

and that of allies of comparable views are needed. A firm strategy becomes all the more important as biological weapons appear to have entered the arsenals of terrorism. Preventive action is becoming imperative. States known to possess such facilities and to have previously used them must be obliged to open themselves to strict, conclusive international inspections with obligatory enforcement mechanisms. This applies particularly to Iraq, with its long history of threats to all its neighbors and the use of chemical weapons.

The conditions of international support for a firm policy exist. The attack on the United States has produced an extraordinary congruence of interests among the major powers. None wants to be vulnerable to shadowy groups that have emerged, from Southeast Asia to the edge of Europe. Few have the means to resist alone. The NATO allies have ended the debate about whether, after the end of the Cold War, there is still a need for an Atlantic security structure. Our Asian allies, Japan and Korea, being democratic and industrialized, share this conviction. India, profoundly threatened by domestic Islamic fundamentalism, has much to lose by abandoning a common course. Russia perceives a common interest due to its contiguous Islamic southern regions. China shares a similar concern with respect to its western regions and has an added incentive to bring an end to global terrorism well before the 2008 Olympics in Beijing. Paradoxically, terrorism has evoked a sense of world community that has eluded theoretical pleas for world order.

In the Islamic world, attitudes are more ambiguous. Many Islamic nations, though deeply concerned about fundamentalism, are constrained by their public opinion from avowing public support, and a few may sympathize with some aspects of the terrorist agenda. An understanding American attitude toward traditional friends of America, such as Saudi Arabia and Egypt, is appropriate. Their leaders are quite well aware that they have made compromises imposed on them by brutal domestic necessities. The administration clearly should make every effort to help them overcome these circumstances, to improve intelligence sharing and the control of money flows. But it must not undermine these governments, for in the short term, any foreseeable alternative would be worse for our interests and for the peoples involved.

Yet there are limits beyond which a serious policy cannot go. There is no reason for treating as members of the coalition countries whose state-supported media advocate and justify terrorism, withhold intelligence vital to the security of potential victims and permit terrorist groups to operate from their territory.

These considerations apply especially to Iran. Geopolitics argues for improved U.S.-Iranian relations. To welcome Iran into an anti-terrorism coalition has as a prerequisite the abandonment of its current role as the leading supporter of global terrorism as both the State Department and the bipartisan Bremer Commission have reported. An Iranian relationship with the West can prosper only when both sides feel the need for it. Both sides—and not only the West—must make fundamental choices. The same is true to a somewhat lesser degree of Syria.

The war on terrorism is not just about hunting down terrorists. It is, above all, to protect the extraordinary opportunity that has come about to recast the international system. The North Atlantic nations, having understood their common dangers, can turn to a new definition of common purposes. Relations with former adversaries can go beyond liquidating the vestiges of the Cold War

and find a new role for Russia in its post-imperial phase, and for China as it emerges into great power status. India is emerging as an important global player. After measurable success in the anti-terrorism campaign, when it does not appear as concession to the terrorists, the Middle East peace process should be urgently resumed. These and other prospects must not be allowed to vanish because those that have the ability to prevail shrink from what their opportunities require.

HONORING ALLEN NOSSAMAN

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 6, 2001

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to honor San Juan County Judge Allen Nossaman, as he celebrates his retirement. After 16 years of service, Judge Nossaman has stepped down from his position in Silverton, Colorado. It is my pleasure to recognize the many years of dedicated work that Judge Nossaman provided to his community.

Allen Nossaman has decided that, due to health reasons, he will resign from his position as a judge and move to Durango, Colorado, where he will work on his writings of the history of San Juan County. Judge Nossaman has long been a champion of preserving Colorado's history and its historical landmarks. While in Durango, Allan will help expand the San Juan County's current three-volume history that he has already penned, preserving Colorado's past.

Mr. Speaker, it is my privilege to pay tribute to Judge Nossaman for his contributions to the Western Slope of Colorado. Allen Nossaman's service as a judge and commitment to preserving Colorado's history deserves the praise and recognition of this body. I wish Allen the best and send my warmest regards to him and his family.

WATER INFRASTRUCTURE SECURITY AND RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT ACT

HON. SHERWOOD L. BOEHLERT

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 6, 2001

Mr. BOEHLERT. Mr. Speaker, last week, joined by Representative BRIAN BAIRD and six other colleagues, I introduced H.R. 3178, the Water Infrastructure Security and Research Development Act. Senators JEFFORDS and SMITH, the chairman and ranking minority member of the Senate Environment and Public Works Committee, introduced the companion measure, S. 1593.

This bipartisan, bicameral legislation is a direct response to the physical and cyber threats facing our drinking water and wastewater treatment systems. H.R. 3178 authorizes and coordinates Environmental Protection Agency assistance (\$12 million a year for 5 years) to public and private nonprofit entities to research and develop technologies and related processes to increase protection of America's water resources. Research projects

will include improved vulnerability assessments, methods for real-time detection and monitoring of chemical, biological, and radiological contaminants, cyber security measures, and information sharing and analysis. The bill will also have multiple benefits outside of the terrorism context as water managers and public officials gain more tools to detect, monitor, and respond to contamination and other problems confronting infrastructure.

Water is the lifeblood of a community. Water lines form the lifelines for citizens and their families and for local, regional, and national economies. Terrorist attacks, whether physical or cyber, are a clear and present danger. We can mitigate that danger with a coordinated program of research and development. Science, technology, and appropriate dissemination of information are keys to building, maintaining, and operating secure and sustainable water systems.

I urge my colleagues to join the growing list of cosponsors and supporters of H.R. 3178. I also want to thank water management professionals, such as the Association of Metropolitan Water Agencies and the Association of Metropolitan Sewerage Agencies, and engineering and scientific research organizations, such as the American Society of Civil Engineers, for their help on the bill. I look forward to working with all of my colleagues, both on and off of Capitol Hill, as the legislation advances.

HONORING BETTY FEAZEL

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 6, 2001

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is with a solemn heart that I would like to take this opportunity to recognize the life and memory of Betty Feazel, who recently passed away at the age of eighty-five. Betty was from Pagosa Springs, Colorado where she was a longtime resident and a strong voice for the environmental movement.

Betty began spending her summers in Pagosa Springs when her family bought the At Last Ranch in 1922. Later she studied philosophy at Wellesley College, graduating in 1938, and eventually started a family with her husband Earnest. He died in 1976, and she relocated permanently to the At Last Ranch where she began her conservation and preservation efforts.

Betty played a large role in preserving open spaces in her county and was instrumental in establishing the Southwest Land Alliance, which is a non-profit organization, created to provide tax incentives to land owners who donate their land's developmental rights. In order to honor her memory and recognize her efforts, the Betty Feazel Open Space Fund has been created. This fund will continue to aid landowners that choose to donate the development rights of their property.

Mrs. Betty Feazel dedicated an incredible amount of time and effort to preserving our nation's open spaces to ensure that future generations would have the opportunity to experience and appreciate them. Betty fought long and hard for this noble cause that will continue to be fought in her name. My thoughts and prayers are with Betty's family

and friends at this time of mourning. Betty will surely be missed and her memory and her mission will endure for many generations.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO JUDY
TURNER

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 6, 2001

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to pay tribute to Judy Turner for her significant contributions to our educational system. Mrs. Turner has served the Montrose County School District Re-1J for over two decades and was the heart and soul of the School District.

Judy Turner began her career with the District in 1975, as a volunteer for Oak Grove Elementary School. As a volunteer, Judy was instrumental in reestablishing the school library. Her work led to a full-time position as the media paraprofessional at Oak Grove. After five years, Judy moved on to Centennial Junior High School, where she held the position of guidance office secretary. After serving as secretary to the district's central office, Judy moved onto the district's superintendent office serving in a secretarial capacity for four superintendents. The current superintendent, George Voorhis, noted that Judy trained his predecessors, and lamented she will leave before he can finish learning from her.

Mr. Speaker, Judy Turner has devoted much of her life and countless amounts of time and effort to the Montrose County School District for over twenty-five years. I would like to thank her for her commitment to the school district and extend my congratulations on her retirement. The District will certainly not be the same without her.

HONORING THE LIFE OF DON
EASTMAN

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 6, 2001

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to honor the life of Mr. Don Eastman who recently passed away. A native of Gunnison, Colorado, Mr. Eastman made tremendous contributions to the surrounding community as a leader and role model for others.

As a young man, Don joined the Marine Corps as a 2nd Lieutenant and served in the Korean War. Don Eastman was a patriotic citizen who loved his country and put the needs of the nation before his own. Upon retiring as a Lieutenant Colonel from the Marine Corps Reserve, Don pursued a career in banking back in his hometown of Gunnison, Colorado. Don followed the footsteps of those family members before him when he was named President of the First National Bank of Gunnison, a position he held for 15 years before retiring.

Don Eastman was well known throughout Gunnison and was well received by all people he came in contact with. Even though the Eastman name was a foundation of life in the

community, Don made it a point to establish himself as a community leader. Don served with the Western Colorado Economic Development Council, the National Highway 50 Federation Commission, and Club 20. Don was also a member of the Rotary Club and the Gunnison County Chamber of Commerce. Additionally, Don's role in the banking business allowed him to provide assistance to local ranchers, small businesses, and college students. Don Eastman played a monumental role in the development of Gunnison and its surrounding community.

Mr. Speaker, it is with profound sadness that I recognize the life and passing of Mr. Don Eastman. Don dedicated his life to serving his nation and fellow citizens. Don will be missed most by his family and close friends who knew him best, as well as the community that he so proudly served.

HONORING CURTIS A. WERDEN

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 6, 2001

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to recognize Curtis A. Werden and his contributions to this country. Curtis began his service in the military in 1944, serving as a pilot in Italy during World War II.

Mr. Werden flew the P-51 mustang fighter-aircraft and was assigned to the 31st Fighter Group, 306th Fighter Wing of the 15th Air Force. During his tour, Curtis flew fighter escort missions for B-17 and B-24 bombers over Nazi-held territory in Western Europe. During these missions, Curtis was assigned with providing air cover for the squadron from attacking enemy fighters. Curtis flew 63 missions protecting bombers, and allowing the Allies to carry forward the mission of repelling and defeating the Nazis.

Mr. Werden retired from the Army Air Corps as a Captain in 1945. His decorations include the Distinguished Flying Cross, the Air Medal with six oak leaf clusters and the European Campaign Medal. As a member of the 31st Fighter Wing he received the Presidential Unit Citation, an award reserved for outstanding units in the European and Pacific theatres.

Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride and privilege that I recognize Curtis A. Werden for his service to this country. He served selflessly in a time of great need, bringing credit to himself and this nation.

HONORING THE CONTRIBUTIONS
OF CAPCO INC.

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 6, 2001

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, our nation is now confronted with a challenge that we have never faced before—fighting an important war against terrorism. Following the terrible attack against our country on September 11, 2001, that struck New York City and Washington, DC, we have seen numerous heroes from all walks of life emerge as we rebuild from this

horrible attack. One of the unseen but critical contributors to this new battle is Capco Inc. located in Grand Junction, Colorado. Their efforts to further our success against an elusive enemy are greatly appreciated and I would like to recognize this company and its employees for their efforts.

As the U.S. flag drapes across workstations, the 128 employees of Capco are diligently working to produce rifles and other defense weapons that are currently being used by our military. But most noticeably, this firm produces modification kits that transform M16 rifles into the M16A2. Eighty percent of the construction for these weapons is performed at the Capco facility.

When Capco Inc. moved to Grand Junction in 1971, capacitors and electronic devices were the focus of their production. However, their focus changed first when it was a subcontractor for companies manufacturing military electronics, and then again in 1991 when it was awarded a contract with U.S. Department of Defense to produce smart mines. Since that time, they have become the largest maker of the M16 rifle in the United States and produce many other items used in battle, including impulse cartridges.

Mr. Speaker, as we continue to defend freedom across the globe, equipping our troops with quality munitions is imperative. Capco Inc. has answered its call to duty by creating reliable and superior products that will ensure our success in the future of this conflict. I would like to extend my gratitude to the company for its role as an active supplier to our country's efforts to promote peace and security. They deserve this body's support, now more than ever, and I thank them for their diligent service.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO NANCY
WALLEN

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 6, 2001

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to recognize the career of Nancy Wallen and her service to the citizens of Colorado who have flown on United Airlines. Nancy is a dedicated worker who has specialized in customer service by putting the needs of others first. It is my pleasure to honor Nancy Wallen for the work she has accomplished and congratulate her upon retiring from United Airlines.

Nancy Wallen began her career in the transportation industry when she joined United in 1968. Nancy originally worked as flight attendant before being promoted to an inflight supervisor the following year. Nancy's loyalty to United is admirable, giving the company eleven years before opting into a new career path. However, Nancy returned to United within a few years where she blossomed as a concierge in the Red Carpet Club at Stapleton airport. She has proven herself capable of managing a wide variety of responsibilities while serving in an important leadership role for those who worked with her. Nancy contributed to a smooth transition from Stapleton to the Denver International Airport playing an integral role in the VIP/Special Services Program for United. Nancy has decided to end her career where it first flourished, in Denver, Colorado.