

Mr. Javier's dedication to the Latino community has been recognized by various organizations. He volunteers his time and has served as Master of Ceremonies or Keynote Speaker at various community functions. Most recently he was recognized for his work with the American Diabetes Association's "Diabetes, Como Afecta A Su Comunidad" an information conference targeting the Spanish speaking communities in the San Fernando Valley. Mr. Javier has also served as Master of Ceremonies for the City of San Fernando Cesar E. Chavez Commemorative Committee.

An outspoken advocate of education, Jesus Javier has volunteered countless hours visiting elementary and secondary schools, Community Colleges and Universities always encouraging the youth to take advantage of the educational opportunities made available to them.

Mr. Jesus Javier is a native of Techaluta, Jalisco, Mexico. He received his degree in Electrical Engineering from the University of California at Berkeley. Mr. Javier has three adult children and lives in Northridge, California.

For all he has done on behalf of the Latino community, we salute Jesus Javier.

IN HONOR OF WENDELL NILES

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 7, 2001

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise in honor of Wendell Niles, President and Chief Executive Officer of Niles Communications Group, Inc., in recognition of his contributions to the East New York community.

Wendell has and continues to be at the forefront of visual communications. In 1967, he joined the award winning Rodgers Studio where he worked on many noted accounts including Bulova Watch. Mr. Niles served in the United States Army as a graphic design specialist in Strategic Communications as well as a musician in the 36th Army Band. During his two-year service in the Army, he was promoted four times and received numerous awards and citations.

Wendell Niles' talent for visual communications has been cultivated since a young age. He graduated from The High School of Art and Design as well as a Bachelor of Fine Arts degree in media arts from the School of Visual Arts in New York.

Wendell's work and efforts have made an impressive impact in the African American community. He is highly recognized for his ability to develop and implement creative strategies that are effective in reaching the African American consumer marketplace. In fact, Niles Communications Group, Inc. is becoming one of the most successful and most sought after African American owned graphics and communications companies in the United States. Some of his clients include African Heritage Network, National Black Leadership Commissions on AIDS, and many more.

In addition to working 90 hours a week to build his company, he serves on the boards of both the National Alliance of Market Developers and the Adam Clayton Powell, Jr. Memorial Committee. He is also an active and participating member of the New York Software Industry Association. In addition, for

more than 20 years, he has served as a mentor, instructor, and coach to members of his community. Wendell also sponsors disadvantaged students who want to enter the field of media arts and entrepreneurship.

Mr. Speaker, Wendell Niles has devoted his life to helping members of his community. For his service, he is worthy of receiving our recognition today. I hope that all of my colleagues will join me in honoring this truly remarkable man.

INTRODUCTION OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND FOREIGN MILITARY AND LAW ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL AMENDMENT TO THE FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1961

HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 7, 2001

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, today, I am introducing a bill to amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to clarify the process by which the United States Agency for International Development already provides HIV/AIDS education and prevention programs to foreign military and law enforcement personnel.

The United States is committed to the development of nations, and a major effort of the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) is to address the HIV/AIDS pandemic, particularly in sub-Saharan Africa. In the past decade, USAID has committed more than \$800 million in funding to global HIV/AIDS education and prevention efforts.

However, HIV/AIDS education and prevention efforts are not as effective as they should be. While it is perfectly legal to do so, there has been some confusion in providing HIV/AIDS information to soldiers and other law enforcement forces due to restrictions imposed by Section 660 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961. Currently, only 8 of 19 USAID missions in sub-Saharan Africa provide such information to military or law enforcement personnel. Military and law enforcement forces are important in HIV prevention efforts due to their large itinerant populations, which have comparatively high HIV infection rates. These soldiers have multiple sex partners and frequent contact with prostitutes. Education efforts directed at such audiences can be particularly effective. If assistance to military and police forces is not provided, the general population is placed at risk.

To clarify the position taken by USAID's General Counsel that Section 660 does not prohibit participation of foreign police or military forces in their HIV/AIDS prevention programs, I have introduced legislation that amends Section 104(c) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 by adding the following language:

In providing assistance under paragraphs (4) through (7), the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development is authorized, notwithstanding section 660 of this Act, to provide education and related services to law enforcement and military personnel of foreign countries to prevent and control HIV/AIDS and tuberculosis. The education and related services may be provided only if the

Administrator determines that—(i) the education and services for police and military forces are part of a larger public health initiative; (ii) failure to provide the education and related services to law enforcement and military personnel of the foreign country would impair the achievement of the overall objectives of the health initiative; (iii) the education and related services are the same or are similar to the education and related services to be provided under the health initiative to other population groups in the foreign country; and (iv) none of the education and related services, including any commodity, can be readily adapted for law enforcement, military, or internal security functions.

The AIDS pandemic is proving to be one of the most important issues of our time. Since the advent of the AIDS epidemic, more than 22 million people worldwide have died from the disease. Currently, more than 36 million people are living with HIV/AIDS, the majority in sub-Saharan Africa. As the most technologically advanced nation and the leader of the free world, the United States has both a moral obligation and compelling national security interests to address the global HIV/AIDS crisis. My legislation streamlines the process by which USAID already provides HIV/AIDS prevention and education programs to foreign military and law enforcement personnel and clarifies the importance of including these high-risk groups in prevention efforts.

EXPRESSING SORROW OF THE HOUSE AT THE DEATH OF THE HONORABLE JOHN JOSEPH MOAKLEY, A REPRESENTATIVE FROM THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

SPEECH OF

HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 6, 2001

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the memory of a great friend and colleague, the late Congressman JOHN JOSEPH MOAKLEY. The passing of JOE MOAKLEY is a loss for the entire country. Indeed, those of us who had a chance to learn from and serve with this great man will truly miss him.

Throughout his career in public life, JOE MOAKLEY was a spokesman and warrior for the people of South Boston. He made it no secret that he would do whatever he needed to bring federal funds and programs to the State of Massachusetts and the rest of the U.S. With JOE's help, Boston was able to cleanup the Boston Harbor, establish an African-American historic site within the borders of the city, create a subsidized home heating credit for those who could not afford to heat their homes in the winter, as well as move forward with a variety of major infrastructure projects. Many of us, at one time or another, looked to JOE for advice on how to get funding for programs in our own districts.

While serving as a Member of Congress, JOE MOAKLEY rarely stood at the back of the line and followed the group. On the contrary, he walked to the front of the line and lead. JOE was a leader in Latin American issues. With this profile, he often took stances on