

am asking the Congress to return to its original understanding of its responsibility for a share of public safety in this city, specifically for police protection for national and federal events by reimbursing the city for the cost of police protection. The bill requires the District's Chief Financial Officer to submit receipts for the cost of such protection to the D.C. Appropriations Subcommittee at the end of each fiscal year.

I want to emphasize that I do not introduce this bill simply to get extra money from the federal government, as desirable as that would be. I introduce this bill because these cost are beyond the control of the District and therefore create mounting pressures on the city's budget. It will be years before the District has a tax base of residents and businesses adequate to support the city through good, moderate, and bad economic times. The D.C. Public Safety Reimbursement Act builds on cost justification the Congress itself has long accepted. The annual amounts would be small and would not be a gift from the federal government. They would be payment for services rendered to the President, Congress and the federal government by the Metropolitan Police Department and the agencies of the D.C. government.

The matter has now become urgent. The District must be able to plan its budget as the Congress expects. This planning cannot be done if the Congress itself does not include an annual mechanism for reimbursement to the city for services rendered to protect the federal presence.

NATIONAL NURSES WEEK 2001:
NURSES ARE THE TRUE SPIRIT
OF CARING

HON. CAROLYN MCCARTHY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 3, 2001

Mrs. MCCARTHY OF NEW YORK. Mr. Speaker, National Nurses Week is an established recognition event created to honor the nurses who give care to millions of patients daily. It is celebrated every year beginning May 6 and ending May 12, Florence Nightingale's birthday. The theme for Nurses Week 2001 is "Nurses are the True Spirit of Caring," which is incredibly appropriate given the role nurses play in the medical community.

As a nurse, I am lucky to be part of such a caring group of professionals. I think that many people used to look at nursing as if it was a "runner-up" profession. As if those who became nurses were the ones who couldn't "cut it" as doctors. Today we know that is not the case. Nursing care is just as important as physician care, and I feel like the American public finally recognizes it as such.

Yet nurses have another battle on their hands: the fight to become a financially competitive profession. A prominent national issue is the growing nursing shortage. There are various new career options for healthcare professionals today, prompting nurses to gradually move away from patient care and into fields with better pay, benefits and hours, and often less stress.

It is vital for the health of this nation that nursing field continue attracting experienced and educated candidates. In this day and age,

positive recognition needs to be coupled with competitive salaries and benefits. That is why I have cosponsored H.R. 1436, the Nurse Reinvestment Act of 2001. This legislation amends the Public Health Service Act, the Social Security Act, and the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to alleviate the nursing profession shortage.

Being a nurse takes heart. I think the last line of the Florence Nightingale pledge says it best: "With loyalty will I . . . devote myself to the welfare of those committed to my care." It's a tough job, day in and day out, one that requires attention to others before attention to oneself. Whether you work in a hospital emergency room, a free inner-city clinic, or a small-town doctor's office, there is always one common bond: the commitment to provide the best possible care for your patients. Nurses are there to help the sick get better and to make sure the healthy stay that way.

Every month, I honor someone as Citizen of the Month for the Fourth Congressional District. This month, May 2001, I name all the nurses in Nassau County as Citizens of the Month. Representing Nassau nurses is Fran Heshlin of Nassau University Medical Center.

Fran has been a valued member of the surgical intensive care unit since her graduation from Nassau Community College in 1985 with a degree in Nursing. She is an excellent example of the competency, care and respect exuded by nurses. Fran is married to William Heshlin, and they have three children, Tara, Ryan and Erin. I congratulate Fran and her family, and all of Nassau's nurses on being named Citizens of the Month.

NATIONAL PARK OF AMERICAN
SAMOA

HON. ENI F.H. FALEOMAVAEGA

OF AMERICAN SAMOA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 3, 2001

Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce legislation to make minor adjustments to the boundary of the National Park of American Samoa.

The U.S. territory of American Samoa is located approximately 2,400 miles southwest of Hawaii, and the National Park of American Samoa is located on three separate islands: Tutuila, Ofu and Ta'u. The Islands of Ofu and Olosega, portions of which would be added to the park under this legislation, are small islands which lie adjacent to each other, and are connected by a short bridge.

In 1998, I received requests from village chiefs from the Villages of Sili and Olosega, on the Island of Olosega, to include portions of their village lands within the National Park. The chiefs noted the important role the Park plays in preserving the natural and cultural resources of the territory, and indicated that the village councils believe there are significant cultural resources on village lands which warrant consideration for addition to the park.

I asked the National Park Service to conduct a study to determine if there were in fact resources on the island which warranted inclusion in the park. The Park Service completed a reconnaissance survey of the Island of Olosega and of a portion of the Island of Ofu, and reported on both. The Service concluded in part:

"The archaeological significance of [Olosega Island] cannot be understated. Sites on the ridgeline and terraces may offer an important opportunity for the study and interpretation of ancient Samoa. The number and density of star mounds (31), the great number of modified terraces (46) and home sites (14), the subsistence system, and the artifacts available are all important findings. This is particularly significant in that they were recorded in only 3 days of visual surveys on only a portion of the island."

The National Park of American Samoa is continuing to develop. Established in 1988 by Public Law 100-571, the Park took several years to become operational. Today, however, tourists are visiting and school teachers are using the Park as an educational resource to help the students learn more about Samoan history and culture, the environment, and ecological conservation. The Park is preserving the area within its boundaries, but as the population grows (there was an estimated 41 percent increase from 1990 to 2000), considerable pressure is being placed on those undeveloped areas. The additions proposed by the legislation I am introducing today will preserve important sections of the remaining natural cultural resources. Timing is important, and I hope to see this legislation enacted into law in the near future.

HONORING DR. MUNR KAZMIR

HON. STEVEN R. ROTHMAN

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 3, 2001

Mr. ROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a man who has dedicated his life to charity and selfless devotion to others. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor my good friend, Munr Kazmir of Fort Lee, New Jersey, who is being honored by the Rabbinical College of America with an honorary law degree.

As CEO of Quality Health Care and Direct Meds, success has followed Munr to every project he has embarked upon. And he has shared his success with others in the Jewish community both in the United States and throughout the world.

There is only one word that can be used to describe how my friend Munr lives his life, and it is a word that has a different meaning to each who speaks it. The word is "tzedakah."

Giving tzedakah is considered in the Jewish tradition to be a religious obligation, a mitzvah. When it comes to defining this word, I agree with Rabbi Avi Weinstein, who said, "Tzedakah, the Jewish term for helping the poor, is often translated as 'charity.' However, the Hebrew root 'zedek' is more closely translated as 'justice' or 'fairness.'"

What I have found most touching about Dr. Munr Kazmir is that in everything he does, there is always a sense of justice and fairness that shines through. His work is truly extraordinary and stretches from our home state to our homeland. He is active in the UJA Federation of Bergen County and North Hudson, and he has also worked tirelessly for the Aleh Foundation which benefits the disabled children of Israel and Lubavitch Chabad houses around the world. He has also as many of you know supported and counseled countless numbers of community leaders on the local, state, national, and international level. He has