Homes: Promoting Quality Care and Quality Jobs," Keystone Research Center, April 1997.

In addition to Ganz, Eaton is survived by her father, William J. of Washington, D.C.; her mother, Marilyn, of Alexandria, Va.; and her sister Sally Misare of Castle Rock, Colo.

TRIBUTE TO RICHARD HOPKINS

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 2, 2004

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is with a heavy heart that I rise before you today to pay tribute to the life of an extraordinary American from my district. Rich Hopkins from Durango, Colorado passed away last November after a remarkable life. Rich was a beloved husband, father, colleague and sportsman who will be missed and I think it is appropriate that we take the time to recognize his contributions here today.

Rich began his tireless service to his community and country by entering the Navy after his graduation from Grand Junction High School. After an Honorable Discharge, Rich attended college and received his Law Degree from the University of Colorado. During his long and distinguished career as a lawyer, Rich helped to establish groundbreaking case law in the area of domestic relations.

Rich had a full and vigorous life, whether he spent it with his loving wife Susie and his children and grandchildren, or with his friends, "The Money Boys" out on the golf course. Even after his formal studies were over, Rich always had a passion for the pursuit of knowledge, spending the last years of his life writing a novel.

Mr. Speaker, it is an honor to rise before this body of Congress and this nation to pay tribute to the life of Rich Hopkins. Rich was a patriot, husband and father and made a tremendous impact on all that were fortunate enough to know him. The Durango community and the State of Colorado will truly miss him. My thoughts are with his loved ones during this difficult time of bereavement.

RECOGNITION OF DAVID E. SCHAFFER'S SERVICE

HON. JOHN L. MICA

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 2, 2004

Mr. MICA. Mr. Speaker, it is my honor to recognize the Congressional and public service of David E. Schaffer upon his retirement.

David provided outstanding, professional leadership and service as a member of the House Aviation Subcommittee staff since 1984. He became Majority Counsel and staff director of the Subcommittee in 1995 and was instrumental in passing twenty major aviation bills during his time on Capitol Hill.

As Chair of that Subcommittee, I believe the Congress and the American People have benefited not only from his decades of public service, but also from his untiring efforts after the attack on our Nation on September 11, 2001. Indeed, we were privileged to have David's experience and talents as we developed legislation to secure our national aviation and transportation systems.

I have been fortunate, along with Full Committee Chairman DON YOUNG, to also have David Schaffer lead our staff efforts as we worked to replace AIR-21 with a new four-year federal aviation authorization bill.

David Schaffer's service to Congress, the aviation industry and our country spans more than a quarter of a century. As he retires from federal service, we wish him every future success.

I thank David Schaffer for his tremendous assistance to me and our Aviation Subcommittee, for his loyalty and commitment to good government, and most of all for his friendship and professional work over the years.

BOWIE ELKS WELCOME GRAND EXALTED RULER OF THE B.P.O.E. TO MARYLAND

HON. STENY H. HOYER

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 2, 2004

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, on March 26, 2004, Bowie Lodge Number 2309 of the Benevolent and Protective Order of the Elks will welcome Amos A. McCallum of Saco, Maine, Grand Exalted Ruler of the Grand Lodge of Elks to Maryland at a luncheon to be held at the Bowie Lodge on March 26, 2004.

My long-time friend Judge Gerard F. Devlin will serve as the Master of Ceremonies and I regret that my duties here in this House will not permit me to attend and join with my many friends in the Bowie Elks in welcoming this distinguished guest to our State. Initiated in the Biddleford-Saco lodge in 1963, Grand Exalted Ruler McCallum rose through the chairs in his native Maine to eventually hold the high office he now occupies with such distinction.

Space would not permit me to list all of the many charitable philanthropic activities individual lodges and the Grand Lodge participate in, but suffice it to say that no fraternal organization does more for people than the Benevolent and Protective Order of the Elks.

I salute the Grand Exalted Ruler Amos A. McCallum and hope he enjoys typical Maryland hospitality in his visit to our State.

IN COMMEMORATION OF TEXAS
INDEPENDENCE DAY**HON. GENE GREEN**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 2, 2004

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, today marks the independence of Texas, the greatest, most diverse state in the Union. Texas also has some of the most interesting and instructive history. I believe the lessons of Texas' struggle for independence are no less important today.

One hundred and sixty-eight years ago, March 2, 1836, Texan delegates met at Washington-On-The-Brazos to sign the Texas Declaration of Independence.

Less than 100 years after American patriots threw off the tyrannical British Empire's military domination, Texans and Tejanos were forced to launch a similar struggle against the military dictator, General Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna.

In the words of the Texas Declaration of Independence, the people's government had been "forcibly changed, without their consent, from a restricted federative republic, composed of sovereign states, to a consolidated central military despotism."

As Sam Houston and other Texan delegates signed the Texas Declaration of Independence, General Santa Anna's army was besieging the Texans and Tejanos at the Alamo in San Antonio. That fortress fell four days later on the morning of March 6, 1836, when Lt. Colonel William Barrett Travis, Tennessee Congressman David Crockett, and approximately 200 other Texan and Tejano defenders were killed in action. Thankfully, their deaths were not in vain, as the remaining Texas forces under Sam Houston were able to surprise and defeat the much larger Mexican Army at the Battle of San Jacinto, just east of my hometown of Houston, Texas.

At San Jacinto, noted Tejano patriot Captain Juan Seguin commanded a cavalry company during this final victory and later became a Senator in the Republic of Texas.

Like the American patriots in 1776, Texans did not create a perfect state with their independence. It would not be until June 19th, or Juneteenth, 1865, that Texas' African-American citizens achieved the freedom that is an inalienable human right. Every Juneteenth, we remember that the struggle for equal rights is long and difficult, and demands our enduring commitment.

A popular misconception of the Texas War for Independence is that the conflict was a case of Anglos fighting Mexicans. But accurate Texas history tells us that Hispanics who had long lived in Texas mostly did not consider themselves to be Mexicans, but instead thought of themselves as Tejanos. Tejanos inhabited Texas long before Mexico existed, and they lived there for the same reasons Anglos later moved there—freedom and vast productive land.

So when General Santa Anna's forces began plundering areas of Texas, Tejanos and Texans both reacted with horror.

It is inspiring to me that many Tejanos joined the fight for independence when the Mexican government became an exploitive military regime. The brotherhood of freedom can be stronger than the brotherhood of ethnicity, as Tejanos proved at Gonzalez, Bexar, Goliad, the Alamo, and finally along the banks of the San Jacinto River.

On Texas Independence Day we reflect on our shared achievements, celebrate our peaceful cooperation with Mexico, and renew our commitment to preserving our representative government, freedom, and human and civil rights.

Thank you Mr. Speaker, long live Texas, and I yield back the balance of my time.

TRIBUTE TO STEVE CARTER

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 2, 2004

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride that I rise before you to pay tribute to a remarkable public servant from my district. After an impressive thirty-three year career, Judge Steve Carter recently retired from the Garfield County bench, and I would like to take this opportunity to highlight his life and accomplishments before this body of Congress and this nation today.

As a rising attorney in 1972, Steve was appointed to the Garfield County bench at the age of twenty-seven by then-Governor Love. He has won much praise from his colleagues and his fellow Coloradans over the years, both for his commitment to the judicial system and to his community. Steve has worked tirelessly to resolve many of his community's ailments, such as drug and alcohol abuse, and devoted much of his time and energy to overseeing the county's juvenile court system. He has truly enjoyed a wonderful career in jurisprudence, and his many years on the bench have earned him the distinction of being the longest serving county judge in the State of Colorado.

Mr. Speaker, with almost four decades of service and experience under his belt, I can guarantee that Judge Robert Carter will be sorely missed. He selflessly dedicated his time and efforts toward the betterment of Garfield County and the State of Colorado, and I wish him all the best in his retirement. Thanks for your service, Judge Carter, and good luck in your future endeavors.

THE 132ND ANNIVERSARY OF
YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK**HON. RUSH D. HOLT**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 2, 2004

Mr. HOLT. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize that yesterday was the 132nd anniversary of the founding of Yellowstone National Park, the world's first national park and the crown jewel in America's national park system and the model of parks for the world.

The most remarkable thing about Yellowstone is that it offers modern-day visitors a chance to experience the same sense of wonder and disbelief that the first European American explorers did back in the late 1860s.

Although Yellowstone has been a model for parks around the world, no other country has the splendor that Yellowstone has. These explorers came upon such astonishing sights that they were skeptical that anyone would actually believe their descriptions of the area we now know as Yellowstone National Park. They thought that their tales of gushing geysers, bubbling mud pots, towering waterfalls, and dramatic canyons would be dismissed as the

fantastical delusions of people who had spent too much time out in the wilderness.

Thankfully, their stories did eventually capture the nation's imagination, and on March 1, 1872, President Ulysses S. Grant signed into law a bill establishing Yellowstone as our first national park, comprising an area of approximately two million acres near the headwaters of the Yellowstone River. Yellowstone, which preceded the founding of the National Park Service by 44 years, has become the image of national parks across the country and throughout the world.

I have visited Yellowstone myself from time to time during different seasons and am always astounded by its spectacular beauty. Old Faithful, the reliable geyser that represents the park for most Americans, is but one of the 300 geysers there, which account for two-thirds of the world's geysers. Yellowstone boasts a total of over 10,000 thermal features, including bubbling mudpots, steaming fumaroles, and brightly colored hot springs.

These thermal features are fueled by a giant volcanic caldera, the remains of a tremendous eruption of tens of thousands of years ago. Surrounding this caldera are majestic peaks rising over 11,000 feet. Within the caldera is Yellowstone Lake, the largest freshwater lake above 7000 feet in North America.

Nearby, the Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone astounds visitors to nearly the same degree as the canyon that shares its name further south in Arizona. In the canyon and across the backcountry are Yellowstone's famous waterfalls, numbering around 290 and in some cases towering over 300 feet.

Yellowstone is also home to large populations of some of the animal species that best represent the United States. The only remaining wild American bison herd makes its home in the park, accompanied by countless elk. Bald eagles nest throughout the park, and the endangered gray wolf has been reintroduced, becoming a real treat for wildlife watchers.

In short, Yellowstone is a place where fantasy becomes reality, where some of the most majestic lands in the world have become the embodiment of America's natural splendor. It's no accident that the park gets around three million visitors every year, coming from just about every one of our districts.

I urge all of my colleagues to visit this park if they have not already had the chance, and to remember the legacy and value of this spectacular parcel of land. It will be a reminder of why Congress has designated Yellowstone and other natural parks for future generations to enjoy.

Mr. Speaker, protecting Yellowstone and all of our natural parks is a noble and patriotic duty. These parks are repositories of our national heritage and preserve our most precious natural and cultural resources. Too often, unfortunately, the Park Service has found itself lacking the funds it needs to protect and ensure visitor access to everything from Revolutionary and Civil War sites to the most majestic public lands across the country. NPS is currently facing a \$600 million shortfall in operations alone, to say nothing of a continuing maintenance backlog that is approaching \$5 billion.

As we move through this legislative session and begin the process of determining our funding priorities, I hope my colleagues will remember our national parks and see fit to support them and the men and women who work there.