

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

HONORING CAPT. THOMAS
ANDERSON (RET.)

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2001

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take the opportunity to honor Mr. Thomas Anderson for his service to our great Nation during World War II. Captain Anderson's achievements during World War II and throughout his life deserves recognition. It is my pleasure to pay tribute to an individual who put his life on the line sacrificing his well-being to the broader interests of the United States of America.

As a lieutenant, Thomas Anderson first saw action in Germany during the latter half of World War II. As a brave young pilot, Lieutenant Anderson flew a number of missions in his Northrup P-61 Black Widow Night Fighter. One of Lieutenant Anderson's most notable accomplishments was being the last pilot on a combat assignment in the air in the European theater of operations. Moreover, Mr. Anderson flew the final air combat mission of World War II through treacherous weather that caused his entire aircraft to entirely freeze over. Captain Anderson nearly lost his life and plane, but managed to land the aircraft safely where crewmembers had to use ice picks in order to remove Thomas from the cockpit.

After a trying tour in Europe, Captain Anderson was reactivated during the Korean War where his experience and leadership were imperative to the United States campaign in the region. Captain Anderson is a respectable, humble, and honorable citizen-soldier. It is our duty as Americans to acknowledge Thomas Anderson's accomplishments and recognize the honor, pride and valor in which he served our Nation.

Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I honor and recognize Captain Thomas Anderson (Retired) for the courage and heroism that he displayed while serving in World War II and Korea. Our Nation owes Captain Anderson a debt of gratitude and his actions will never be forgotten. I commend citizen-soldier, Thomas Anderson for his honorable and distinguished service to the State of Colorado and our great Nation.

TRIBUTE TO MARVIN R.
HOHENSTEIN

HON. ROBERT L. EHRlich, JR.

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2001

Mr. EHRlich. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate Mr. Marvin R. Hohenstein on his retirement from the U.S. Army Edgewood Chemical Biological Center located in Edgewood, Maryland after 32 years of dedicated service to our country.

During his tenure with the Federal Civil Service, Mr. Hohenstein was recognized as

the resident expert in the Army Acquisition Process. He is to be commended for his exceptional service and significant achievements in the chemical and biological defense development and production area. His pattern of career excellence has contributed to accomplishments that significantly enhanced the ability of our armed forces on the battlefield.

Mr. Hohenstein's personnel initiative and leadership qualities, as well as his work ethic, have done much to enhance employee morale and to develop our future leaders.

Mr. Hohenstein deserves the thanks and praise of this grateful Nation he has faithfully served for so long. I know the Members of the House will join me in wishing him all the best in the years ahead.

PHIL SAAL: 2001 JOHNS LABOR
LEADER OF THE YEAR

HON. BOB FILNER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2001

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker and colleagues, I rise today to recognize Phil Saal, as he is honored by the San Diego Labor Community at the 19th Annual John S. Lyons Memorial Banquet with the 2001 "Labor Leader of the Year" Award.

Phil Saal was born and raised in Goshen, Indiana, a small Amish-Mennonite community where he graduated from Goshen High School in 1961. After attending a trade school in Chicago he decided to move to San Diego and join the U.S. Navy. Phil was honorably discharged after his service to our Nation, which included three tours in Vietnam.

Phil began working for United Parcel Service (UPS) in 1966 and became a member of Teamsters Local 542. He served as a Shop Steward for his union over the next twenty years at UPS.

In 1986, Phil went to work as a full time Business Agent for Teamster Local 542, and during the next nine years, Phil administered and negotiated its contracts, with his primary responsibility being the UPS contract.

In August 1995, Phil became the Secretary-Treasurer of Teamster Local 542, representing over 5,000 members, and since this time he has organized twenty-one new companies with nearly 800 new members. Phil now serves as a Trustee of Teamsters Joint Council 42, Health and Welfare Trusts, Pension Trusts, and as an Executive Board Member of the San Diego-Imperial Counties Labor Council.

Actively committed to labor's involvement in our communities, Phil continues efforts to establish a scholarship fund for children of Teamsters Local 542's members, which will enable them to continue their education in college or trade school.

My congratulations go to Phil Saal for his significant contributions to organized labor and our community. Phil's commitment to Labor speaks for itself: he is highly deserving of the

2001 JOHNS "Labor Leader of the Year" Award.

HONORING THE GLADE PARK
VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2001

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to recognize the Glade Park, Colorado Volunteer Fire Department for their time and effort dedicated to the safety of their community. There are fifteen volunteer fire fighters in Glade Park who sacrifice their free time to ensure the security of their community.

This is no small challenge in a place with 1,200 inhabitants that covers 525 square miles of unpaved, hard to reach terrain. These volunteers must be prepared to fight residential as well as forest fires at a moment's notice or any number of other emergencies. In the last year alone there were 70 calls to which they responded. Their dedication to the responsibilities of fire fighting has assured the Glade Park Volunteer Fire Department's success throughout the years.

Mr. Speaker, volunteering to be a fire fighter is a noble cause and a huge responsibility. The volunteers in Glade Park have displayed their courage, dedication and resourcefulness in the face of danger. They selflessly offer their time to their neighbors to overcome obstacles that threaten their community and I find it important to offer them the praise and admiration of this body.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO CHARYL
STOCKWELL

HON. MIKE ROGERS

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2001

Mr. ROGERS of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Charyl Stockwell, a young lady whose brave fight for her life has touched countless lives. I am honored to be a part of the Livingston Developmental Academy, a local public school academy in Hartland, Michigan, as they announce the dedication of their building as The Charyl Stockwell Academy.

Mr. Speaker, Charyl's inspiration for the founding of the school included the celebration of her unique gifts of artistry, dance and creative writing. It is because the Livingston Developmental Academy focuses on the uniqueness of each child and provides special attention and love to every student that the school has been so successful.

Indeed, Charyl was a young lady who always made others smile. This act of kindness must not go without recognition. Therefore, Mr. Speaker, I respectfully ask my colleagues

• 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.

to join me in paying tribute to Charyl Stockwell and to her family as the Livingston Developmental Academy honors her in dedicating their new building in her name. May the school forever carry the spirit and enthusiasm of Charyl Stockwell.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. CAROLYN C. KILPATRICK

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2001

Ms. KILPATRICK. Mr. Speaker, due to the shutdown of the National Air Space System, I am unable to return to Washington; therefore I respectfully request a leave of absence from business for Wednesday, September 12. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye" on H.J. Res. 61, the resolution condemning terrorist attacks launched against the United States on September 11, 2001, Rollcall No. 338.

HONORING PHILIP EILEBRECHT

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2001

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take a moment to recognize the courage and patriotism of Mr. Philip Eilebrecht. Now 83, Mr. Eilebrecht was one of the brave Americans who fought for our great country during the D-Day invasion at Normandy on June 6, 1944.

Mr. Eilebrecht's life was changed forever on January 29, 1942 when he left his father's ranch in Gunnison, Colorado at 24 years of age and was stationed within the ranks of the 102nd Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron in Fort Riley, Kansas. He was sent there because of his knowledge of horses but was soon transferred to Columbia, South Carolina where his unit turned in their horses for "greyhound" armored cars. Only a few months later he found himself maneuvering his armored car along the sandy shores below the cliffs at Omaha Beach. He and thousands of other American soldiers bulled their way through the German forces that had held earlier forces at bay. Mr. Eilebrecht returned to Colorado with the Bronze Arrowhead Medal where he has remained and eventually retired after 25 years as a brand inspector.

Mr. Speaker, Philip Eilebrecht displayed his willingness to make the ultimate sacrifice for his country by fighting in one of the most legendary and bloody victories in the history of the United States. I would like to honor Philip Eilebrecht for his valor in the face of such immense danger and destruction. The United States appreciates his patriotism and recognizes him as a truly heroic American.

MEMORIAL TRIBUTE TO DEPUTY
JAKE KUREDJIAN

HON. HOWARD P. "BUCK" McKEON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2001

Mr. McKEON. Mr. Speaker, it grieves me to speak of a senseless tragedy that recently oc-

curred in my district. On August 31st, a Santa Clarita sheriff's deputy lost his life in the line of duty. Deputy Hagop "Jake" Kuredjian was killed as he assisted agents from the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms. As they attempted to serve a search warrant at the home of a person suspected of impersonating a federal agent and for stockpiling weapons, the suspect mortally wounded Jake.

A native of Aleppo, Syria, Jake immigrated with his mother and two brothers to Michigan in the 1970's after the untimely death of his father. He became a citizen of the United States at the age of 21. Jake felt his job was his calling and proudly wore badge #4144 when the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department hired him in 1984.

Jake was a courageous deputy who worked diligently to make our community a better place to live. He was awarded the sheriff's Gold Meritorious Conduct medal in 1988 for rescuing a woman from the side of a cliff. Shortly before his death, Jake finally realized his long held dream of becoming a motorcycle officer.

Deputy Kuredjian was a hero in the true sense of the word. He willingly put his life on the line when he put a badge on his uniform. Yet he was more than a deputy; he was a good neighbor and a good friend who attempted to make a positive impact on the Santa Clarita Valley. He readily gave his time to volunteer for the SCV Special Olympics and to help organize events such as the Downed Officers Support Ride. Jake was an eternal optimist, a devout Christian and a positive role model for our youth.

Jake is survived by his mother, Anahid Kuredjian, his two brothers, Garo and Raffi Kuredjian, and his fiancée, Theresa Richardson. He left many friends and coworkers who will miss, but never forget him.

There are no words to express the magnitude of our sorrow nor the depth of our gratitude. We can only say a simple and heartfelt thank you to Jake Kuredjian and to all the men and women who courageously protect and serve the citizens of America.

EXPRESSING SENSE OF SENATE
AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTA-
TIVES REGARDING TERRORIST
ATTACKS LAUNCHED AGAINST
UNITED STATES

SPEECH OF

HON. ROBERT L. EHRlich, JR.

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 11, 2001

Mr. EHRlich. Mr. Speaker, on Tuesday, September 11, 2001, the history of our great nation was altered forever. Four jumbo-jet airliners carrying hundreds of Americans were used as missiles to end the lives of thousands of friends, neighbors, and loved ones. The terrorists controlling these aircraft completely destroyed New York's World Trade Center and devastated the Pentagon. These images are indelibly scarred in our national psyche, the swift and deadly work of cowards.

Now is the time to rescue those alive and trapped, aid those whose lives have been torn apart, and help those who have lost friends and loved ones. All of us can help by donating blood and money to the Red Cross and to

keep those involved in your thoughts and prayers. Mayor Rudy Giuliani, speaking for the citizens of New York City, is deeply grateful for the outpouring of support, donations, and volunteers. Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld and Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff General Harry H. Shelton have pledged that the Pentagon remains functional and American military might is prepared and ready to respond when so ordered.

Civilized nations and people of the world have been unwilling participants in a war of terrorism. Whether fueled by religious extremism, cultural bias, or political philosophy—thugs, cowards, and opportunists have waged a war against innocent civilians. These enemies of good have struck out against symbols of America's political, military, and financial might. The full array of America's will and power will now be brought into this unconventional, yet nonetheless real, war. In the process, the U.S. will no longer make a distinction between those who commit these acts and those who provide them safe harbor, whether they are nations or individuals. The goal of this barbaric act was to destroy American morale and unity. Their mission has failed. Americans now are filled with a sense of violation and an unwavering resolve.

The President, his Cabinet, and Congress are now focused on aiding those in need, understanding how these events occurred, taking action to prevent similar acts, and restoring confidence in our safety. I ask every American to fully and completely support of our nation's leadership in these efforts and future action necessary to exact swift, lethal, and measured response to these acts of war.

HONORING SGT. JOHN MINOR AND
MARK WATSON

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2001

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to recognize two special individuals in Silverthorne, Colorado. Sergeant John Minor and Mark Watson are the only foreign-born police officers employed by the city. Silverthorne is relatively unique in its acceptance of non-citizens on the police force during a time when other towns debate whether this should be allowed or not; Silverthorne has set its own precedent.

John Minor moved to the United States from Liverpool, England with his family in 1977. They moved to Colorado where they had relatives. John Minor took night classes after which he followed in his grandfather's footsteps and began a career in law enforcement. Eventually John Minor became a U.S. Citizen. John Minor is now paving the way for others to have the same opportunity.

Mark Watson moved to Colorado because of his love for skiing in 1988. He too had a respect for the law, being the son of a judge in New Zealand. After settling down, he spoke with John Minor about how to balance his love of skiing with his interest in law enforcement. During the past year, Mr. Watson worked as Silverthorne's community service officer, which familiarized him with the procedures and structure of the local police department. Having recently completed the police academy, he will begin training as a probationary police officer.

Sergeant John Minor and Mark Watson provide us with the type of diversity that would benefit any organization. Their dedication to law enforcement and their unique backgrounds provide us with a great learning opportunity. I appreciate their commitment and value their participation in such an important institution and they deserve to be honored for committing to protect and serve their second home.

HAL JENSEN: 2001 JOHNS FELLOWSHIP AWARD WINNER

HON. BOB FILNER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2001

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, and colleagues, I rise today to recognize Hal Jensen, as he is honored by the San Diego Labor Community at the 19th Annual John S. Lyons Memorial Banquet with the 2001 "JOHNS Fellowship" Award.

Hal was born in Canada in 1936 and later gained U.S. citizenship. As a member of the Mormon Church, he served a mission to Africa from 1955 to 1958, and upon his return was married to Rebecca Campbell Jensen.

Hal attended Brigham Young University where he received the "Outstanding Student" award and earned degrees in Finance and Economics. He then went on to attend Stanford University School of Law.

After school, Hal went to work for IBM and led the team which developed IBM's banking system. Upon leaving IBM, he founded his own computer company, Computer Planning Corporation (CPC). Among its many accomplishments, CPC developed the first real-time business system.

CPC was acquired by TRACOR, Inc., and after serving as a board member for TRACOR, Hal left to form the Industrial Development Corporation, which remains his flagship company. Hal got involved in real estate, and in 1978, helped found Palomar Grading and Paving, Inc. It is one of the largest operations of its kind, and employs many skilled tradesmen and women.

Beyond success in the business world, Hal has remained committed to helping people in need. In 1980, aware that Native Americans face enormous challenges in their own country, he developed programs to assist Native American businessmen and help reservations with economic self-sufficiency.

Hal joined the Board of American Indian Services, which provides over 1200 college scholarships each year to Native Americans, and serves as Chair of its California Chapter and its Economic Development Committee.

Hal's achievements are both extraordinary and broad. He has chaired the Navajo Nation National Advisory Board and has participated in the drafting and amending of tribal constitutions. He is a member of the Haskell University Advisory Board. He served as Chairman of the I-15 Design review Board, and has been commended on a number of occasions by Israeli institutions for his good work.

My congratulations go to Hal Jensen for his significant contributions to our community, our nation and the world. Hal's commitment to all of humanity is evident by his actions, and I am pleased that he is the recipient of the 2001 "JOHNS Fellowship" Award.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN CLASS OF 2001

HON. MIKE ROGERS

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2001

Mr. ROGERS of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the 2001 graduating class of the University of Michigan. Due to their hard work and dedication, they are now prepared to make significant contributions to the State of Michigan and the United States of America.

As graduates from one of the most prestigious public institutions in the United States, whatever endeavors the University of Michigan class of 2001 may pursue, success is certain to follow:

Therefore, Mr. Speaker, I respectfully ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing the University of Michigan Class of 2001. May this only be the beginning of the great accomplishments they will achieve in their lifetime.

HONORING MELVYN E. STEIN

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2001

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is with much sorrow that I would like to take a moment to honor the memory of Mel Stein. He was taken from us on the morning of Sunday, June 24th after suffering from injuries as a result of a head-on car accident the night before in Montrose, Colorado. Mel lived a long, accomplished life during which he contributed in many ways to our American community.

Mel was born in Chicago, Illinois on May 18, 1927. Upon graduating from high school he served in WWII as a member of the U.S. Army Air Corps. Following his service he returned to Chicago to attend law school at DePaul University. Mel spent the next 10 years as a trial attorney and Special Agent with the U.S. Department of Justice, Immigration and Naturalization Service before going into private practice. He was very successful and influential in the legal and immigration fields; so much so that his children followed his lead and have chosen the same profession. He also spent a great deal of his career helping immigrants achieve their U.S. citizenship, including offering help to my office when we had a tough case.

It is always tragic to lose someone so unexpectedly and my heart goes out to his wife, Lois, his daughter, Doree and his son, Eric. He served his country during times of conflict and helped to ensure others got the chance to pursue the American Dream. Mel has given so much to so many—his contributions will not be forgotten.

ELOUISE COBELL'S NOBEL EFFORTS TO FIX THE INDIAN TRUST FUND MESS

HON. DENNIS R. REHBERG

OF MONTANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2001

Mr. REHBERG. Mr. Speaker, for over 100 years the Federal Government has grossly mismanaged Indian Trust Funds derived from grazing, minerals and other natural resources revenues. Elouise Cobell of the Blackfeet Tribe in Montana, who after years of getting stonewalled in her efforts to get an accurate accounting of Indian Trust Funds, filed the monumental lawsuit *Cobell v. Babbitt* in 1996.

Federal Judge Royce Lamberth has ruled in favor of Elouise and other plaintiffs on numerous occasions. In a December 1999 civil contempt ruling, he stated "The Federal Government here did not just stub its toe. It abused the rights of these plaintiffs to obtain these trust documents, and it engaged in a shocking pattern of deception of the court. I have never seen more egregious conduct by the Federal Government."

I urge my colleagues to read the following article from the September 9, 2001 issue of Parade Magazine focusing on Elouise Cobell's nobel efforts to fix the Indian Trust Fund mess.

THE BROKEN PROMISE

(By Peter Maas)

On the wall next to Elouise Cobell's desk is a blown-up reproduction of a famous Peanuts cartoon strip. After Lucy assures Charlie Brown, "Trust me," she once again snatches away the football he's about kick, and he ends up flat on his back.

"I decided to stop being Charlie Brown," Cobell told me. For her, "Lucy" is 5 feet 4, a wife and mother, Cobell is a member of the Blackfeet Indian tribe sequestered in the northwest corner of Montana. As a result of a lawsuit she filed on behalf of her fellow Native Americans, they finally are about to collect a staggering sum of money—as much as \$40 billion—from Washington.

"It's not as if we're taking money from the government," she explained, a steely edge creeping into her normally soft-spoken voice. "It's our money that was taken from us." Indeed, a federal judge declared. "I have never seen more egregious misconduct by the federal government." And were it not for Elouise Cobell, it would still be going on.

What she finally could not take anymore was the betrayal for more than a century—"a shocking pattern of deception," as the court put it—regarding the property rights of the Blackfeet and many other Native American tribes. This betrayal began in 1887, when Congress opened up previously established tribal reservations to white settlers. In return, individual Indians were granted land allotments—generally ranging from 40 to 320 acres. But they were judged to be incapable of managing their own affairs, so the federal government decided to do it for them.

As a result, Indians could not lease or sell their property without government approval. This included grazing and quarrying rights as well as leases for timber, agriculture, oil, natural gas and minerals. The government would make all the deals. The income would be held in trust and distributed to each Indian family. The Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) in the Department of the Interior was to be in charge, and the Treasury Department would send out the checks.

But the Indians never got what was owed them.

At one of the endless meetings she attended to try to rectify matters, Cobell actually heard a Treasury Department official admit that millions and millions of Indian dollars were being forwarded by the Department of the Interior with no instructions. "So we just put it in the general fund," said the official.

Cobell said she eventually discovered that the money apparently had been used, among other notable examples, to help bail out New York City during its 1975 fiscal crisis, to save the Chrysler Corporation from going under and even to reduce the national debt.

On assignment for PARADE, I recently visited Cobell. Along with her husband, she has a 320-acre allotment ranch with about 100 head of cattle in Glacier County, which encompasses much of the Blackfeet reservation and ranks as the 35th poorest county in the U.S. This is where she grew up in a house with no phone, electricity or running water and where she began her education in 1950 in a one-room grade school.

As it happened, Cobell's teacher subscribed to the Sunday New York Times, which she shared with her students. "It would arrive a month late, but it exposed me to a world I never knew existed," Cobell told me. "It gave me a chance to dream a little."

She went on to high school, which required a daily 50-mile round-trip by bus. Then Cobell made a daring move to the nearest city, Great Falls, to enroll in a two-year business college, where she specialized in accounting. "I wanted to learn more and to help out at home," she recalled. "My dream was to buy my mother a new dress."

Cobell cut short further studies at Montana State University in 1968 to return home and care for her mother, who had terminal cancer. Then her father died.

Because of her accounting background, the Blackfeet Tribal Council appointed Cobell the tribe's treasurer in 1976. "I remembered, as a little girl," she said, "the elders would come to my father's house and wonder where the money was. You lived with it all the time. But they didn't know what to ask. They had no information, and the Bureau of Indian Affairs was something to be feared. You felt so powerless."

She already had seen the local office of the BIA in action in a college work-study program. "I was people treated very badly," she recalled. "People sitting all day on hard benches, with no rest rooms. Some were begging for money, for food, for clothes for their children. I would tell my mother, and she'd say, 'Don't make waves.'"

Under the BIA's management of the so-called Individual Indian Money trust fund, Native Americans never were informed who had leased their land or for what purpose, how much the lease was for or how long the lease was to run. On occasion, the Treasury Department would mail checks to individuals for a pittance, with no accounting or explanation of any kind. (In addition to the Individual Indian Money trust, the government manages a separate trust fund covering more than 300 tribes.)

"As the tribe's treasurer," Cobell said, "I tried to get a handle on everything. I found that the BIA's investment of Blackfeet tribal trust funds was accruing negative interest. How could this be? Under the law, this money was only supposed to be invested in the safest government securities. But when I asked about this at a meeting with the BIA supervisor, he just stared at me and said, 'Why don't you learn how to read a statement?' It was so humiliating.

"Later—a lot later—I discovered what had happened. The BIA had taken a big chunk of money from the Blackfeet, loaned it to another tribe for whatever reason and forgot to replace it. After all, it was not their money, and we were just dumb Indians."

After getting nowhere at local and regional BIA offices, Cobell tried the Interior Department in Washington, D.C. And still got nowhere. "I did spreadsheets," she said, "and saw huge gaps where oil and gas companies that had leased out land weren't paying anything. There was no accounting system in place, so the Interior Department had no idea who was paying and who wasn't. They didn't care."

Then, in 1989, Rep. Mike Synar—an Oklahoma Democrat with a large Native American constituency—helped to arrange a meeting at the White House under the first Bush Administration with officials of the Office of Management and Budget. Cobell was invited, as well as some outside experts, including a prominent banking attorney named Dennis Gingold. Very little came out of it, except that Cobell remembered Gingold acidly saying at one point to the government men, "I'm amazed you guys haven't been sued."

In 1994, Synar got Congress to authorize the Presidential appointment of a special trustee to provide a full

And, despite repeated attempts to see Babbitt herself, Cobell never did. "He wouldn't meet with me," she said. "I was told he didn't have the time. All I got were empty assurances that mismanagement of our trust funds was a top priority."

Cobell already had reached the breaking point after meeting Attorney General Janet Reno at a conference where Reno was the main speaker. Cobell sketched out what she was going through, and Reno invited her to Washington. But when Cobell arrived in February 1996 with high hopes, Reno also declined to see her and relegated her to underlings. She was treated with such rudeness and condescension, Cobell told me, that "a lawsuit was the only option I had left."

She went back to Dennis Gingold and asked the attorney if he would accept the case. He agreed, telling her, "We cannot allow this to happen. Our government can't operate like this." But Gingold warned her that it would be extremely costly. Cobell said she'd get the money somehow. And she did, pleading her cause to private foundation after foundation, eventually raising nearly \$8 million. During this period, to her astonishment, she received a John D. MacArthur "genius award" and immediately threw the \$300,000 grant into the pot.

The class-action suit representing 500,000 Native Americans was filed in the District of Columbia on June 10, 1996. The Justice Department, representing the Interior and Treasury Departments, declined to enter into settlement talks. The presiding federal district judge, Royce Lamberth, twice ordered Interior and Treasury to produce documents involving the Individual Indian Money trust fund. Despite promises to do so, a special investigator appointed by Judge Lamberth discovered that, during the course of the proceedings, Interior had in fact been destroying documents. What's more, Treasury officials had shredded 162 cartons of ledgers listing transactions and disbursements plus records of uncashed checks—some 100 years old—that never reached their intended Indian recipients.

On Aug. 10, 1999, after holding Interior Secretary Babbitt and Treasury Secretary Robert Rubin in contempt of court, Judge Lamberth fined them a total of \$625,000, which the U.S. paid with our tax dollars.

On Dec. 21, 1999, Judge Lamberth ruled that the government had breached its sacred trust duties across the board. He ordered the Interior and Treasury Departments to file quarterly reports detailing efforts to reform the trust system and decreed court supervision of these efforts. The Justice Department appealed on the grounds that the judge had overstepped his authority. But a federal appeals panel of judges unanimously upheld Lamberth's ruling.

This May, the Bush Administration abandoned an appeal to the U.S. Supreme Court. What remains now, in the second phase of Cobell's lawsuit, is to determine how much the Native American plaintiffs will receive. Some estimates range from \$20 billion to as much as \$40 billion.

Whether the government will continue the battle or begin serious settlement talks remains up in the air. In June, the House Appropriations Committee said it had no interest in funding more litigation, which so far has cost the U.S. more than \$31 million.

Meanwhile, Elouise Cobell has dedicated herself to helping Native Americans achieve economic self-sufficiency. She is the founder and current chairperson of the Blackfeet National Bank—the first bank in the nation owned by Indians.

In Montana, when Cobell drives from her ranch to her bank office in the woebegone town of Browning, with an unemployment rate as high as 70 percent, she passes a sign. It marks the site of the government's first Indian office on the Blackfeet reservation, under agent John Young. It says that this is where, in the terrible winter of 1884, 500 Blackfeet Indians died of starvation.

"The truth is," Cobell told me, "that agent Young kept the rations he had on hand for white people." She pointed to a ridge opposite the sign, where a trench was dug to bury the Blackfeet bodies. "We call it Ghost Ridge," she said. "I think of those souls every day. I'm fighting for them too."

HONORING THE GATEWAY/
UNAWEEP VOLUNTEER FIRE DE-
PARTMENT

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2001

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, fire fighters place their lives on the line every time they battle a blaze. This challenge requires serious training, dedication and compassion for other human beings. The Gateway/Unawep Volunteer Fire Department in Colorado was experiencing difficulties until a team of individuals collaborated to rekindle the spirit of the department and enable it to become a reliable emergency response unit once again. Due to this unwavering persistence, the Gateway/Unawep Volunteer Fire Department has been able to once again become a viable community resource and I would like to acknowledge and congratulate the efforts of the members of the department for all that they have done.

Fire fighting in this area of Colorado did not always have the benefit of modern tools. This basic level of equipment did not deter Dean Rickman, a web site designer from Chicago, from relocating and joining the department. After being inspired by Oprah's Angel network, Angela Morgan decided she would help others

through involvement in the fire department. Shane Burton has tackled the position of being the assistant fire chief in charge of all the other duties. Through numerous hours of coordination and examination, these and other members patched the fire department back together and have created a sustainable plan to ensure its vitality. Currently they are seeking ways to make it more financially stable and have recently launched a new program called Project Human Touch to make certain that victims have access to supportive resources.

The Gateway/Unawep Volunteer Fire Department persists diligently for the benefit of their community. Through their hard work, the members have been able to increase the department's fleet size and upgrade the coverage area and equipment.

Mr. Speaker, the services these volunteers provide are priceless in any community. Although such a role always requires a sacrifice, the fire fighters at the Gateway/Unawep Volunteer Fire Department have gone above and beyond the call of duty to resurrect this fire department and sustain operations once again. I would like to take this opportunity to recognize the sincere sacrifices the members of the department have made and extend my best wishes to them in many years to come.

HONORING TERRY LYNCH

HON. TERRY EVERETT

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2001

Mr. EVERETT. Mr. Speaker, the devastation our country has suffered became profoundly personal when my staff and I learned that a former member of our delegation staff was among those who were murdered by terrorists when a hijacked plane hit the Pentagon Tuesday morning.

Terry Lynch was from Youngstown, Ohio, and got his master's degree from Youngstown State University, where he met his wife, Jackie. He became an adopted Alabamian when he went to work for Senator RICHARD SHELBY of Alabama from 1983 to 1995. During those years, Terry worked closely with many of us on military projects for all of Alabama and in particular, the Army Aviation Center at Fort Rucker, Alabama, and Maxwell-Gunter AFB, Montgomery, Alabama, both of which are in my 2nd District.

Terry was a kind and knowledgeable person who was dependable and dedicated to doing his job and doing it well. He was well liked by his colleagues on both sides of the aisle and in both the House and in the Senate. Terry worked tirelessly on behalf of his adopted state.

At home in the Mount Vernon area of Fairfax County, he was known as a kind and considerate neighbor, coach for his daughters, Tiffany and Ashley's T-ball and softball teams; and all around good friend.

Terry Lynch is indelibly etched in the hearts and minds of all Alabamians. Our hearts go out to Jackie, Tiffany, and Ashley during this great time of sadness for all of us.

EXPRESSING SENSE OF SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES REGARDING TERRORIST ATTACKS LAUNCHED AGAINST UNITED STATES

SPEECH OF

HON. JIM MATHESON

OF UTAH

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 11, 2001

Mr. MATHESON. Mr. Speaker, Tuesday, September 11, 2001 now marks a day that no American will forget. America was faced with unfathomable tragedy at the hands of cowardly terrorists. The very freedom that we hold so dear was assaulted and our country must search for, find, and hold accountable those who are in any way responsible for these violent acts.

As a nation, we must focus our attention toward proving our resolve and joining our fellow neighbors in healing our country. We are strong, proud and free country and our government will fight to protect all those ideals that make us such a strong nation.

We must now give of ourselves to our community. I urge you to remember that there are many heroes who have given selflessly to our neighbors at this time of tragedy. Fire, rescue, police personnel and countless others have put their lives in danger to save those victims of this terrible crime. For that courage, we must thank them and remember that these people give their lives daily to protect our freedom.

The leaders of our country will now focus on ensuring that justice is served. We should be rational about our strategy, we will focus on protecting our future and promise to uphold your freedom and your every liberty.

Pray for those who are grieving. Stand proud of our great country. Know that your government will vigorously pursue those guilty with all available resources.

HONORING DAVE SANGER UPON HIS RETIREMENT

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2001

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, Dave Sanger helped to shape and open the minds of students at Salida High School in Colorado and after 30 years of teaching, has announced his retirement. It is with great pleasure that I recognize the tremendous contributions Dave has made to the future of our country and to the lives of those students he has taught.

Dave began teaching at Salida High School in 1973, after attending graduate school at the University of Colorado in Boulder where he was pursuing a master's degree in history. While at Salida High School, he taught history for twenty-eight years. While Dave had no intention of teaching at Salida for this length of time, he has received much joy out of seeing his students blossom intellectually and challenge their future. Mr. Sanger has been recognized for his energetic and insightful lectures, even to the extent that students who have graduated have returned to experience another Sanger lecture.

While teaching requires enormous dedication, Dave found time to serve his community in other ways as well. He helped to establish the soccer program in Salida and continues to track its success. Furthermore, he served on the Democratic Central Committee and was a judge for a mock congressional hearing for high school students. His wife Nancy and he opened a bookstore called Sanger's Books that thrived during a rough economic time between 1985 and 1991. Dave and Nancy have both also served as lay ministers at St. Joseph Church.

Throughout all of his efforts, Dave Sanger has opened doors for many students. His teaching will live in the hearts and minds of all those who have been in his classroom. He has truly been an integral and respected member of his community. Upon his retirement as a history teacher, I would like to honor his dedication and years of service and extend my warmest regard to Dave and his family.

EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES REGARDING THE TERRORIST ATTACKS LAUNCHED AGAINST THE UNITED STATES ON SEPT. 11, 2001

HON. DENNIS MOORE

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2001

Mr. MOORE. Mr. Speaker, yesterday, the world was different.

Today and tomorrow and forever our America is changed.

Today, there are no Republicans, no Democrats.

Today, we all are Americans.

May God hold in his arms the victims and their families who suffered these terrorist attacks.

Buildings and bodies may be destroyed. But freedom will survive. Because freedom burns in the heart of every American. And freedom burns in the hearts of freedom loving people throughout the world.

May God bless those who fight for freedom. and may God bless our United States of America.

INDISCRIMINATE ATTACKS ON SIKHS MUST STOP; SIKHISM IS VERY DIFFERENT FROM ISLAM

HON. DAN BURTON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2001

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, on Tuesday, a despicable terrorist attack was carried out on the United States of America. I am pleased to see how all of us, Republican and Democrat, liberal and conservative, are pulling together in support of our nation. That is inspiring and it shows the greatness of America.

At the same time, it is very unfortunate that some Americans have been made targets of violence simply because of the way they look and the way they dress. That is unacceptable. Despite the anger that we all share against

those responsible for the terrorists attacks, we must not sink to their level and become a people who extract revenge indiscriminately.

It appears that there have been several attacks on Sikhs, largely in the New York area but elsewhere as well, including a beating of an elderly Sikh man with baseball bats. Apparently, some Sikhs are being singled out for attacks because their turbans and beards remind people of the terrorist chief Osama bin Laden. Other Sikhs are being mistaken for Muslims.

Attacking innocent American Muslims is wrong, and we should stand together in condemning attacks on them. However, it must be emphasized that Sikhs are not Muslims. Sikhism must not be mistaken for Islam, Hinduism, or any other religion. Every Sikh is required to wear a turban; it is part of the religion. Very few Muslims wear turbans. Osama bin Laden is one of the few Muslims who does. The style in which a turban is worn by a Sikh is quite different from the style that is worn by some Muslims. In addition, Sikhs can be identified by the kirpans (small ceremonial swords) that they carry and the bracelets they wear. These are two of the five things that identify a practicing Sikh. Tragically, some people, who are ignorant of Islam and Sikhism, have targeted innocent Sikh-Americans for violence. It must be made clear that Sikhs do not hold any ill will toward America. Sikhs from around the world have always looked toward the United States as a beacon of freedom to be emulated, not a nation to be destroyed.

Mr. Speaker, attacks against Sikhs must stop. I am calling for an end to this violence against Sikh Americans and anyone else of any faith who was not involved in the terrorist attack on our country. I call on our nation's leaders to speak our forcefully against these attacks. I also believe that it is the responsibility of the media to expose these attacks and denounce them. All Americans are justified in being very angry about what happened on September 11, but that does not justify acts of violence against innocent Americans.

VERMONT HIGH SCHOOL STUDENT
CONGRESSIONAL TOWN MEETING

HON. BERNARD SANDERS

OF VERMONT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2001

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. Speaker, today I recognize the outstanding work done by participants in my Student Congressional Town Meeting held this summer. These participants were part of a group of high school students from around Vermont who testified about the concerns they have as teenagers, and about what they would like to see government do regarding these concerns.

TRIBUTE TO CHIEF JUSTICE
BENJAMIN J.F. CRUZ

HON. ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2001

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this occasion to commend and

congratulate a distinguished public servant, Chief Justice Benjamin J.F. Cruz, upon his retirement from the Supreme Court of Guam. A highly regarded jurist, Chief Justice Cruz is well known and respected for his commitment to Guam's judiciary and the important decisions he rendered as a judge in the island's court system.

Widely known on the island as "B.J.," Chief Justice Cruz was born in Guam to Juan Quenga Cruz and Antonia Cruz Franqueze on March 3, 1951. A successful businessman and a respected leader, B.J.'s father was elected as commissioner of the village of Piti. Upon the death of B.J.'s father in 1956, his mother moved the family to California and later married Vicente Cruz Guerrero.

On Guam, young B.J. attended Saint Francis School in Yona. He later graduated from St. John Bosco Senior High School in Bellflower, California in 1968 and earned a Bachelor of Arts degree in Political Science and Economics from Claremont Men's College where he wrote his senior thesis on the constitutional and legal history of Guam. In 1972, B.J. attended the University of Santa Clara School of Law. He spent the summer of 1973 working as a law clerk for both the Federal District Court and the Superior Court of Guam. He was awarded his Juris Doctorate in May 1975.

Upon graduation, B.J. commenced a long and distinguished career in government service. He initially served as the Assistant Consumer Counsel in the Office of the Attorney General of Guam and, shortly thereafter, joined the first administration of Governor Ricardo J. Bordallo as its legal counsel. B.J. served in this capacity until January 1979, when he went into private practice. Within this period, he also served as minority legal counsel to the Democratic Senators of the 15th and 16th Guam Legislatures. B.J. remained active in the promotion of cultural and political rights working as an incorporator and legal counsel for a number of indigenous rights organizations and the Nuclear Free Micronesia organization. During Governor Bordallo's second term, B.J. was chosen to head the newly established Governor's Washington Liaison Office in Washington, D.C.—a post he held until his appointment as a Superior Court Judge in 1984.

As a judge, B.J. was known for his fair and impartial decisions. His reputation is of fairness, firmness and compassion. For over thirteen years, he served as a trial court judge with Superior Court of Guam—the first nine years of which he spent with the Family Juvenile Court. First appointed to the Guam Supreme Court in 1997, he began his term as Chief Justice on April 21, 1999.

Outside the courtroom, Chief Justice Cruz has always been involved with community events and organizations. Having previously served as vice president and treasurer of the Guam National Olympic Committee, he now serves as the organization's secretary general. His tenure in the Family Juvenile Court undoubtedly led him to serve as President of the Board of Directors for Sanctuary, Inc., an organization dedicated to the island's troubled youth and their families. In addition, he has been actively involved with civic and community associations such as the Guam Chapter of the American Cancer Society, the Miss Guam World Association, and the Guam Beauty Association.

Upon his retirement in August 21, 2001, Chief Justice Cruz left a legacy of achievements and accomplishments. The decades of service he dedicated to the people of Guam has truly earned him a place in our hearts. On behalf of the people of Guam, I congratulate him on his well earned retirement and thank him for his service to the island and its people. Si Yu'os Ma'ase', Chief Justice Cruz.

JUDGE JAMES H. LINCOLN: A
HARBOR BEACH LEGEND

HON. JAMES A. BARCIA

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2001

Mr. BARCIA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to my dear friend, Judge James H. Lincoln, for his myriad achievements in the law and politics, and especially for his life-long commitment and devotion to the state of Michigan, the residents of his native Harbor Beach and to the entire nation.

Judge Lincoln's storied legal career and his apprenticeship and special relationship with Harbor Beach's other famous native son, former Governor and U.S. Supreme Court Justice Frank Murphy, are well-known. In fact, he is the last surviving pall bearer of Frank Murphy. Jim also worked hand-in-hand with some of the other more notable names in our state's history, including Governor G. Mennen Williams, Lieutenant Governor Martha Griffiths and U.S. Senator Blair Moody. Moreover, Jim earned a place of honor in historical annals as a champion of justice during tenures on the Detroit City Council, the Wayne County Board of Supervisors and as a probate judge.

Impressively, Judge Lincoln is one of only two people in the state of Michigan to have a courthouse named after them. In his case, it is the James H. Lincoln Hall of Juvenile Justice in Detroit. The other person so honored is Jim's mentor, Frank Murphy. A personal highlight of my own career began when Jim and I worked closely together to secure funds to enable the city of Harbor Beach to acquire the Murphy homestead to establish a museum to honor Governor Murphy. We secured a grant for \$125,000 and Judge Lincoln raised another \$125,000 in matching funds to preserve the home and exhibit objects associated with the life and times of Frank Murphy.

Of course, Judge Lincoln depended greatly on the loving support of his wife, Kim, and children, David, Eddie, Janet and Linda. He credits them as instrumental to his success and we applaud them as well. He also is justly proud of a woman whose adoption he granted under difficult circumstances. His decision led the way for her to later graduate from college and have a fine family of her own. In gratitude, she named one of her children after him.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in commending Judge Lincoln for his remarkable achievements and highly laudable fidelity to his community and friends. I am confident his work on behalf of his mentor, Frank Murphy, will provide many future generations with inspiration and life lessons for all, especially for students of history, the law and politics.

NO SAFE HARBOR FOR
TERRORISTS**HON. CHARLES F. BASS**

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2001

Mr. BASS. Mr. Speaker, today I lend my thoughts and prayers, along with those of my colleagues, fellow Americans, and all our friends around the world, to the victims of these terrorist assaults and their families, a number of whom come from New Hampshire. But even as we work now to recover from these attacks—to bury the dead, to comfort the survivors and families, and to rebuild—we must turn our attention to the future.

In the days and weeks ahead we will of course take steps to increase the security and safety of Americans in travel and in their places of work and to bring those responsible to justice. We must remember, however, that no system of security is invincible. So long as terrorists are able to organize, finance, communicate, train, and execute such operations, this country and our allies will always be at risk.

The time has now come to recognize that a new defining doctrine must be embraced: that no safe harbor can be allowed for terrorists. No country can be allowed to tolerate the presence of terrorists or their supporters or assets within their borders. Such states must be held to the same level of account as the terrorists themselves, and we must use every means necessary to drive home this point to them.

With no place to hide, no place to train and organize, no place to keep their assets, the power of terrorists will be critically undermined. This doctrine of no safe harbor will be the greatest legacy for the victims of these terrorist attacks; that truly everything will be done to ensure that we are never so vulnerable again.

A LONG-AGO RESCUE LENDS US
COURAGE FOR TODAY**HON. BETTY McCOLLUM**

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2001

Ms. McCOLLUM. Mr. Speaker, much is being made these days—and justifiably so—of the courage of America's "Greatest Generation" of men and women who fought and won World War II.

Like his fellow veterans of the European Theater, former U.S. Army Staff Sgt. Alden T. Johnson vividly remembers witnessing countless acts of courage and devotion amidst falling bombs, raging fires and an often terrified civilian populace.

However, until very recently, Mr. Johnson—who grew up in the northwestern Minnesota communities of Karlstad, Shelly and Hamlma and who now resides in Red Wing—never realized that his own act of courage years before that war had been recorded on the front page of the Karlstad Advocate on May 17, 1929.

Alden's sister, Millie Peterson's—a long time aid to Minnesota Attorneys General Warren Spannaus and Hubert Humphrey III—discov-

ered the article at the Minnesota Historical Society.

I commend the piece to my colleagues not only because it demonstrates the courage that was multiplied by factor of millions in winning World War II—but also because this rescue so long ago evokes the brand of caring and determination that will bring America through the terrible attack of this week all the stronger.

I know my colleagues in the Congress of the United States will join me in extending the long-overdue recognition due to Alden T. Johnson.

CAR ROLLS INTO DITCH ON SLIPPERY ROAD AT
HALMA, BURNS

A bad accident took place on the road two miles south of Halma opposite the Ulin place Friday evening when a brand new Nash car driven by Conrad Jensen of Warren turned over in the ditch and burned.

For the first-time in twenty years all of the Johnson boys, Theodore, Chris, Conrad, Ben, Aksel and Eldor were together, all having been at Halma Friday to attend the funeral of their father. They were visiting at the Chris Johnson home at Karlstad in the afternoon and in the evening they decided to drive to Halma and spend an evening on the old homestead where they had lived and grown to manhood. Theo., who owned a big new Nash rode to Halma earlier in the afternoon with his brother Aksel to help him do up the chores and suggested that one of his brothers drive his car over in the evening. When they left here in the evening Conrad Jensen drove the Nash and with him in the car were Mr. and Mrs. Eldor Johnson, Mrs. Theo. Johnson, Mrs. Conrad Jensen and Chris Johnson's oldest son. Alden. Mr. and Mrs. Ben Johnson accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Chris Johnson followed them in the former's Chrysler. The grade was slippery after the recent rains near the Ulin place and the Nash car skidded badly altho they were driving slowly and after cutting across the road from one side to the other turned over in the ditch. A great deal of damage would not have been done if the gasoline had not for some reason caught fire. In less than two minutes after the accident the whole car was a mass of flames. Chris and Ben arrived just as the accident happened and opened the front door to the car letting out Conrad and his wife. The back door they could not open and the flames were shooting around all over when Alden kicked the glass out of the door and thru this the rest of the passengers were pulled out. The car burned up entirely leaving only the iron frame and the engine. None of the passengers of the car were hurt but the loss of the car is a very hard blow to Mr. Johnson as he had no insurance on it and had only run about a thousand miles.

EXPRESSING SENSE OF SENATE
AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTA-
TIVES REGARDING TERRORIST
ATTACKS LAUNCHED AGAINST
UNITED STATES

SPEECH OF

HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 11, 2001

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, words are inadequate to convey the utter shock, horror, sorrow, dismay—and anger, over yesterday's supreme act of cowardice against innocent Americans.

Our prayers and hearts go out to the victims—the dead and the wounded—and to

those who at this very hour cling to life, horribly trapped under concrete, jagged glass and steel.

Our nation's admiration and respect for the firefighters, police officers and medics, many of whom lost their lives in the line of duty, in deep. Valor, courage and selflessness were commonplace yesterday, as many rescuers became victims themselves.

Our hearts go out to the victims' families and friends who today must cope with their excruciating loss. As shock abates, the numbing pain of yesterday's terror will leave indelible scars. May god supernaturally intervene with healing, comfort and peace.

Mr. Speaker, the cowards who perpetrated these crimes against God and Humanity must be brought to justice no matter how long it takes. And, by the grace of God and the crafting of wise policy initiatives, this must never happen again.

Two years ago, in light of the growing danger of international terrorism, I authored the Embassy Security Act (H.R. 3427) to provide \$6 billion to make America's foreign embassies and missions stronger and safer. This week, we learned that even this large sum was not enough to deter those with an absolute disregard for the value of human life. We must and will do more.

Those who wish us harm should know that Americans are strong, determined and resilient. America is united, not to be underestimated.

In like manner, President Bush is strong and determined, fully in charge, not to be underestimated, and will lead us with boldness and prudence.

Finally, America's foundational strength isn't to be found in its military might or relative prosperity—but in our individual and collective faith in, and faithfulness to, God.

May this horrific act of mass violence compel us to turn anew to God seeking healing, restoration and justice, as well as divine guidance, so that His will *will* be done on Earth as it is in Heaven.

EXPRESSING SENSE OF SENATE
AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTA-
TIVES REGARDING TERRORIST
ATTACKS LAUNCHED AGAINST
UNITED STATES

SPEECH OF

HON. C.L. "BUTCH" OTTER

OF IDAHO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 11, 2001

Mr. OTTER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlemen from New Jersey and California for their leadership on this important issue.

Mr. Speaker, like many of my colleagues who have offered their voices before mine, I too arise in strong and unyielding support of this resolution.

We are a strong and a resilient people who have, in our past, been called to duty, to preform extraordinary feats in extraordinary times.

Minute by minute reports of heroic events continue to flow in from all sites of this tragedy. These reports, each and every one, bear witness to the long held belief that we are a people of purpose and our actions, in this time of crisis, are guided by our love of our fellow men.

Many generations ago we were warned that each generation would be called upon to polish, sustain and improve this great republic. We were also told that these occasions could come disguised in many ways.

Tuesday's events have signaled to this generation, to those of us here, to those we represent, to every man, woman, child, individually and collectively, that our time, our test and our challenge, to maintain our republic's destiny to be the beacon of hope and freedom for the world is here and now, the wait is over, the question is answered.

My heart and my hand is offered, along with every other in this historic room as a supporter and a champion of this resolution. I am confident, Mr. Speaker, should I enjoy the technology to ask, right now, each and every resident of Idaho's First District the question of how I should vote on this measure, there would not be a dissenting vote.

Let's note for the record, Mr. Speaker, that we Americans chose neither the time nor the place for this, but that those soul-less terrorists who have made their choice known by these acts, have grossly underestimated the sterling resolve that historically visits this Nation during our time of need.

Mr. Speaker, we must now bury our fallen, and with heavy hearts, prayerful lips, but a firm belief that our lost are with our Creator and have joined in a celestial song to march us into the battle which we now willingly engage.

May the very God, whose existence these terrorist deny, grant them sufficient time on this earth to have these horrors visited on each and every one of them and anyone else who may have given them cause or quarter.

May this same God, smile on this vote we now offer, this nation we speak for and this purpose we undertake.

SIKHS ARE NOT MUSLIMS

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2001

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, in general I have been proud of America's response to the attack on our country that took place Tuesday. There have been no threats against the embassies of countries that might be involved. There have been no riots while the police have been concentrated in one particular area. However, there is one disturbing element. A number of Sikhs have been attacked by ignorant people seeking to vent their anger at what happened. In New York, an old Sikh man was beaten with baseball bats. A couple of young Sikhs were attacked Wednesday afternoon in Brooklyn. Sikh businesses have been stoned and cars have been burned. Apparently, these Sikhs were targeted because of their turbans and beards, which are required by their religion.

It would be grossly unfair to attack Muslims, even though Mr. bin Laden, who appears to be the prime suspect, claims to be an adherent of the Muslim faith. I know many Muslims and they are good people who are not involved in this kind of activity in any way. Yet

what makes these attacks even stranger is that Sikhs are not Muslims. They don't even wear a turban the same way. Sikhism is an independent religion. It is not part of Islam; it is not part of Hinduism. Sikhs are identified by five specific markers: uncut hair covered by a turban, a kirpan, or ceremonial sword, a bracelet, special underwear, and a special comb. These are distinct identifiers and are required by the Sikh religion.

I call on the media to report on the attacks on Sikhs and note the fact that they are not connected to the terrorist campaign in any way and have, in fact, condemned it. I urge the media to speak out against the attacks, and I urge President Bush to do the same. Let's not attack anyone for his or her religion or the way he or she looks. Those who do so are cut from the same cloth as Mr. bin Laden. In America, we do not accept that.

The Council of Khalistan, which is the organization representing Sikhs, has written a letter to the President and a press release strongly condemning the attack Tuesday. I would like to place them in the RECORD at this time for the information of my colleagues.

COUNCIL OF KHALISTAN CONDEMNS ATTACK ON UNITED STATES

URGES SIKHS TO GIVE BLOOD

WASHINGTON, D.C., SEPTEMBER 12, 2001.—Dr. Gurmit Singh Aulakh, President of the Council of Khalistan, today condemned the brutal attack on the United States that occurred yesterday.

"On behalf of the 21-million strong Sikh Nation and especially on behalf of more than 500,000 Sikh Americans, I would like to express our sadness and our sympathies to the people of the United States for the terrible attack on the United States yesterday and for the loss of life it entails," Dr. Aulakh said.

"I urge Sikh Americans to give blood and to pray for the victims, for their families, and for all those who are helping our country and our communities in this time of need," Dr. Aulakh said. "We must do our part as American citizens," he said. "We stand together as a nation."

"Like all Americans and all decent people everywhere, we condemn this brutal and senseless attack. The Sikh religion recognizes all the human race as one and we pray for the well-being of all. Our prayers and our sympathies are with the people of the United States at this tragic time. We especially pray for the families of those who have departed."

"This tragic event happened in the most diverse city in the world," Dr. Aulakh said. "There is hardly a national or ethnic group that has not been touched directly by this tragedy. Our sympathies are extended to those who have been touched personally," he said. "Violence against innocent people of any religion or ethnicity is unacceptable. It must be ended."

Unfortunately, some people have engaged in violence against Sikhs in the wake of the bombings yesterday. A couple of young Sikhs were attacked in Brooklyn. Sikh businesses have been stoned and cars have been burned. A Sikh boy was even shot in New York.

"Today we all stand together as Americans, regardless of race, religion, or ethnicity," he said. "We must not accept terrorism. We must unite against this evil," he said. "We must work to bring all Americans together to defeat this brutal enemy."

COUNCIL OF KHALISTAN,

Washington, DC, September 12, 2001.

Hon. GEORGE W. BUSH,
President of the United States, The White House, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. PRESIDENT: On behalf of the 21-million strong Sikh Nation and especially on behalf of more than 500,000 Sikh Americans, I would like to express our sadness and our sympathies to the people of the United States for the terrible attack on the United States yesterday and for the loss of life it entails. This is a terrible tragedy and we know that you will take appropriate action. Like all Americans and all decent people everywhere, we condemn this brutal and senseless attack.

The Sikh religion recognizes all humanity as our brothers and we pray for the well-being of all. Our prayers and our sympathies are with the people of the United States at this tragic time. We especially pray for the families of those who have departed. May God bring peace to these departed souls and to their families.

We support you and we pray for the people of America. God bless you and God bless America.

Sincerely,

DR. GURMIT SINGH AULAKH,
President, Council of Khalistan.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. NORMAN D. DICKS

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2001

Mr. DICKS. Mr. Speaker, I was unable to vote on Roll Call number 338. I would have voted "yes" on this resolution condemning the terrorist attacks earlier this week.

COMMENDING RESCUE WORKERS AND VOLUNTEERS

HON. JOHN SHIMKUS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2001

Mr. SHIMKUS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend the numerous rescue workers and volunteers around the country in their recovery efforts during this terrible tragedy. These brave and heroic citizens are working around the clock to bring calm and restore peace into our beloved nation. Again I wish to convey my thanks and prayers to these courageous rescue workers, their families, and everyone affected by this horrific chain of events; including Captain Jack Panches, Jr., whose mother resides in Ramsey in Fayette County. A retired Navy captain, he had worked in military intelligence and was at his desk at the Pentagon when the atrocious events of Tuesday occurred. He had a long and distinguished military career, holding command positions during the Persian Gulf War while logging more than 7,000 flight hours as a pilot of a P-3 submarine hunter aircraft. Captain Panches is survived by his wife Janice, his daughter Jennifer, and his son Jeremy.

I ask again, may God bless these rescue workers, may God bless the victims and their families, and may God bless our country.

IN REMEMBRANCE OF THE VICTIMS OF THE KATYN FOREST MASSACRE

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2001

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the victims of the Katyn Forest Massacre, sixty-two years after the horrible tragedy. Memorial Services will be held on September 16, 2001, at the Katyn Monument site in Jersey City, New Jersey.

Following Nazi Germany's unprovoked attack on Poland on September 1, 1939, Polish troops stood up to a better-equipped and larger army, eventually succumbing to the incredible odds several weeks after Soviet troops viciously attacked from the East. While Polish forces were vastly outnumbered and overextended, they fought vigorously and valiantly on two fronts. Following its defeat, Soviet and Nazi victors immediately placed Poland under their harsh and brutal occupation.

In the Spring of 1940, Soviet-led forces brutally killed and tortured over fifteen thousand Polish men, women, and children. One of the sites of these barbaric and inhumane acts was the Katyn Forest, where four thousand bodies were later discovered.

Today, I honor the victims of the Katyn Forest Massacre. I commend their courage and sacrifice. They stood strong in the face of genocide and appalling brutality.

I ask that my colleagues join me in remembering the victims of the Katyn Forest Massacre, and I ask that we honor their sacrifice for freedom.

EXPRESSING SENSE OF SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES REGARDING TERRORIST ATTACKS LAUNCHED AGAINST UNITED STATES

SPEECH OF

HON. WILLIAM L. JENKINS

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 11, 2001

Mr. JENKINS. Mr. Speaker, on September 11, 2001, an act of terrorism took the lives of thousands of innocent Americans. No American is exempt from the pain and anger that resulted. I know I speak for everybody in the First Congressional District of Tennessee when I send their thoughts and prayers to the families and friends of those who are casualties of this act of terror. Our thoughts and prayers also go to the thousands of individuals who have responded to the scene and are working non-stop in the rescue and recovery efforts.

It is important that we take the appropriate steps to deal with this matter. The government is functioning and providing the necessary services to deal with the aftermath of the events in New York and Washington. Every necessary resource will be made available to assist in the search, rescue, and recovery efforts. In addition, our law enforcement authorities, intelligence services, and military personnel are moving swiftly in their investigations. A number of positive leads are being

pursued, and I am confident that we all know the names of all that are responsible. We have a suspect whose numerous threats are tantamount to an admission. We have the ability to continue to accumulate evidence to prove his guilt.

I applaud the President in his immediate forceful response to this tragedy. He has mobilized our armed forces and directed all appropriate federal agencies to respond to rescue efforts. I also applaud the leadership of a united Congress. The leadership of both parties have communicated the support of the Congress to the President, and he will have the full support of the legislative branch of our government to provide the necessary resources for recovery and rebuilding, as well as the resources that will be needed to provide the appropriate responses to the perpetrators of this crime. We will use these resources to find those responsible and to see that justice is served.

As difficult as it is at this time, we must move forward. We cannot give in to the demands of terrorism. The American resolve is stronger than ever. It is a mistake of terrorists to believe that they will divide us. They have brought us together in ways that many people did not believe could happen. It is a mistake of terrorists to believe that we will cower in fear as a result of their actions. They have only strengthened the willpower, purpose, and determination of all Americans.

One of the most cherished freedoms in this country is the right to disagree. Honorable citizens have the right to voice their disagreements with each other without fear of reprisal. Quite often, Members of Congress find themselves engaging in quarrelsome debate over a variety of issues, which now pale in comparison to the matter that we must deal with in the upcoming days and weeks. Despite these disagreements, the U.S. has always stood for what is right in the world—freedom and democracy. The terrorists believe our ability to disagree is a weakness, and that they can exploit this. They are wrong.

The final casualty numbers will be high—too high to reasonably comprehend. Despite this tragic loss and the crumbling of America's buildings, America's foundation is strong. The history of this great nation proves that when the U.S. is roused—the U.S. fights—and the U.S. wins. We will stand together, outraged and resolute, and we will go to any length to bring these criminals, and those who aid and abet them, to justice. We will have not properly paid our respects to those who have died until their killers are brought to justice.

From this point forward, the rest of the world, and particularly those who harbor hatred and resentment against the United States, will learn that our strength and courage will not tolerate the acts of terrorists. We may never know the specific message these terrorist groups were trying to send to America. I do know that they will ultimately receive a response from America that will be loud and clear. God bless the United States of America.

TRIBUTE TO THE LATE CORA HOLLAND

HON. JOE BACA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2001

Mr. BACA. Mr. Speaker, it is with regret and deep sadness that I rise to honor Cora Holland, a former constituent from San Bernardino, who passed away on September 11, 2001, when her plane was hijacked and collided with the north tower of the World Trade Center Building in New York, New York as part of an evil terrorist act.

Throughout the years, Cora was a true humanitarian. She loved her family and followed the Christian teaching of loving our fellow man. I believe that the well-being of our Nation's peoples depends on all our dedication and efforts to invest in the present and the future.

They say a person is measured by the lives he or she touches. Through the grace of God, Cora touched many lives.

Cora was, and will continue to be eternally, the mother of three children and the grandmother of two. Her children Stephanie, Jessica, and Nathan received constant attention from what family and friends alike call "an incredibly dedicated mother." Cora left two grandchildren behind, Drew and Amelia.

Cora Holland grew up in San Bernardino around K and 14th Streets. She graduated from San Bernardino High and worked at the County Hospital when it was in San Bernardino. It was while working in the hospital that Cora Hidalgo met her future husband, Steve Holland.

Cora was, according to her family, the center of the family. The family would often wait for her arrival so that she would coordinate what they were going to do. Her strong and religious spirit also extended to her involvement with feeding the homeless. Cora, a homemaker, spent countless hours using her knowledge of Spanish to help feed the homeless.

May God protect the soul of this wonderful woman. Cora was something that is in short supply in the world, a decent human being. Kind and selfless as seen in her community activism. Caring as seen in her devotion to her family. Her soul is one of the many departed on that fateful day, but the impact of her death is a deep well of sorrow in itself. I wish to extend to her brothers Gonzalo and Ernie, her children, her husband, and the rest of her family my most heartfelt condolences.

I cannot ever come to comprehend what her loss means to her family, but I am saddened and I mourn with them. Let us take comfort in the fact that she is now guarded by our Lord. Cora you are loved by many, you are a hero in every sense of the word, and will not be forgotten.

Cora's family had nothing but praise for her, describing her as a dedicated mother, wife and humanitarian. So in giving this honor, we are honoring her this day.

A devoted wife to Steve Holland, she lived in Sudbury, Massachusetts. Cora has three children: Stephanie, Jessica, and Nathan.

In short, she was a model of excellence we can all follow, at home and in our community. Cora will be missed by family and friends alike. She touched us all with her kind deeds and dedication to her family.

INDIAN RACISM

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2001

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, last week I made a statement on the excellent discussion of India's racist caste system at the World Conference on Racism in Durban. At that time I intended to place three articles in the RECORD: an article from the National Post, a press release from the Council of Khalistan, and an article from the Information Times. Unfortunately, only the article from the National Post made it into the RECORD. Therefore, I would like to place the other two articles in the RECORD at this time for the information of my colleagues.

[Council of Khalistan, Press Release]

INDIA PRACTICES WORST RACISM IN THE WORLD

LAWS ARE ON THE BOOKS ONLY; HUMAN RIGHTS ARE IGNORED—SELF-DETERMINATION AND EQUALITY ARE THE MOST BASIC HUMAN RIGHTS

Washington, D.C., September 4, 2001—Dr. Gurmit Singh Aulakh, President of the Council of Khalistan, today praised the Dalit and Kashmiri activists who have brought the issue of India's human-rights violations to bear in Durban, site of the World Conference Against Racism. The Council of Khalistan, the government pro tempore of Khalistan, leads the democratic, nonviolent, peaceful struggle to liberate Khalistan, the Sikh homeland that declared its independence on October 7, 1987.

"India practices the worst racism in the form of the caste system," said Dr. Aulakh. "The caste system is very reminiscent of the segregation that prevailed in parts of America some years ago, except it is backed by a tyrannical abuse of human rights of Dalits (the black untouchables of India)," he said. "Is that the way of a democracy or the way of a totalitarian theocracy?"

Dr. Aulakh noted that the Dalits, who are considered the lowest caste, are the most oppressed people in the world. He cited the fact that they are not allowed in the temple. He took note of an incident a few years ago when a Dalit constable entered a Hindu temple on a rainy day and was stoned to death by Brahmins. A Dalit girl drank water from a community pitcher and was blinded by her teacher. Dr. Aulakh noted that Dalits are the victims of the worst racism in the world, oppressed by high-caste Brahmins.

"Despite the laws abolishing caste, it remains a guiding principle for India's militant Hindu nationalist theocracy," Dr. Aulakh said. "And despite the laws requiring that anyone who is arrested must be charged within 48 hours, India continues to hold political prisoners for many years without charge or trial," he said. "One of the foundations of democracy is the rule of law. In practice, there is no rule of law in India," he said.

More than 52,000 Sikh political prisoners are rotting in Indian jails without charge or trial. Many have been in illegal custody since 1984. Over 50,000 Sikhs have been arrested, tortured, and murdered by the Indian police and security forces, then declared "unidentified" and secretly cremated. Indian forces have murdered over 250,000 Sikhs since 1984, according to figures reported in the *The Politics of Genocide* by Inderjit Singh Jaijee.

In June, militant fundamentalist Hindu fanatics attacked a train carrying Sikh pilgrims and the Sikh holy scripture, the *Guru*

Granth Sahib. The holy scriptures were burned and the pilgrims were stoned. In May, Indian troops were caught red-handed trying to set fire to a Gurdwara (a Sikh temple) and some Sikh houses in Kashmir. In March 2000 during the visit of former President Clinton, the Indian government massacred 35 Sikhs in Chithisinghpura. Two independent investigations have proven that the Indian government carried out this massacre.

Sikhs ruled Punjab until 1849 when the British forcibly annexed it into British India. No Sikh representative has ever signed the India constitution. India is not one country. It has 18 official languages. It is an empire of many countries thrown together by the British for their convenience. Like the former Soviet Union, it is destined to fall apart.

"The Durban conference must address racism and human-rights violations in India despite India's objections," said Dr. Aulakh. "Only continued international pressure for human rights, the rule of law, and sovereignty will end the racism in India and allow all the people of South Asia to live in freedom," he noted.

"If India is the democracy it claims to be, then why not hold a plebiscite on independence in Punjab, Khalistan and in the other nations seeking their freedom from India?" Dr. Aulakh asked. "The conference should declare its support for the Dalits and for the freedom movements in Khalistan, in Kashmir, in Nagaland, and elsewhere in South Asia," he said. "Democracies don't practice racism," he said. "Democracies don't commit genocide."

[INFORMATION TIMES, Sept. 1, 2001]

INDIAN CASTE SYSTEM IS ALSO A MAJOR ISSUE IN DURBAN

UN SECRETARY-GENERAL KOFI ANNAN IS STILL A SLAVE OF HIS MASTERS

(By Chaliss McDonough)

Durban, South Africa, 31 August 2001 (VOA): The caste system in India has become a major issue at the U.N. World Conference Against Racism. The Indian Government did not want to discuss the issue, but they may not be able to avoid it.

Scores of protesters stand in a circle, drumming and chanting, outside the cricket stadium in downtown Durban. The drummers are from India, and they have come to insist that the caste system not be ignored at the UN World Conference Against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance (31 August—7 2001).

They are handing out headbands and buttons demanding equal rights for those who belong to India's Dalit community, the so-called "lowest caste, untouchables."

This woman, who gave her name only as Vimele, explains there is still blatant discrimination against Dalit people in India. "Dalit people cannot enter the temple," she says. "And if you go to a teashop, they have a separated tea shop."

Separate living areas, separate burial grounds and restrictions on their movements. Vimele says these are some of the hardships Dalits face every day.

Vimele came to Durban with the Tamil Nadu Women's Forum. She says Dalit women confront even more discrimination and harassment than men.

Officially, discrimination based on caste has already been banned in India. But another delegate from Tamil Nadu, Joseph Raj, notes that changing the laws has not changed the system.

"In the documents, Constitution and the law, they prohibited discrimination," he says. "But in practice it is there. We have mechanisms within our country, but it has failed to protect our rights."

Mr. Raj is pleased with the amount of popular support he and his colleagues are getting in Durban. He points to the large number of non-Indians roaming the conference grounds wearing headbands, jackets and buttons supporting their cause.

He and other campaigners want the Indian Government to address the issue at the U.N.-sponsored conference, which began Friday. And they want India to put an end to caste discrimination for good.

U.N. Secretary-General Kofi Annan briefly touched on the matter during the meeting of non-governmental organizations. He said delegates at the U.N. conference will need to address discrimination based on caste but he failed to use that word to describe it. He simply referred to discrimination based on origin or work, which is commonly seen as a euphemism for caste.

An activist pressed him further on the matter, but Mr. Annan did not respond. That prompted an angry outcry from some members of the audience.

Getting public support for the Dalits' cause in Durban may not translate into a solution for caste discrimination. But it seems clear that the activists have accomplished at least one of their goals. They have put the issue in the public eye on a global scale.

TRIBUTE TO THE HONORABLE RAYMOND V. MARIANO

HON. JAMES P. McGOVERN

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2001

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the Honorable Raymond V. Mariano, Mayor of the City of Worcester, Massachusetts. Mayor Mariano has been selected to receive an award from the Grafton Democratic Town Committee.

Mayor Mariano has a long distinguished record of public service. He served on the Worcester School Committee from 1977 until 1981 when he was elected to the Worcester City Council. In 1993, he was first elected to serve as the Mayor of the City of Worcester. He was re-elected in 1995 and 1997 by the largest percentage of any Mayor in Worcester's history, and is now serving his fourth term in office after successfully winning reelection in 1999.

During his tenure as the Mayor of the City of Worcester, Raymond Mariano has had many accomplishments. In order to recognize and respond to the challenges facing the city's young people, Mayor Mariano created a city-wide youth group to work directly with the mayor's office. The mayor also initiated a summer jobs program that has created over 2,000 jobs for the city's youth. Mayor Mariano has also recognized the need for development in the City of Worcester. He helped to secure federal grants for the renovation of Union Station and was the driving force behind the building of a new convention center that is open today. Perhaps Mayor Mariano's greatest success has been the ability to connect with the city's residents. Mayor Mariano has made himself available to hear the citizens' concerns through the community meetings and the 'Mayor's Walks' through the neighborhoods.

Mayor Mariano has been active in many political campaigns on the local, state, and regional levels. He has demonstrated his belief in and the dedication to our political system by working tirelessly on Presidential, U.S. Senate,

Gubernatorial and Congressional campaigns and referenda.

I would like to commend the Mayor, who makes his home with his wife Antonia and their three children, Gina Marie, Raymond Jr., and Anthony on his achievements and congratulate him for this well-deserved award. I ask my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to The Honorable Raymond V. Mariano for his outstanding record of public service.

TRIBUTE TO THE LATE RHONDA RASMUSSEN

HON. JOE BACA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2001

Mr. BACA. Mr. Speaker, it is with regret and deep sadness that I rise to honor Rhonda Sue Rasmussen, former constituent from San Bernardino, who passed away on September 11, 2001, when a hijacked plane collided with a section of the Pentagon where she worked. She was one of the many American heroes who perished that day from an evil terrorist attack.

Throughout the years, Rhonda was a true visionary. She loved her family. I believe that the well-being of our Nation's peoples depends on all of our dedication and efforts to invest in the present and the future.

Mr. Speaker, Rhonda served as an auditor for the army. She was one of the many faceless men and women that support our military forces and keep our Nation safe. She was a dedicated worker, one who always makes sure that citizens come first. She was extremely strong, brave and dedicated to her work. She had a sense of fun about her, even though she approached her duties with great seriousness and duty. They say a person is measured by the lives he or she touched. Through the grace of God, Rhonda touched many lives.

Rhonda's family had nothing but praise for her, describing her as a dedicated and great hero that on Tuesday put herself in harm's way. So in giving this honor, we are honoring her this day.

The last time her family saw her was during a barbeque earlier this year. It was at this barbeque, hosted by her mother who suffers from cancer, that she told her family that she would soon move to Monterey, California. Regretfully, that day will never come. A family will never be reunited, and we grieve for the loss of this wonderful soul.

Rhonda served our nation proudly, raised four wonderful and dedicated children, and was loving wife. Although she, her husband, and her children had to move often due to her work, she managed to raise four wonderful children. Three of her children are in college and the fourth is a Forestry Department firefighter in Washington state.

May God protect the soul of this wonderful woman. In a time when decent people are in short supply, she was a model and example to her children and her community. Selfless as seen in her commitment to the safety of our nation. Caring as seen in her devotion to her family. Her soul is one of the many departed

on that fateful day, but the impact of her death is a deep well of sorrow in itself. I wish to extend to her children, husband, and the rest of her family my most heartfelt condolences.

I cannot ever come to comprehend what her loss means to her family, but I am saddened and I mourn with them. Let us take comfort in the fact that she is now guarded by our Lord. Rhonda you are loved by many, you served your nation well, you are a hero, and will not be forgotten.

A devoted wife to Floyd Rasmussen, Rhonda lived in Virginia during her work at the Pentagon. Rhonda has four children: Nathan, T.J., Jeremiah and Becky.

In short, Rhonda Rasmussen is a model of excellence we can all follow. Rhonda will be missed by family and friends alike. She touched us all with her kind deeds and leadership in her community.

TRIBUTE TO ROBERTA R. GOLDMAN

HON. JAMES P. MCGOVERN

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2001

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Roberta R. Goldman of Shrewsbury Massachusetts. She has been selected to receive an award from the Grafton Democratic Town Committee on Sunday, September 16, 2001 in Grafton Massachusetts.

Following graduation from Boston University, she moved to Shrewsbury to raise her family and became involved in numerous civic and political activities. She served in the Massachusetts House of Representatives where she helped pass the Education Reform Act of 1985. She also served as Director of Educational Reform in the Office of Education Affairs under Governor Dukakis.

As a member of the Democratic State Committee since 1988, Roberta has served on the Rules committee and on the Host Committee for four Democratic State Conventions held in Worcester. She has been a delegate to five Democratic National Conventions and last year was elected as an Elector to the Electoral College. Her campaigning for candidates at every level, from local office holders to Presidential candidates is legend. She is Co-Vice Chair of the Shrewsbury Town Democratic Committee, and chairs the bi-annual Eleanor Roosevelt Humanitarian Award event.

As a social studies teacher at Shrewsbury High School, she has worked to instill an appreciation of involvement in the political process. Through the Political Action Group for high school students, young people participate in local activities as well as actively campaigning in New Hampshire for the presidential candidate of their choice in the state primary.

Mr. Speaker, I commend an outstanding, tireless campaigner, and congratulate her on receiving this award. I know all of my colleagues join me in paying tribute to her today.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. SOLOMON P. ORTIZ

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2001

Mr. ORTIZ. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 339, on September 13, 2001, I was unable to record my vote. At the time I was at the Pentagon surveying the damage and encouraging the rescue workers.

Had I been present, I would have voted "yes."

VERMONT HIGH SCHOOL STUDENT CONGRESSIONAL TOWN MEETING

HON. BERNARD SANDERS

OF VERMONT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2001

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. Speaker, today I recognize the outstanding work done by participants in my Student Congressional Town Meeting held this summer. These participants were part of a group of high school students from around Vermont who testified about the concerns they have as teenagers, and about what they would like to see government do regarding these concerns.

I am asking that these statements be printed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, as I believe that the views of these young persons will benefit my colleagues.

ON BEHALF OF KEVIN DECAUSEMACKER REGARDING GUN CONTROL, MAY 7, 2001

Kevin Decausemacker. Thank you for this opportunity. It is a really great thing you let the youth of Vermont come and express their opinions.

Congressman Sanders. Thanks very much for coming, Kevin. Give us your name for the record.

Kevin Decausemacker. The year was 1938.

Congressman Sanders. Your full name.

Kevin Decausemacker. I'm sorry. I'm a little tired. I'm Kevin Decausemacker. A little hard to pronounce. The year was 1938, one year before the invasion of Poland. It was now that Adolf Hitler implemented the first example of gun control. He prohibited the Jewish people from owning firearms, and by so doing took substantial power away from the people. He made it easier to commence his mission of genocide with little resistance from his victims. This is what a government can do with too much power: Whatever it wants. Our government has created three different branches to limit the power it possesses. The United States promotes a government of the people, by the people, and for the people. The more we constrict the rights that the Second Amendment states we have, the more power is taken away from the people and given to the government. I feel that the more power the government has, the more the people are at risk of being taken advantage of by it. Why implement gun control then? Solely for safety. However, if safety is the main concern, in England and Australia, where there are strict gun-control laws, there have been rising breaking-and-entry and burglary numbers. So what gun control has done there has

