

## EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

### OFFSET OF FEDERAL TAX REFUNDS FOR STATE AND LOCAL TAX DEBTS

**HON. JAMES P. MORAN**

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 8, 2001*

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased today to be introducing legislation that would establish a federal tax refund offset program for state and local governments. Specifically, this program would require the federal government to withhold refunds from those individuals and corporations that still owe state or local government tax obligations.

Today, the reverse situation exists. A number of states allow their own state agencies, local governments and the Internal Revenue Service to submit a list of delinquent taxpayers. The state then matches these delinquent accounts against taxpayers who may qualify for a state tax refund. If a match is found, the state reduces the refund by the amount of the delinquency and remits the funds to the claimant. These programs have proven to be low-cost and highly effective. Congress recognized the effectiveness of these programs and directed the Internal Revenue Service to establish a similar program to cover claims by other federal agencies, as well as for past-due child support obligations. Last year, Congress expanded the program by directing the Treasury Department to accept claims by states for income tax obligations.

The legislation I am introducing today builds on these successful programs by permitting local governments to participate. The local governments could submit their outstanding tax debts to the Department of the Treasury for an offset against any federal tax refund, just as federal agencies and states do now. This legislation would also permit a claim to be made for any legally enforceable tax obligation owed to the state or local government.

In an era of tight state and local government budgets, it is patently unfair to have the tax-paying citizenry bear the costs and burdens of those who do not pay their fair share. As President Kennedy recognized, "[t]o the extent that some people are dishonest or careless in their dealings with the government, the majority is forced to carry a heavier tax burden." (April 20, 1961) The legislation that I am introducing today will provide a means to help distribute that burden more equitably.

I urge my colleagues to support it.

### NOVEMBER SCHOOL OF THE MONTH

**HON. CAROLYN MCCARTHY**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 8, 2001*

Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I have named Carle Place Middle School

in Carle Place as School of the Month in the Fourth Congressional District for November 2001.

Neil J. Connolly is Principal of Carle Place, and Dr. Patricia B. Hansen is the Superintendent of Schools for the Carle Place Union Free School District. There are approximately 260 students in 7th and 8th grades.

The outstanding academic records at Carle Place demonstrate the vibrancy of learning inside this school firsthand. The faculty and staff are focused on sending their students to high school wholly prepared and ready to keep learning.

One group of national renowned winners at Carle Place are the budding journalists involved in The Carle Place Middle School Newspaper, The Path. For two years running, The Path's excellent team took top honors from the American Scholastic Press Association newspaper competition.

Expanding on those good deeds, Carle Place Middle, in conjunction with Carle Place High, is the number one contributor to Make-A-Wish Foundation in the entire country, exceeding \$379,500 since 1988.

At Carle Place, students are focused on helping others. When young people dedicate their time and effort willingly, a lifetime of caring for your fellow man is solidified.

You name it, Carle Place students are there, nabbing top honors in the Long Island Science Congress Junior Division, Scholar Athletes, National Junior Honor Society, language arts competitions, and excelling in the Fine and Performing Arts programs.

Congratulations to Carle Place Middle School students, faculty and administration on this achievement. Keep up the good work.

### SALUTE TO UNION RIDGE SCHOOL, SELECTED A BLUE RIBBON SCHOOL

**HON. JANICE D. SCHAKOWSKY**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 8, 2001*

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the outstanding achievements of Union Ridge School, which was named a Blue Ribbon School, by the Department of Education's Blue Ribbon School Program. This year, Union Ridge was one of 223 public schools recognized by the program.

Selection of Blue Ribbon Schools is based on a rigorous evaluation process. Schools are evaluated by the program's reviewers and by a thorough self-evaluation involving administrators, teachers, students, parents and community. This is a highly competitive program that recognizes schools that are making a major positive impact in their communities and in our country.

Union Ridge School is a one-school elementary district in Harwood Heights, Illinois, with students ranging from pre-kindergarten through eighth grade. The school serves an

urban, "blue collar" community and has established a long-standing tradition of setting high expectations for all learners. The school has implemented a variety of programs designed to promote diversified education, including formal bilingual and English as a Second Language programs.

Union Ridge is a Blue Ribbon winner because it has realized its educational goals through the efforts of a creative and dedicated staff. Their innovative instruction combines engaged learning and challenging experiences for students of differing abilities and backgrounds. The school promotes awareness and a commitment to educational diversity.

Union Ridge School has established itself as a centerpiece for learning. Its goals and priorities have been planned to be consistent with community values. Union Ridge is an example of what all schools across the country strive to do—to provide a quality, diversified education that enriches the lives of students and the surrounding community.

I congratulate Union Ridge School, the 11 other Blue Ribbon winners in Illinois, and all the Blue Ribbon Schools in the country on their achievement. There is nothing more important than preparing young minds to create a better America. I commend Union Ridge School for its efforts toward that end.

### 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF SONOMA COUNTY YWCA

**HON. LYNN C. WOOLSEY**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 8, 2001*

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Sonoma County YWCA on the occasion of its twenty-fifth anniversary. Since November, 1976, the YWCA has led the battle against domestic violence in our community.

Begun by a group of women who met at the Santa Rosa library 25 years ago, the organization initially thought it would offer shelter for all homeless women but soon realized there was an urgent need to protect women fleeing for their lives. The first safe house was opened a year later with seed money from the county Mental Health Department.

The Sonoma County YWCA now has an annual budget of \$2,000,000 and offers child care, a legal clinic, counseling, and professional training as well as a safe house that is always full. Last year the domestic violence hotline received 2,501 phone calls and took in 193 women and children as well as counseling men who were victims of domestic violence. The YWCA partners with local law enforcement in this effort and has satellite offices inside local police departments.

Mr. Speaker, it is fitting to honor the founders of the Sonoma County YWCA, especially Barbara Tomin and Pat Kuda, who were the visionaries, the planners, and the energy behind this project, as well as all those who have contributed to these vital services for the last 25 years.

• 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.

HONORING MARGARET C. MOSHER

**HON. LOIS CAPPS**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 8, 2001*

Ms. CAPPS. Mr. Speaker, today I would like to pay tribute to a woman who has been invaluable to California's Central Coast, Mrs. Margaret C. Mosher. Because of her generous dedication and devotion to young people, Mrs. Mosher was honored at the Annual Kids Auction on November 3, 2001, in Santa Barbara, CA.

Proceeds from the Annual Kids Auction will benefit youth development programs at local Boys and Girls Clubs throughout California's 22nd Congressional District. Since its inception 18 years ago, this auction has raised over a million dollars to support programs that benefit over 4,000 youth a year. After school care, computer training, and drug abuse and gang prevention programs are only a few examples of the services that will benefit from the auction proceeds.

It is fitting that the Annual Kids Auction will be honoring Margaret Mosher this year, as she has spent over 20 years dedicating herself to the Boys and Girls Club Organizations. Striving to aid the organization in as many ways as possible, 18 years ago Mrs. Mosher established an annual fundraiser, the Bill Oliver Memorial Golf Tournament. All of the proceeds of this tournament go directly to the Goleta Boys and Girls Club.

In addition to her dedication to the Boys and Girls Club, Mrs. Mosher is currently the president of the Samuel B. Mosher Foundation. She is also the president and owner of the Dos Pueblos Orchid Company and the owner of the Perry Investment Company. She is on the advisory board of the Wilmer Eye Institute at Johns Hopkins Hospital and the International Eye Tissue Bank. She is also on the board of directors for the John Tracy Clinic and the Los Angeles Orphanage Guild. In 1992 Mrs. Mosher received the UCSB Alumni Association's Honorary Alumni Award. She has been a trustee of The UCSB Foundation since 1983, and is a member of the Chancellor's Council, the Lancaster Society and the Legacy Circle.

Numerous children have benefited from Mrs. Mosher's generosity, and I am so pleased to have this opportunity to honor her and thank her for all the wonderful things she has accomplished.

CONGRATULATING PYUNIC USA

**HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 8, 2001*

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Pyunic USA for their accomplishments over the past 11 years. Pyunic USA is an Armenian-based association that is dedicated to helping disabled individuals in Armenia.

Pyunic was founded in 1989 to provide aid to the children left disabled by the devastating Armenian earthquake of 1988. Since its inception, Pyunic has evolved into an association that supports all of the physically challenged in

Armenia. The help they provide includes individuals born with disabilities and those who were injured while defending Karabagh. Services provided by Pyunic include physical and mental rehabilitation, advocacy for the rights of the disabled, annual summer/winter camp sessions, and athletic paralympic training to all disabled children and young adults throughout Armenia.

With over 50 volunteers and only 4 staff members Pyunic's mission is to integrate the disabled into Armenia's mainstream life. The organization takes pride in their efforts to develop outstanding disabled athletes who travel worldwide to compete in several marathons and Paralympics. In 2000 Pyunic was selected as the "Best Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) of Armenia for Youth." Pyunic has created working relationships with several international nongovernmental organizations, including Save the Children International, the World Rehabilitation Foundation and the United Nations High Commission for Refugees.

Pyunic has five main goals: to help disabled become self-sufficient and contributing members of Armenia, and integrate them into mainstream life; to promote physical, social and psychological rehabilitation; to utilize sports to develop strong bodies and active minds; to develop skills to meet challenges of life for the disabled; to educate the public through dissemination of information on the issues of disability.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate Pyunic USA for their commitment to improving the lives of the disabled. I urge my colleagues to join me in wishing Pyunic USA many more years of continued success.

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**TRIBUTE TO WHITE KNOLL  
MIDDLE SCHOOL**
**HON. JAMES E. CLYBURN**

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 8, 2001*

Mr. CLYBURN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the students and faculty of White Knoll Middle School in Columbia, SC, who, for a number of weeks have been raising money for a new fire truck to be presented to the New York City Fire Department in the aftermath of the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001.

The students and faculty of White Knoll Middle School have embarked on a project that is both uniquely appropriate and inspiring. While people all across the country sought meaningful ways to respond personally and collectively to the despicable terrorist attacks commensurate to the anguish they were feeling, the students and faculty at White Knoll Middle School committed to the purchase and "return" of a fire truck to New York City as an expression of their heartfelt empathy, faith, and resolve.

Mr. Speaker, as a former high school history teacher and devout historic preservationist, I share with you and my colleagues the discovery of an intriguing historical link. Logbooks kept at the Columbia Fire Department Museum in Columbia, SC, reveal that on June 27, 1867, two years after a Civil War fire destroyed the city, a group of New York City firefighters—former Union Soldiers—delivered a fire truck to the city of Columbia that, at the

time, was using citizen bucket brigades. The burning of Columbia left deep wounds in the South Carolina psyche, with many harboring ill will against the North for decades. However, logbooks indicate that New York firefighters and Columbians of that period 134 years ago, looked at the gift as an act of healing.

These students and their teachers are telling the citizens of New York City that Columbia remembers. The hearts of New York City firefighters reached out to Columbia 134 years ago and now the hearts of the children at White Knoll Middle are reaching out to New York. At least \$350,000 is needed for a new fire engine and they are within a few thousand dollars of reaching that figure. White Knoll Middle raised \$18,000 before their cause entitled South Carolina Remembers, grew to include key business leaders, city officials, corporations, civic organizations, and philanthropists from the Columbia area such as SCANA, SCE&G, Mayor Bob Coble and Mr. Sam Tenenbaum. They raised the funds by using word of mouth and old-fashioned techniques such as bake sales, car washes, gospel concerts, and booths at the South Carolina State Fair.

The fund raising effort continues to gain momentum as over \$330,000 has been raised to date—including a \$50,000 pledge from an anonymous donor. White Knoll Middle School's story of benevolence has caught the attention of many local and national media outlets and has been featured on CBS's "Early Show," as well as in People and Time Magazines.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you and my colleagues to please join me in honoring White Knoll Middle School for their outstanding work as they emulate the beautiful and united fabric of America. The students and faculty of White Knoll Middle School have taught us once more that history has a way of connecting us and kindness has a way of multiplying the effects of those connections.

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**TRIBUTE TO THE HON. GERALD  
B.H. SOLOMON**

SPEECH OF

**HON. F. JAMES SENSENBRENNER, JR.**

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 1, 2001*

Mr. SENSENBRENNER. Mr. Speaker, it is with sadness that I note the death of a former colleague and a great New Yorker, Mr. Gerald Solomon, who passed away last month.

Jerry grew up in Delmar, New York and attended Siena College and St. Lawrence University before enlisting in the Marines at the onset of the Korean War. After serving his country with honor as a member of the Armed Forces, Jerry continued working for the nation as a Member of Congress. But even as an elected representative, when you spoke with Jerry, you could easily guess his background. Like the motto says, "once a Marine, always a Marine."

First elected in 1978, Jerry and I were in the same freshman class of Congress as I too was elected that year. I got to know, and become very good friends with Jerry during the 20 years we served in the House together. He was perhaps the most ardent supporter of our nation's veterans. As the Ranking Member on

the House Veterans Affairs Committee, Jerry worked tirelessly on their behalf. In fact, it was largely through his work and dedication that the Veterans Administration was elevated to a cabinet-level department.

Jerry was a man who didn't mince words—he was fair and principled and called things as he saw them. We got along well because we were similar in many ways and agreed on a lot of things. But, sometimes, we disagreed. I never, for example, quite saw the merits of the Northeast Dairy Compact the way he did—but even when we disagreed, we disagreed like gentlemen.

It is a testament to his character as a legislator, and a reflection of his leadership, that during his final years in the House, he served as Chairman of the powerful House Rules Committee. This is particularly noteworthy because as many of you know, he was the first Republican to have that position in four decades!

When Jerry spoke, people listened. Not because he was Chairman of the Rules Committee, but simply because if he took the time to tell you something, you could bet it was worth your while to pay attention to him.

It is with a heavy heart that I say good-bye to my friend Jerry. My wife Cheryl and I would like to express our condolences to Jerry's wife Freda, their five children, six grandchildren, and brother, in this time of sorrow and sadness. They will be in our prayers.

**CELEBRATING 60TH ANNIVERSARY  
OF THE BOYS & GIRLS CLUBS OF  
OAKLAND**

**HON. BARBARA LEE**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 8, 2001*

Ms. LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the 60th Anniversary Celebration of the Boys & Girls Clubs of Oakland, California.

In 1941, the Filbert Street Boys Club merged with the East Oakland Boys Club to become the Oakland Boys Clubs. The purpose of this club was to create a fun environment while at the same time provide educational programs and services specifically tailored to the needs of young men. For many years the Oakland Boys Clubs were solely focused on providing for the well-being of boys. However, in 1989 the Board of Directors agreed that their organization should be a club that is inclusive rather than exclusive. Therefore, they extended their membership to young women. They wanted the Oakland Boys Clubs to become the Boys & Girls Clubs of Oakland which would welcome young people of all backgrounds.

The Boys & Girls Clubs of Oakland have a membership of 2,400 people who are taking full advantage of the programs and services this organization has to provide. The Boys & Girls Clubs offer career development, character and leadership development, health and life skills, arts, sports, fitness and recreation opportunities. They empower young men and women to live a happier, healthier and fuller lives.

The Boys & Girls Clubs of Oakland strives to instill and enhance a sense of competence, usefulness, belonging, influence and responsibility in each child. This organization is dedicated to enriching the lives of our youth.

I ask Congress to join me and the constituents of the 9th Congressional District in celebrating the 60th Anniversary of the Boys & Girls Clubs of Oakland and in wishing them many more years of success and positive influence on our young leaders of tomorrow!

**HONORING COMMUNITY VETERANS**

**HON. NYDIA M. VELÁZQUEZ**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 8, 2001*

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and give thanks to Latino veterans across the nation and in New York's 12th District—those brave soldiers who served in our Armed Forces during times of turmoil and crisis in our Nation's history.

Today, the Borinquen Senior Center celebrates another anniversary—close to the landmark one of a quarter of a century. Since its doors opened 24 years ago, the center has been a safehaven for hundreds of seniors and veterans in the Williamsburg, New York community. The Borinquen Center serves three meals per day to almost two hundred seniors, including veterans. It provides meals on wheels for homebound seniors, offers workshops on healthcare and other important issues, arranges activities, and provides classes such as ESL (English as a Second Language). Through its work, the center plays a very important role in the community. And as the Borinquen Center celebrates its anniversary, it will also honor—for the first time—the veterans of this country who served so bravely in our Armed Services.

Given the war against terrorism our great Nation is now waging both here and overseas, I believe we must take time to honor and give thanks to a few of our Nation's Latino veterans from the 12th District. Many of these men were young men, unaware of how war would change them when they enlisted in the Armed Forces during World War II, the Korean War, and the Vietnam War. They joined the service with hopes of strengthening our nation's security, fighting for the ideals of democracy and freedom, and ensuring a more peaceful world. Although many returned home with lasting wounds, their spirit was never broken. It is important that we remember on this Veteran's Day the sacrifices they made for this country.

Therefore, it is with much appreciation that I honor the Latino veterans of my district in celebration of November 11: Luis Maldonado, 1940–1946; Angel Acevedo, 1941–1947; Jose La Fuente, 1942–1945; Herminio Rivera, 1942–1947; George Feliciano, 1947–1967; Jose Calderon, 1951–1954; Oscar Figueroa, 1951–1954; Gilberto Bonilla, 1952–1954; Isamel A. Torres, 1952–1956; Francisco Adames, 1953–1955; Felix Gonzalez, 1953–1957; Jose Rendon, 1953–1961; Fundadon V. Cancel, 1954–1958; Gerardo Torres, 1954–1959; George A. Maldonado, 1954–1956; Carlos M. Colon, 1956–1958; Augustin Perez, 1957–1959; Adolfo Rivera, 1960–1962.

**PAYING TRIBUTE TO MR. ELDON  
H. STRODE**

**HON. SCOTT McINNIS**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 8, 2001*

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to pay tribute to the life and memory of Eldon H. Strode and thank him for his contributions to the community of Glenwood Springs, Colorado. Eldon passed away this October at his residence in Wickenburg, Arizona.

Mr. Strode came to Colorado in 1945. He began work in the ranch industry, working the land for more than two decades. After his work in ranching, he ventured in the coal industry for thirteen years until his retirement in 1981.

Eldon was an avid sports enthusiast in the Glenwood Springs community where he was a member of the basketball and softball league. Eldon also volunteered his services as a member of the youth baseball program and as a member of the chain crew for many football games at Glenwood Springs High School. In 1980, he was honored for his contributions to the team. Mr. Strode continued his involvement in the ranch industry by volunteering his knowledge to several cattlemen associations such as the Colorado Cattlemen and the Holy Cross Cattlemen's Association.

Mr. Speaker, it is with profound sadness that we remember Eldon H. Strode. The many people he impacted will remember his contributions and dedication. My thoughts and prayers are with his family and friends during this difficult time.

**INTRODUCTION OF H.R. —, THE  
MERCHANT MARINE COST PAR-  
ITY ACT OF 2001**

**HON. JAMES L. OBERSTAR**

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 8, 2001*

Mr. OBERSTAR. Mr. Speaker, we are a nation of immigrants, most of whom arrived on the shores of the United States by ship. We are a country in which 95 percent of our imports from noncontiguous countries are brought to us by ship. Yet, less than one percent of our imports and exports are transported on U.S.-flag ships.

The Baltimore Sun recently published two articles that accurately described the decline of the U.S.-flag fleet. As the article states, vessels don't fly the U.S.-flag anymore "because American cargo ships are also the most expensive in the world." The first article was titled "Merchant marine's demise endangers war readiness". Not only will we not have sufficient ships to move our war materials, but we won't have enough trained sailors to operate the laid-up fleet of Government-owned ships that the Department of Defense is depending on to transport our tanks and heavy equipment when they are mobilized.

In 1991, the United States needed more than 200 cargo ships to support Operation Desert Storm. To get those vessels operating, we called up retired seamen who had sailed during World War II. Today, we have fewer ships and fewer trained personnel.

President Franklin Roosevelt recognized the need for a privately owned and operated merchant marine. Without the U.S.-flag merchant marine, Great Britain would not have had the supplies to survive the onslaught of Germany. Today, the world would be a very different place had it not been for the men who served our nation during World War II in the U.S. merchant marine. President Roosevelt proposed, and Congress passed, the Merchant Marine Act of 1936. This program established the Operating Differential Subsidy program to help pay U.S. shipowners for the higher cost of operating their vessels under the U.S.-flag.

By 1951 there were 1,238 privately owned U.S.-flag vessels sailing on the oceans of the world. Unfortunately, it has been all down hill from there. Today, there are 94 U.S.-flag vessels in the U.S. foreign trade and seven U.S.-flag vessels "in trade between foreign countries.

The question is: Why has this happened? The answer: The higher cost of operating a vessel under the U.S.-flag due to various Federal requirements.

Today, shipowners can buy quality ships from many countries in the world. Container-ships, tankers, and cruise ships all must be built to high standards established by the International Maritime Organizations. However, which country the owner chooses to register the ship can significantly affect the cost of the operating the ship. Shipowners change their vessel's registration every day to avail themselves of lower costs offered by different flags. If you choose to register your ship in Panama, you don't have to pay any income taxes on your shipping income. You can hire low cost crews from countries like the Philippines and Malaysia. And, if you register in these countries you don't have to worry about the cost of being sued when a seaman is injured or killed.

All of the European countries have seen similar declines in their flag fleets, because shipowners choose to transfer their country of registry to lower cost countries. However, in the past several years, countries such as Norway, Germany, and Great Britain have changed their laws to make their fleets more competitive in the international market. In the past 18 months, the size of the British fleet has increased by 40 percent due to the changes in their tax and maritime policies.

It is time for the United States, once the greatest maritime power in the world, to make similar changes. Instead of proposing a subsidy program like the one proposed by President Roosevelt, it is time to look at the underlying laws that increase the cost of operating under the U.S.-flag.

Today, I have introduced H.R. —, the "Merchant Marine Cost Parity Act of 2001". This legislation, which Transportation and Infrastructure Committee Chairman DON YOUNG has cosponsored, addresses four areas that significantly increase the cost of operating a vessel under the U.S.-flag: tax costs, wage costs, insurance costs, and vessel inspection costs.

This act will help to decrease the tax liability for operating a vessel under the U.S. flag. Currently, a shipowner must pay a traditional "income tax" on his profits if the vessel is registered in the United States. H.R. — is modeled after the British Tonnage Tax system that replaced its tax based on income with a flat tax based on the tonnage of the ship.

For example, under H.R. —, if the container ship *Regina Maersk* (43,399 net tons) were

registered under the U.S.-flag it would pay a flat tax of \$17,476 a year to the U.S. Government. This is computed by the shipowner being allocated a daily income for the ship based on the tonnage of the ship at a rate of \$.40 for each ton up to 25,000 net tons and \$.20 for each ton over 25,000 net tons. Therefore, the owner of the *Regina Maersk* would have a daily income of \$136.80. When multiplied by 365 days, this totals an annual income of \$49,932. This amount is taxed at the 35 percent U.S. corporate income tax rate to establish a total tax liability of \$17,476 a year for the shipping income of the *Regina Maersk*. This is comparable to the tax liability that would be due if this ship were registered under the British flag. What is ironic is that this provision should not cost the Federal treasury much money because with fewer than 100 ships currently operating under the U.S.-flag in the foreign trade, there will be a minimal amount of tax revenue lost. In addition, most foreign-flag vessels don't have to pay the treasury any income taxes on their shipping income today. Therefore, if they transfer to the U.S. flag and pay \$17,000 in tonnage taxes, it's certainly more than the amount they're paying in income taxes now under a foreign flag.

Federal law requires seamen employed on U.S.-flag vessels to be U.S. citizens. We in the United States have the benefit of a much higher standard of living than many of the countries that supply seafarers for foreign-flag vessels. However, U.S. tax laws do not treat U.S. seamen the same as we treat other U.S. citizens working overseas. If a U.S. citizen is working overseas for any other industry, such as a bank or oil company, he or she do not have to pay any U.S. income tax on their first \$80,000 in income. While seamen are working overseas, they do not get any similar tax break. H.R. — helps to decrease the cost of operating on a U.S.-flag vessel by granting seamen working on U.S.-flag vessels in the foreign trade the same exclusion from taxation on their first \$80,000 in income as we grant every other U.S. citizen working overseas.

H.R. — also seeks to address the higher vessel design costs imposed by complying with U.S. Coast Guard standards. My bill exempts the vessel from Coast Guard standards as long as the vessel meets the safety standards established by the International Maritime Organization. This provision will allow U.S.-flag vessels "in the foreign trade to meet the same standards as their foreign-flag competitors.

The cost of buying insurance for U.S.-flag vessels engaged in the foreign trade is also higher than the costs for foreign-flag vessels. H.R. — allows the shipowner and the employee representative to agree upon an "insurance policy that will adequately compensate seamen when they are injured or killed on-board these vessels. To ensure that the shipowner does not force the policy limits too low, the Secretary of Transportation will establish a minimum amount of coverage that must be provided, such as the amounts provided in the Longshore Act.

Mr. Speaker, capital investments go to where you can make money. For more than 100 years, the United States Government has placed financial burdens on the U.S.-flag vessel shipowner that has driven these vessels from our shores. I cannot accept the United States Government continuing to allow the de-

cline of our fleet until there are no privately owned U.S.-flag vessels engaged in our foreign trade.

The United States must develop a long-term and integrated strategy that will adequately address all of the cost issues that drive capital investment away from the U.S.-flag shipping industry. I believe that H.R. — can provide the foundation for that strategy. I look forward to working with the Administration, shipowners, and labor to ensure we can truly put U.S. merchant marine on a cost parity with their quality foreign-flag competition.

When Great Britain announced its intention to develop the tonnage tax system, P&O Nedlloyd Lines announced that they would bring at least 50 ships to the UK register. Today, I would like to challenge the maritime industry to make a similar commitment to the U.S. flag.

With the help of the Administration, maritime industry, and labor, we can ensure that Old Glory is raised on the sterns of hundreds more U.S.-flag vessels.

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#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

#### HON. BETTY McCOLLUM

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 8, 2001*

Ms. McCOLLUM. Mr. Speaker, I unavoidably missed votes on November 6, 2001 because I was in my congressional district on official business. I would like the record to reflect that had I been present, I would have voted yea on roll call votes 426, 427, and 428.

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#### LEADERS TAKING ACTION FOR INCLUSION

#### HON. JAMES P. MCGOVERN

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 8, 2001*

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to join Worcester County and The National Conference for Community and Justice in honoring four individuals for their promotion of understanding and respect among all races, religions and cultures. John S. Hamilton, Dr. Ogretta V. McNeil, Most Rev. Daniel P. Reilly, and Albert M. Toney III, dedicated themselves to fighting bias, bigotry and racism in America and making the nation a better place for all of us.

Mr. Hamilton put into action his belief that small, culturally diverse businesses make the difference in the economic viability of their communities. He has been a strong advocate for under-served populations, especially minority and women owned small businesses. Active with Centro Las Americas and the Business Inclusion Council, and the Martin Luther King Business Empowerment Center, he was named Massachusetts Financial Services Advocate of the Year (1999) by the US Small Business Administration. Mr. Hamilton was the driving force behind obtaining funding for the establishment of the Martin Luther King Business Empowerment Center. He was instrumental in Bay State Savings Bank sponsorship of the successful grant application for the renovation of the Odd Fellows Hall on Main

Street, which will provide low income housing for families in Worcester. In 1995 and 1996, under Mr. Hamilton's leadership, Bay State Savings Bank was one of the top 5 SBA lenders to minority-owned businesses in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Mr. Hamilton was recently appointed President of Medway Cooperative Savings Bank.

Dr. McNeil came to Worcester in 1956 to attend graduate school at Clark University; she never left and has made the City of Worcester her home. Dr. McNeil has served on the faculty of Assumption College, Anna Maria College, and the College of the Holy Cross. During the course of her 27-year career at the College of the Holy Cross, she served as Chairwoman of the Department of Psychology, Director of African American Studies, and Assistant Dean. Her election as the President of the New England Psychological Association symbolized her professional achievement. In 1998 Dr. McNeil was elected to the Worcester school committee where she has worked to foster equity of education for all students. Dr. McNeil's volunteer activities include serving as a board member for the Alliance for Education, the Age Center of Worcester, the EcoTarium, and a member of the Distribution Committee of the Health Foundation of Central Mass. She is also a board member of Greater Worcester Community Foundation, Family Services and the Worcester Art Museum.

Bishop Daniel Patrick Reilly, installed as the fourth Bishop of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Worcester in December 1994, is a beloved leader. His efforts in Worcester resulted in the formation of the covenant with the New England Synod (Lutheran), the Episcopal Diocese of Western Massachusetts and the Roman Catholic Diocese of Worcester and Springfield. He was one of the essential leaders in the aftermath of the loss of six Worcester fire fighters in December of 1999. He studied for the priesthood at Our Lady of Providence Minors Seminary, Warwick, RI and ordained to the priesthood on May 30, 1953 after five years of philosophical and theological study at the Grand Seminaire in Saint Brieue, France. Following his ordination, Bishop Reilly served at SS. Peter & Paul Cathedral Parish, Providence as an associate pastor. He also pursued graduate studies in Business Administration at Boston College and Harvard University. He served 22 years as a priest in the Diocese of Providence. In June 1975, Pope Paul VI named him Bishop of the Diocese of Norwich, CT, where he served until being named the Bishop of Worcester. Bishop Reilly has held many posts in the National Conference of Catholic Bishops (NCCB); he currently sits on the NCCB's Committee on Pastoral Practices. He rendered great support and assistance to Haiti and to India and their people. Currently he is a member of the boards of trustees at The Catholic Near East Welfare Association, Assumption College, and Saint Vincent Hospital. He holds Honorary doctoral degrees from Anna Maria College, Assumption College, and the College of the Holy Cross, in Worcester.

Mr. Al Toney's life work is the elimination of homophobia and racism. As a self-identified gay African American male, he has experienced homophobia and racism first hand. A former Worcester Police Officer, Mr. Toney has served in leadership position for the Gay Officers Action League of New England, the Gay and Lesbian Coalition of Central Mass.,

and the City of Worcester Human Rights Commission. In 1997, he founded the Safe Homes of Central Massachusetts, an organization that provides mentoring programs, consulting services for alternative foster parenting programs, and a drop in recreation and resource center. Beginning as a group of concerned citizens, with Mr. Toney's leadership this program was recently adopted as a formal program of The Bridge of Central Massachusetts. As early as 1984 when he started college with a major in urban studies, he was concerned with creating safe, inclusive communities for all people. His focus was initially directed to enforcement through course work in Criminal Justice and service as a police officer (March 1987–April 1995). After the tragic death of his life partner, Mr. Toney's energies shifted to a new focus, homophobia. Mr. Toney has worked as a consultant and program director for AIDS Project Worcester, AIDS Action Committee (Boston), Healthy Boston Coalition for GLBT Youth, Massachusetts Prevention Center, Massachusetts Department of Education, and Massachusetts Department of Social Services. He served as member of the City of Worcester Human Rights Commission from 1997–2000. He is currently a member of the Arts Worcester Board of Directors. Mr. Toney, his partner, and his daughter are currently working on a book for children, which truly reflects all aspects of diversity.

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HONORING RANDY KEVORKIAN

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**HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 8, 2001*

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Randy Kevorkian for receiving the Distinguished Service Award from the California Department of Corrections. The California Department of Corrections presents the award annually to employees who go above and beyond the call of duty.

Randy Kevorkian is a Parole Agent III. He has been an agent since 1988 and has worked in numerous assignments in the Visalia and Fresno parole offices. Kevorkian organized the "Another Way" program, a juvenile delinquency prevention and intervention program in the Central Valley. The program allows parole agents and parolees to speak with at-risk kids about the dangers of drugs and gangs.

Over the past 13 years, Kevorkian has addressed more than 85,000 young people and made more than 1,200 presentations at junior and senior high schools, local juvenile halls and group homes.

The Distinguished Service Medal is awarded for an employee's exemplary work conduct with the department for a period of months or years, or involvement in a specific assignment of unusual benefit to the department.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize Randy Kevorkian for earning the Distinguished Service Award from the California Department of Corrections. I urge my colleagues to join me in wishing Mr. Kevorkian many more years of continued success.

HONORING OUR DEFENDERS OF  
DEMOCRACY

**HON. CAROLYN MCCARTHY**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 8, 2001*

Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York. Mr. Speaker, the tragic events of September 11th make the observance of Veterans Day particularly poignant this year. Engaged in a battle, different from any other in our nation's history, we are once again calling upon the brave members of the U.S. Armed Forces to defend democracy and freedom. Since we began the tradition of honoring American veterans after World War I, Veterans Day has passed with varying degrees of observance. This year however, perhaps more than ever before, we understand what our nation's armed forces have given to preserve our freedom and security.

On October 8th, 1954, President Dwight D. Eisenhower redesignated Armistice Day as "Veterans Day" for the millions of veterans who honorably served this nation. President Eisenhower also issued the first 'Veterans Day Proclamation' to "help preserve in the hearts and lives of all our citizens the spirit of patriotism, the love of country and the willingness to serve and sacrifice for the common good symbolized by this very special day."

And so, in honor of those who served in the military and those who are now stationed around the world protecting our national interests, and promoting peace and security, it is my earnest hope, that all Americans, join hands to insure the proper and widespread observance of this day. While the effect our veterans have had on world history is great, they are not distant historical footnotes, but are as close as a father or mother, brother or sister, grandfather or grandmother, friend and neighbor, and co-workers. Let us, as a grateful nation, pay the appropriate homage to our veterans who have contributed so much to the preservation of this country.

While we all desire peace, when war could not be avoided, our veterans put their lives on the line, many paying the ultimate sacrifice. To all those who wore the uniform, or may have seen their comrades die around them, or possibly suffered injuries that continue to affect them today. We honor and thank you.

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VETERANS DAY, THE PRICE OF  
FREEDOM

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**HON. JANICE D. SCHAKOWSKY**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 8, 2001*

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, I rise on this Veterans Day to pay tribute to our nation's heroes. The veterans of this country have given so much to protect and secure our way of life. Now more than ever, it is our duty to commemorate their actions, and to commend their commitment.

I rise to thank our veterans for having the courage and strength to fight for American values. Though we are saddened by recent events, we can look to the valiant history of our nation's bravest for comfort. We can rest assured that the dream of America is worth

fighting, dying, and living for. We know because from every corner of the earth, the down trodden, the disenfranchised, and the oppressed come to seek out this dream. We know America is the beacon of hope and change, we can see it in the diversity of our citizenry.

On September 11, 2001, a generation blanketed by the quilt of peace and tranquility was awakened. This quilt of peace, stitched with the blood, sweat, and tears of brave American soldiers, was torn in a manner unimaginable only two months ago. Today, a generation comforted by a freedom so deep, so common, so prevalent, and so easily taken for granted, can more easily identify the price for which it was paid.

This generation is reminded that the sacrifice of Americans made our way of life possible. Young Americans with dreams in their eyes and hope in their hearts, bought our freedom. The tears of families who lost loved ones were exchanged for our security. The peace that we have come to know, was purchased by men and women that so loved our country that they risked and often gave their lives—ensuring that freedom is not only a concept that we dream about, but a reality that we live.

So it is with gratitude and the utmost respect that we remember those who fought, and those who were lost for the love of our nation. We move forward more vigilant, more aware, and more determined. As we pay tribute to our nation's freedom fighters, we stand with a new pride in America. Our hopes and prayers go out to those who are deployed, even now, to carry the torch in the fight for freedom. At the dawning of a new day of uncertainty, we can look to the American values of freedom, justice, and equality to lead us to peace. We thank the countless heroes, our veterans, for giving their freedom and their lives, so that we may live free.

HONORING THE MARIAN MEDICAL  
CENTER WEST

**HON. LOIS CAPPS**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 8, 2001*

Mrs. CAPPS. Mr. Speaker, today I would like to pay tribute to the most recent addition of the Marian Medical Center, the Marian Medical Center West.

Since its inception on May 20, 1940, the Marian Medical establishment has found the perpetual need to keep expanding in order to better serve the growing community of Santa Maria, California. In 1940, eight Sisters of St. Francis of Penance and Christian Charity were assigned to Santa Maria to manage and staff a hospital for the growing community of approximately 8,000 people. The new facility was named Our Lady of Perpetual Help Hospital, by its first administrator, Sister Noella Dieringer.

Three years later, in 1943, the 1000th baby was born at the hospital, and it became apparent that the Santa Maria community was growing fast. Sister Marilyn Ingram worked hard to secure land in the Santa Maria area, and, through the generosity of Captain and Mrs. Allan Hancock, a new facility, Marian Hospital, was able to open its doors in 1967.

Today, the Marian Medical Center has expanded to include a 130 bed acute care hos-

pital, a 95 bed extended care center, a dialysis unit, a home health agency, infusion services, a hospice program, and outpatient healthcare services. Yet as the Santa Maria community continues to grow, the medical center must expand as well. The addition of the Marian Medical Center West will help alleviate overcrowding in the hospital's main facility by providing 36 inpatient beds and expanded outpatient facilities.

The Marian Medical Center has provided services to thousands of Santa Maria residents over the last 60 years and with the addition of the new center thousands of more citizens can be served in the future. I am honored to have the opportunity of recognizing the Marian Medical Center West on its grand opening, and it pleases me that this facility continues to prosper.

HONORING JAMES KRAMER AND  
BRIAN COTTER

**HON. SCOTT McINNIS**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 8, 2001*

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, all Americans have been going through very trying times since the terrorist attacks on September 11, 2001. Despite our struggle, we have pulled together and become a stronger nation due to the resolve of our citizens. Today, I would like to recognize two patriots from Pueblo, Colorado who have made significant contributions to our nation's recovery efforts.

Pueblo County Coroner James Kramer, and Brian Cotter, a mortician, were members of the Disaster Mortuary Response Team that went to New York City to aid in the recovery effort at the World Trade Center disaster site. They were at ground zero with other forensic pathologists helping to recover and identify the individuals who we lost in the disaster.

Mr. Speaker, James Kramer and Brian Cotter committed their expertise to our country during an overwhelming time of need. Just as we have seen with the rest of the country, both James and Brian provided some stability to our nation at a time of crisis. I am proud to have this opportunity to recognize these upstanding individuals for their significant contributions to the recovery and relief effort in New York City following the World Trade Center disaster. James Kramer and Brian Cotter deserve our recognition and praise.

TRIBUTE TO STUDENTS OF NORTH  
ELEMENTARY SCHOOL IN  
TAYLORVILLE, IL

**HON. JOHN SHIMKUS**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 8, 2001*

Mr. SHIMKUS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the students of North Elementary School in Taylorville, Illinois, and their important and heartwarming efforts to help those affected by terrorism.

On October 11th, 2001, President Bush made a request of the children of America. He challenged each of them to earn and send in one dollar. This money, sent by the kindness

of the children of the United States, will be used to reach out to the unfortunate children in far off Afghanistan.

The students of North Elementary School heard and met that challenge. I recently received a check for \$348.00, made out to America's Fund for Afghan Children—that's one dollar for each student in North Elementary. But this was only a part of the total money the students raised. In fact, through a variety of efforts in the month of October—including a Student Council penny drive and a PTA sponsored fundraising dinner—the students of North Elementary managed to gather an amazing sum: \$1,668, over five times what our President requested. The remainder of the money, it was decided, will go to the Red Cross to aid victims of the September 11th tragedy here in the United States.

The students, parents, faculty, and members of the Taylorville community should be recognized for their fine efforts. The terrorists believed they could accomplish their goals with the murder of American innocents; but the American citizens have responded with aid to the innocents of Afghanistan. Nothing else could better show how utterly Al Qaeda has failed.

Mr. Speaker, as President Bush said in his announcement of the Fund for Afghan Children, "One of the truest weapons that we have against terrorism is to show the world the true strength of character of the American people." The children of North Elementary have shown that character, and they deserve our thanks. May God bless them, and may God bless the United States of America.

TRIBUTE TO DR. CLARENCE  
ROMERO

**HON. KEN CALVERT**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 8, 2001*

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, it is an honor today to rise and pay tribute to Doctor Clarence Romero, associate professor of psychology, at Riverside Community College upon being named the 2001 United States Professor of the Year. My congressional district is privileged to have Dr. Romero teaching our young adults as he is one of only four awardees recognized each year for extraordinary dedication to undergraduate teaching.

Skillful, enthusiastic and innovative teachers change the lives of countless students for the better by encouraging curiosity and understanding and by contributing to the development of mind and spirit.

The United States Professors of the Year program, presented by The Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching and directed by the Council for Advancement and Support of Education, is the nation's most highly respected program to recognize outstanding faculty. The Professor of the Year represents the thousands of dedicated university and college instructors throughout the nation who serve their students, their community and their state with vigor and talent.

Mr. Speaker, the United States has long supported excellence in undergraduate teaching through competitively funding faculty salaries and other initiatives making our system of higher education the envy of many nations.

The quality of life and the scope of opportunity for many future citizens will be determined by the quality of teaching in the classroom.

Therefore, I join with all of the citizens in my district in thanking and congratulating Dr. Clarence Romero as he is honored for his devotion to teaching the young minds of our future generations.

HONORING DANIEL S. GOLDIN AS THE LONGEST SERVING ADMINISTRATOR OF THE NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

**HON. BART GORDON**

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 8, 2001*

Mr. GORDON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend Dan Goldin, who is leaving his position as administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. Dan, who was appointed on April 1, 1992, is the longest-serving administrator in the history of NASA. On March 5, 2001, his time in office surpassed that of James Fletcher, who held the previous record of nearly nine years during two separate terms.

As ranking member of the Committee on Science's Subcommittee on Space and Aeronautics, I have worked with Dan for many years. I have learned that his passion is not limited to the exploration of space. He also cares deeply about the possibilities of science and space to inspire life on Earth. I certainly know that many students in Middle Tennessee have been encouraged and inspired by Dan's vision for space exploration.

Dan initiated his tenure at NASA by leading an agency-wide process to define a NASA Strategic Plan as the consensus definition of the agency's mission and goals. The core guidance in this document states: "NASA's mission success starts with safety. A commitment to safety permeates everything we do." Dan has not wavered in enforcing this priority in every aspect of the agency on the ground and in space.

During Dan's tenure, the International Space Station went from the drawing boards to a fully functional, permanently staffed orbital research laboratory. He directed the Space Station redesign, holding together the coalition of international participants while incorporating the former Soviet Union hardware elements into the design. By developing the cooperative Mir research program with Russia, he enabled Space Station partners to conduct long-term space flight research even before the International Space Station was operational.

Dan's comprehensive strategy for space exploration is exemplified by the "Origins Program." He initiated this program with objectives to understand how the universe has evolved, to learn how life began on Earth, and to see if life exists elsewhere. He formulated a rescue plan for the installation of a "contact lens" on the Hubble Space Telescope, leading to startling discoveries of the cosmos. Dan has challenged the Origins scientists to search for Earth-like planets within 100 light years of Earth. He also has laid the foundation to complete the first scientific census of the solar system and to send the first probe into Interstellar space.

Dan has been a vigorous proponent for increased exploration of Mars. He has established a series of robotic missions that will visit the planet every two years for the next decade and has assured that the public will share in the excitement of Mars exploration. His direction to provide Internet access for the Mars Pathfinder mission resulted in more than three-quarters of a billion "hits" from people tuning in to the site.

In 1998, Aviation Week & Space Technology magazine honored Dan with the Laurel Award for outstanding achievement in aviation and aerospace. The award was presented along with the commentary that Dan has "delivered on his promise to reshape NASA into a model government agency.

This year Dan was awarded one of one of France's highest and most distinguished honors: the "Officer of the Legion of Honor." This award recognized his contribution to the development and broadening of American-French civil space cooperation through cooperative ventures including the International Space Station, Mars exploration, Earth observations, and the flight of French astronauts aboard the Space Shuttle.

Under Dan's leadership NASA has reached out to honor the victims of last month's terrorist attacks in New York. The next mission of the Space Shuttle Endeavour will carry "Flags for Heroes and Families." Thousands of American flags will be carried into space by Endeavor and its seven member crew and, upon return to Earth, will be distributed to the victims' families and survivors of the September 11 attacks.

Dan always recognized NASA's potential to inspire students to elect careers in science mathematics and engineering. His personal leadership and the NASA programs that he supported have involved hundreds of students in hands-on research experiences. NASA's Summer High School Apprenticeship Research Program not only allows the students to actually participate in research, but it also pays them a salary as well. This intensive science and engineering apprenticeship program is specifically designed to attract and increase under-represented students' participation and success rates in mathematics, science, technology and engineering courses.

Mr. Speaker, the nation is fortunate to have such outstanding public servants as Administrator Goldin. He has led NASA and its international partners in exploring the frontiers of space and inspiring benefits to life on Earth. Accordingly, it is appropriate today that we recognize and highly commend Daniel Goldin as the longest serving administrator of NASA and that we express our appreciation for his leadership of the nation's space program.

ECONOMIC SECURITY AND RECOVERY ACT OF 2001

SPEECH OF

**HON. BILL LUTHER**

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, October 24, 2001*

Mr. LUTHER. Mr. Speaker, the events of September 11th have transformed the policy agenda for our nation. Over the past six weeks, we have witnessed truly heroic acts by individuals and organizations on behalf of the

victims and their families. We have also seen this body work in a truly remarkable bipartisan fashion. In short, the nation has united behind a cause in a manner we have not seen in over a generation.

Our global campaign to root out terrorism will be a long-term commitment requiring patience and, most importantly, sacrifices from all involved. Previous generations have endured and prevailed in unified international efforts in the name of freedom and democracy—and they all required patience and sacrifices from the American people. In this vein, I believe any economic stimulus package passed by this Congress should reflect the reality that our top priority must be to drive the war effort while improving security and maintaining prosperity at home.

Unfortunately, H.R. 3090 is not that kind of package. \$10 billion is devoted to reducing the capital gains tax, a proposal that Alan Greenspan recently told Congress would have virtually no stimulative economic value. In addition, not one dollar goes to important infrastructure improvements to secure our airports, seaports, dams and power plants, or to protect us from bioterrorism. A responsible stimulus package should include meaningful provisions to improve security for the American people. This would, in turn, contribute to consumer confidence and create a positive ripple effect through the economy.

This Congress needs to continue the bipartisan approach of the past few weeks and develop a stimulus package that truly serves the interests of our country. This is not the time to be passing legislation that is little more than a grab bag of goodies for special interests. Rather, this is the time to be appealing to the greater good of the American people. They are willing to do what it will take to win this war—we just need leadership in Congress that measures up to the courage and will of the American people.

TRIBUTE TO ROBERT ROUMIGUIERE

**HON. LYNN C. WOOLSEY**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 8, 2001*

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Robert Roumiguere, a Marin County political leader who served on the Board of Supervisors for 22 years. Mr. Roumiguere died on November 5, 2001, of a heart attack.

Mr. Roumiguere will be remembered especially for his role in creating parks in Central Marin and preserving open space on the County's ridgelines. He was also instrumental in securing acquisition of the Northwestern Pacific railroad right of way in hopes of creating commuter rail service and fought for improvements to the Highway 101 Freeway and use of Hamilton Field as a business hub.

As a fiscal watchdog, Mr. Roumiguere sought to curb county spending. His tenacious negotiating style focused on bringing stakeholders together to find common ground. He was able to work with both Marin business community and environmentalists to achieve consensus.

After his 22 years as Supervisor, Mr. Roumiguere served on the county employees' retirement board. He had a background in

the real estate business in Marin County and often shared the products of Roumiguiere Vineyards (Big Red), which he purchased in Lake County in 1980. His involvement with civic groups includes the Man'n Council of Boy Scouts of America, Marin Board of Realtors, Marin Shakespeare Festival, San Rafael High School PTA, and the Louise A. Boyd Marin Museum.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to recognize Robert Roumiguiere for his many contributions to our community. His vision for Marin County will continue to inspire all of us—and he will be sorely missed.

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RECOGNIZING PETER VANG

**HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 8, 2001*

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Peter Vang for receiving the Portraits of Success Award presented by KSEE-24 and Companies that Care. This award pays tribute to Mr. Vang's involvement in the Asian-American community. Peter's active involvement has made him a role model for the members of his local community.

Mr. Vang is currently a staff analyst for the Fresno County Human Services System, acting as a community liaison between the refugee community and the Human Services System. He also coordinates and hosts the Southeast Asian Talk Show series on Radio KVIF 900 AM.

Mr. Vang has served the Southeast Asian community through his innumerable undertakings. He has served in many different Southeast Asian organizations and is the founder of the Hmong American Citizens Alliance and Co-founder of the Laotian Chamber of Commerce.

His accomplishments have earned him a Portraits of Success Award, presented by KSEE-24 and Companies that Care in recognition of Asian-American Heritage Month.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize Peter Vang for his commitment to improving the lives of the people in the community, I urge my colleagues to join me in wishing Mr. Vang many more years of continued success.

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HONORING PASTOR JOSEPH W.  
AND JOYCE ELLWANGER

**HON. THOMAS M. BARRETT**

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 8, 2001*

Mr. BARRETT of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, I am honored to recognize the work of Pastor Joseph and Joyce Ellwanger as they retire from Cross Lutheran Church after more than thirty years of service to both their congregation and the people of Milwaukee.

Pastor Joe began his ministry at St. Paul Lutheran Church in Birmingham, Alabama, during the era of the civil rights movement. It was at this time that he became committed to serving the poor and supporting social justice issues, this mission would become the framework for his life. In 1965, he joined the Reverend Martin Luther King Jr., and several

members of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference in meeting with then—President Lyndon B. Johnson and petitioned him to swiftly pass the Voting Rights Act.

The Ellwangers came to Milwaukee in 1967 to serve Cross Lutheran Church. They strengthened the faith and ministry of the Church and reached out to outlying communities. Through their leadership and vision, the congregation has become one known for its racial diversity, social justice, and emphasis on youth ministry.

Both Pastor Joe and his wife, Joyce, saw the necessity of working ecumenically with others to obtain justice ministry in the life of the faith community. Pastor Joe's commitment is made evident through the creation of MICAH (Milwaukee Innercity Churches Allied for Hope), and participation in AODA Treatment Committee and the Education Committee. Joyce's dedication to serving others has been made visible through her coordination of outreach programs in community organizations, such as the World Food Day for Hunger Task Force, and the Hope House.

During their 34 years in Milwaukee, Pastor Joe and Joyce have impacted our community in many positive ways, and they will be sorely missed. I am proud to join the members of Cross Lutheran Church in thanking them for their service to the people of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Please join me in honoring Pastor Joseph and Joyce Ellwanger for their enormous contributions and wishing them well in the future.

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125TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE  
AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY

**HON. RUSH D. HOLT**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 8, 2001*

Mr. HOLT. Mr. Speaker, "Some 2,500 years ago, the Greek philosopher Aristotle postulated that all matter is comprised of four basic elements: earth, water, air, and fire. The idea dominated science until the late 18th century, when revolutionaries from rival nations transformed chemistry from a jumble of medieval alchemy into a true science."

This quotation, from the American Chemical Society's *Frontiers of Knowledge*, provides us with a perspective on chemistry's birth and its role as a cornerstone of modern science. I rise today to congratulate the American Chemical Society on the 125th anniversary of their establishment. The ACS has been both a symbol and active advocate for basic and applied research and the promotion of the benefits of a healthy and active chemical industry.

The interaction between science, government, and the vitality of our nation are closely linked. Developments in chemistry are reflected in policy and public priorities throughout the world. This was probably far from the thoughts of the founders when they first met in New York on April 6, 1876 to organize the Society. As late as 1901, one of ACS' past presidents predicted a membership of nearly 10,000 chemists on their 100-year anniversary in 1976. In fact, membership in ACS reached 10,603 in 1917 and is over 163,000 today. To put ACS' inaugural year in perspective, this same year saw the issuance of a U.S. patent on the telephone to Alexander Graham Bell,

the defeat of General Custer at Little Big Horn, and the formation of the National League of Professional Baseball Clubs.

The need for a national organization to support chemists was reflected in an overwhelming number of early requests to form first a local New York City society and then a national society. The first regularly-scheduled meeting of the ACS took place on May 4, 1876. Annual dues were \$5. ACS was still a New York corporation in 1937 when it reincorporated under an act of Congress, signed into law by President Franklin D. Roosevelt as Public Act 358. ACS headquarters soon found a home in Washington, DC. Proceedings of the meetings were communicated to the chemical community through the publication of the *Journal of the American Chemical Society*, beginning in 1879. This journal was created to keep chemists informed about developments on the chemical frontier and is still the primary forum to communicate achievements in chemistry today.

Developments in chemistry often paralleled national and global events. The impetus supplied by both World Wars I and II had an enormous impact on science and technology, and thus the nature of the ACS and the worldwide chemical enterprise. In fact, the end of WWII saw ACS as the new trustee of the Petroleum Research Fund, to be used solely to support advanced scientific education and fundamental research in the petroleum field. Petroleum security and supply remains one of the more crucial issues being addressed by professional chemists even today.

In the mid-1960s, the growing role of the federal government in funding scientific research caused ACS to intensify their work in public affairs. They began to develop congressional testimony and public statements of the Society's position on a number of important matters under consideration by Congress and other federal agencies, including the government's cutbacks in space and military research and development. ACS was instrumental in helping chemists protect their jobs during economic downturns in these industries and to enhance the professional image of the discipline.

In the late 20th century, significant developments in the field of electronics and microprocessor technology resulted in a sea change in analytical instrumentation, from chromatographs, both gas and liquid, to spectrometers, to wet chemistry systems. The development of fiber optic cables improved the storage and transmission of chemical data. As a result, ACS Division of Computers in Chemistry was formed in April 1974. Chemistry was becoming an integral part of the new global economy and information network. This is particularly relevant in northern New Jersey where ACS has spearheaded efforts to make this area a global leader in the development and production of pharmaceuticals.

Over the last several decades, ACS realized that the public's view of the chemical industry was becoming tainted by some high-profile cases of contamination, initially triggered by the publication of Rachel Carson's "Silent Spring" and further reinforced by chemical releases endangering public health at Love Canal and Bhopal, India. To offset these events, ACS encouraged the establishment of the Chemical Manufacturers Association's (now the American Chemistry Council) Responsible Care Program. The goals of the program are to improve the chemical industry's

performance on issues of health, safety, and environmental quality, and to improve the industry's response to public disquiet. ACS further responded to environmental concerns in January 2001 by making the Green Chemistry Institute part of their headquarter operations. GCI is designing new chemical products and processes that reduce or eliminate the generation and use of hazardous substances.

The success of ACS at their 125-year mark is demonstrated by a membership more than 163,000 strong, 33 discipline divisions, and the publication of 34 different professional journals and magazines which contain more than three million pages of original, peer-reviewed research findings. ACS has been a leader in promoting science and the chemical profession and I hope that this body will anticipate celebrating their bicentennial anniversary to mark the next 75 years of achievements.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO JOHN AND  
MERLE GLENN

**HON. SCOTT MCINNIS**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 8, 2001*

Mr. MCINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to recognize John and Merle Glenn for their contributions to the American Red Cross. For over three years, the Glens have volunteered their time and effort to their local Red Cross chapter.

While trying to stay active after their retirement, the Glens began to volunteer their time and to contribute to their community. This year alone they have responded to over 150 calls from the organization. They have responded to disasters ranging from air crashes to wildfires, and the World Trade Center disaster. Recently they have donated their time to train New York state volunteers in the alleviation of fires in urban environments.

As is common in the Red Cross, volunteers only receive compensation for expenses while on assignment. The Glens have often overlooked this formality in response to calls. They have amassed thousands of miles on their personal vehicles and have not sought reimbursement.

Mr. Speaker, it is a great honor to recognize John and Merle Glenn for their volunteer efforts to the American Red Cross. Their dedication to helping others in a time of need reflects positively upon themselves and their community.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 8, 2001*

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, on November 6, 2001, I was unavoidably detained and missed rollcall votes numbered 426, 427, and 428. Rollcall vote 426 was on the motion to suspend the rules and agree to Senate amendments to the Need-Based Educational Aid Act; rollcall vote 427 was on the motion to suspend the rules and pass, as amended, the Financial Services Antifraud Network Act; and rollcall vote 428 was on the

motion to instruct conferees on the Aviation Security Act.

Had I been present I would have voted "yea" on rollcall votes 426, 427, and 428.

PASTOR ALBERT W. BAHR: FIFTY  
YEARS OF CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP

**HON. JAMES A. BARCIA**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 8, 2001*

Mr. BARCIA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Pastor Albert W. Bahr upon the occasion of the 50th anniversary of his ordination in the Lutheran ministry and his many years of faithful service to the Lord as spiritual leader to Christian followers in New York, Missouri, Wisconsin, and Michigan, including the past 10 years as administrative pastor of Immanuel Lutheran Church in Sebewaing, MI. Pastor Bahr also served at St. John Lutheran Church in Port Hope, MI.

Those who know Pastor Bahr say his introduction to the Lord's grace and good works began at his mother's knee soon after his birth in Seaford, Long Island, NY on June 2, 1924. His formal religious training culminated with his ordination on November 11, 1951, at St. Martini's Church in Milwaukee, WI. Since then, Pastor Bahr has dedicated his life to directing people of all ages and backgrounds to our Savior. Pastor Bahr has positively enriched many lives beyond measure and his influence will be felt for generations to come.

It has been Pastor Bahr's mission to serve in a multitude of capacities at the Congregational, Circuit, District and Synodical levels of the Lutheran Church. His spiritual devotion has also called him to spread the word of God through Christian example in community activities outside the parameters of his ministry. During his 50 years of service, Pastor Bahr has achieved many successes and played a pivotal role in myriad projects, including leading efforts to build two magnificent churches. Pastor Bahr's faithfulness and dedication in sharing with others the good news of God's love in Christ has made him a beacon of hope and grace to the congregations to which he has ministered and to the larger communities where he has lived and preached.

Pastor Bahr would be the first to acknowledge that the love and support of his wife, Loide, has been an integral element in his success. Others know that the guiding hand of parental examples clearly led their six sons, Paul, John, Joel, Seth, Mark, and David, and their daughter, Mary, to active roles in the church. Six of the Bahr children are engaged full-time in church service and one is an active lay leader.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in praising Pastor Bahr for all he has done to meet the spiritual needs of his flock and in wishing him continued strength and good fortune in spreading God's word for years to come.

MEMORIAL TRIBUTE TO HOWARD  
HILL

**HON. HOWARD P. "BUCK" MCKEON**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 8, 2001*

Mr. MCKEON. Mr. Speaker, recently a wonderful friend of mine lost his life. On August 15, 2001, Howard Lydell Hill passed away at the age of 61. Howard's death is a great loss to his family and his friends, as well as to the entire community. He was a kind, caring, and capable man who was always generous with his time and talents in order to help others.

Howard was born on March 30, 1940 in Utah to Franke and William Hill. His family moved to California in 1941 and settled in Burbank. During his youth, he forged numerous life-long friendships. Many of those persons attended his burial, offering testimony to the high quality of his character.

Howard led an exemplary life as a longtime resident of Newhall. He and his wife, Carolyn, were married 39 years and raised seven children. He cherished his family and was a loving husband, father, and grandfather. Howard truly loved God, his family, and his fellow man.

Howard possessed a sharp mind and had a strong background in math and physics. He attended Brigham Young University, where he learned the compounding of plastics. After joining Keysor-Century as a production foreman, he held increasingly important managerial positions at plants in Delaware and in the Santa Clarita Valley. Howard assumed the position as CEO in 1982. He was an innovative man with a keen intellect and was able to manage the company extremely well.

In addition to his business endeavors, Hill was an invested community participant. He served as a governing board member for the Newhall School District from 1977-1985 and was one of the finest board members the Santa Clarita Valley has ever seen. He was a counselor for young singles at the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Newhall, second ward, a former church bishop and counselor to the stake president, a Henry Mayo Newhall Memorial Hospital board member from 1986-1994 and a board member for the Santa Clarita Valley Boys and Girls Club. Howard had a genuine interest, and heartfelt concern for children and their education. He loved working with youth and young adults and was a father figure to many.

Although Howard leaves a legacy of service that will long be remembered by our community, his family and friends will remember him best as a great man with a kind heart and tremendous integrity—one who was devoted to making his world a better place.

TRIBUTE TO THE WORLD CHAMPION  
ARIZONA DIAMONDBACKS

**HON. JOHN B. SHADEGG**

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 8, 2001*

Mr. SHADEGG. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and pay tribute to the World Champion Arizona Diamondbacks.

The 2001 World Series has left poets and historians searching for ways to digest where

it fits into the fabric of great sporting events we have witnessed in a lifetime. Unquestionably, it was the greatest sporting event I have ever witnessed and it's bound to have a lasting impression on my son who sat beside me at game seven. The 2001 World Series explained why they play, and why we watch.

The world found out on Sunday night that miracles do happen, they just don't always happen for the New York Yankees. Sunday was the Arizona Diamondbacks chance to be the "Phoenix" rising from the ashes in the ninth inning.

The Yankees three straight dramatic wins in New York supposedly had the Diamondbacks demoralized and beaten. It was only a matter of finishing the series and collecting the rings. But "destiny" and "momentum" only go as far as your last game.

The Diamondbacks showed tremendous talent and heart to overcome the magic of the Yankees comeback wins. The Yankees came to Arizona with seemingly insurmountable momentum. However, it evaporated in Phoenix on Saturday as the New Yorkers and their fans endured a 15-2 drubbing. The stage was now set for one of the most memorable game sevens in baseball history.

The game seven pitching match up of Curt Schilling and Roger Clemens had all the makings of a classic duel. Both had Cy Young Award worthy seasons and they both dominated throughout the post season. On top of that, Schilling attributes his success over the past few years to a "talking to" Clemens gave him. Before the game Schilling said he felt like he was in an essay contest with Hemingway or a "paint-off" versus Picasso.

And then, on Sunday night, after the Yankees took a 2-1 lead late and appeared headed to their fourth straight world title, the Diamondback miracle happened: The Yankees had gotten the seventh game right to where they wanted it, with a one-run lead and the ball in the hands of their phenomenal closer, Mariano Rivera. But Rivera, virtually unhittable at all other times, gave up four hits, two runs, the lead, the game and the series. The Arizona Diamondbacks beat the best to become the best!!!

The Diamondback victory really comes down to the overwhelming desire of great baseball players to reach the pinnacle of their sport. From the first day of spring training, rookie manager Bob Brenly and D-Back players, had a goal of not just getting to the World Series but winning the World Series. They never looked away from it and emerged from a very dark moment until the light of triumph was blinding.

While the entire Diamondback franchise—from owner Jerry Colangelo to third base coach Chris Spier—played a part in their World Series victory, I want to single out two remarkable D-Backs who will go down in history as the most feared one-two pitching punch in baseball. Congratulations Randy Johnson and Curt Schilling for being awarded Co-MVPs of the World Series.

Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the Arizona Diamond Backs and the New York Yankees for treating fans across the country to a thrilling World Series. Two classy teams rose to the top of both leagues this year, and they gave us a World Series for the ages. They gave us the pure entertainment of a great sport played at its highest level and got this country's mind off darker concerns for a couple of weeks.

HONORING EMERGENCY SERVICE WORKERS DURING LOCAL HEROES WEEK

### HON. CHET EDWARDS

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 8, 2001*

Mr. EDWARDS. Mr. Speaker, it is particularly fitting, in the wake of the tragic events of September 11th, 2001 and the courageous and selfless acts of heroism by New York's police, firefighters and rescue workers which were witnessed and acclaimed by the world, that we extend our gratitude to police, fire and emergency service workers in all of America's communities. The citizens of Bell County and Copperas Cove, Texas in my congressional district are honoring these public servants, from November 18-24, during the 10th observance of Local Heroes Week.

This expression of appreciation to our local public safety workers for their service to Central Texas, which has grown every year since its inception in 1992, raises funds from area businesses and organizations to endow scholarships at Central Texas College for their immediate families.

As a community, we owe a special thanks to the police officers, fire fighters and emergency workers we honor and our sincere appreciation to those who organize Local Heroes Week. The recent tragedies at the World Trade Center in New York and at the Pentagon in Arlington, Virginia remind us that every day, in every city and county in the country, these men and women put their lives on the line to protect us from harm.

Mr. Speaker, I ask the Members of the House of Representatives to join me in honoring these local heroes, in Copperas Cove and Bell County, and across the nation. They define the spirit of public service and we are grateful.

COMMENDING DAVID AND META KLEIMAN FOR THEIR CIVIC COMMITMENT

### HON. JULIA CARSON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 8, 2001*

Ms. CARSON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, these are times to especially honor civic commitment of the sort that serves as powerful example to all Americans. Today I am privileged to commend to the nation two distinguished citizens of Indianapolis, Indiana, David and Meta Kleiman, who will be specially honored this evening at the Indianapolis-Israel Dinner of State.

True friends of the city, the Kleimans have lived their lives as models of civic virtue for all to emulate. David has served on many Jewish organizations, including the Jewish Federation of which he was president from 1981-84. He has also served as president of the JCCA, the Indiana Jewish Historical Society, and B'nai B'rith Lodge No. 58.

A leading partner with the law firm Dann, Pecar, Newman & Kleiman, Mr. Kleiman's life has featured even greater commitment to the community at large, including distinguished service as Chairman of United Way, President

of the Indiana Repertory Theater and leadership roles in diverse Indianapolis community organizations of great value to the life of the city.

Meta stands with David in her own commitment to civic virtue. She has served as President of IHC's Sisterhood and has chaired the Federation Women's Division and the Federation's Committee on Aging. Her advocacy for the elderly was marked, as well, by her service as President of Park Regency. On the national stage, Meta has served on the boards of the Association of Reform Zionists of America and the National Federation of Temple Sisterhoods, chairing the Sisterhood's Israel Committee.

The Kleimans have been recognized in their home community with the Mossler Community Service award and the Ivan Chalfie award, important honors in the city of Indianapolis. In addition, Meta has received the L.L. Goodman award and David has been recognized as B'nai B'rith Man of the Year.

Individually and together, the Kleimans' contributions to the United States, to Indiana, to Indianapolis and to Indiana's 10th Congressional District are in the highest tradition of selfless public service. I ask, Mr. Speaker, that you and my colleagues in the People's House join in commending each of the Kleimans for their lives of service, celebrating their civic virtue and commitment.

CONGRATULATING PATSY MILTON

### HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 8, 2001*

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Patsy Milton for receiving a 2001 Common Threads Award. This award is presented to women in agriculture who have made a remarkable contribution to their community through volunteer work and philanthropy.

Patsy Milton has been a passionate advocate for educating others on the importance of agriculture in their lives. Patsy, her husband Rick, and their family raise stone fruit and grapes in the area surrounding Parlier, California. She and her husband are highly involved in the Fresno County Farm Bureau. In the Farm Bureau, Patsy has been the coordinator of the Ag in the Classroom program since its inception in 1987. Her community involvement includes the Reedley Fresh Fruit Festival, Riverview School Parent Teacher Club, Reedley High School Band Boosters, Reedley Drama Club, and Christ Lutheran Church in Reedley. In 1995 she received the California Foundation for Agriculture in the Classroom Volunteer Award.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Patsy Milton for earning a 2001 Common Threads Award. She has shown outstanding involvement, not only in agriculture, but also in strengthening her community. I urge my colleagues to join me in wishing Ms. Milton a bright future and continued success.

## PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. CHRISTOPHER SHAYS**

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 8, 2001*

Mr. SHAYS. Mr. Speaker, on November 6, I was in Connecticut participating in our local elections and, therefore, missed three recorded votes.

I take my voting responsibility very seriously and would like the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD to reflect that, had I been present, I would have voted "yes" on recorded vote No. 426, "yes" on recorded vote No. 427, and "yes" on recorded vote No. 428.

## PAYING TRIBUTE TO WILLIAM G. AIKEN

**HON. SCOTT McINNIS**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 8, 2001*

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to recognize William G. Aiken and his contribution to this country during World War II. Bill began his service in 1943 at the invasion of Salerno, Italy and fought courageously to defend freedom and this great country.

Mr. Aiken operated mortars in the 84th Mortar Battalion of the 5th Army. He was tasked with the assignment of providing artillery field support to the invading allied forces. As such, Aiken's unit was often in the lead of several invading beach assaults; including nine tenuous days on the beaches at Salerno where they clung to the beachhead as the Nazis tried to repel Aiken's squad and the rest of the American units. Mr. Aiken returned to Colorado after the war and retired in 1978. Among his decorations are the Purple Heart for wounds he received in combat and the Bronze Star for valor.

Mr. Speaker it is a great privilege to recognize William G. Aiken for his service to this country. He served selflessly in a time of great need, bringing credit to himself and this nation. If it were not for men like Bill, we would not enjoy the freedoms we so value today.

## HONORING JUDGE STANLEY A. MILLER

**HON. THOMAS M. BARRETT**

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 8, 2001*

Mr. BARRETT of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, I am honored to pay tribute to the work of Judge Stanley Miller. Through his service in the Milwaukee Courts, our city was provided with not only a fair arbitrator, but also a mentor who was deeply committed to improving our community.

Judge Miller's leadership was evident from the very beginning of his career. While attending the University of Wisconsin Law School, Miller was elected the first African American president of the Student Bar Association.

He went on to serve our community for more than 20 years on the Milwaukee Munic-

ipal Court and Milwaukee County Circuit Court. Judge Miller knew that justice began with equal representation of the community on the bench, and for this reason, he encouraged many African American attorneys to become judges.

Judge Miller believed in our youth. He stressed the importance of preventing crime and worked tirelessly to keep kids out of the court system. From the bench, he urged professionals to be more vigilant of the needs of children, before serious problems arise.

Through his years of work in the courts and in our community, Judge Miller set a high standard for those who will follow him, and he will be deeply missed. I join the residents of Milwaukee in extending our condolences to his family, and honoring this great man.

## NATIONAL MEDICAL EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS ACT OF 2001

**HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 8, 2001*

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing legislation, the "National Medical Emergency Preparedness Act of 2001" to create at least four new National Medical Preparedness Centers within the Department of Veterans Affairs. These centers would develop contemporary diagnostic and treatment programs, as well as teaching protocols to deal with the many possible chemical, biological and radiological threats that may confront our Nation at this dangerous time. I am joined by distinguished colleagues of the Veterans' Affairs Committee: LANE EVANS, our Ranking Member; MIKE BILIRAKIS, our Vice Chairman and Chairman of the Energy and Commerce Subcommittee on Health; STEVE BUYER, our Chairman of the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations; and CLIFF STEARNS, our former Chairman of the Subcommittee on Health and Chairman of the Energy and Commerce Subcommittee on Commerce, Trade and Consumer Protection.

As we watch with deep concern the unfolding events and investigations regarding anthrax in Florida and New York, in my own Congressional district in Trenton, New Jersey, and now here in Congress, in the Brentwood Post Office and a number of other locations, I believe that it is imperative that Congress ensure our Nation better prepare itself for incidents of terrorism. We need timely, effective, and comprehensive responses to protect the health of the American people, and that is why my colleagues and I are introducing this bill. The new centers would be under the general umbrella of the Department of Veterans Affairs, but would have special—even unique—missions that encompass a much larger role in protecting Americans.

The bill calls for the establishment of at least four geographically dispersed locations. Each center would independently study and work toward solutions to problems emanating from exposure to dangerous chemical, biological and nuclear weapons. Although the VA would oversee these new centers, their work products should provide for the general welfare of the people. Mr. Speaker, we have learned a great deal in the last month about our health system's ability to recognize and re-

spond to a biological attack. It is clear to me and the cosponsors of this legislation that there needs to be a significant investment in teaching health professionals about the effects of chemical, biological and nuclear agents. While health care specialists in the Armed Forces have developed a substantial body of information, their mission does not extend to teaching and assisting community health care providers throughout the United States. Further, we have seen the limitations of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention in responding to outbreaks and attacks. The VA health care system is an important piece to addressing the problems we currently face.

Perhaps what is most important about the VA's capability is that it already exists in the 54 states and territories. The VA consists of 171 hospitals, 800 outpatient clinics and other facilities with their 182,000 employees including 14,000 physicians, and 60,000 nursing personnel of whom 37,000 are registered nurses. This represents a federally-appropriated resource with centralized command and control leadership that is the largest fully integrated health care system in the United States. In past disasters, the VA hospital has sometimes been the only operational medical facility in affected localities. This widely dispersed but integrated healthcare infrastructure makes the VA an essential national asset in responding to potential biological, chemical, or radiological attacks. VA's existing medical capability could be quickly expanded and enhanced with only modest investments.

The mission of these centers would be to conduct research and develop methods of detection, diagnosis, vaccination, protection and treatment for chemical, biological, and radiological threats to public safety, such as anthrax, smallpox, bubonic plague, radiation poison and other hazards to human health that we may not be able to fathom today. My bill would authorize these centers to engage in direct research, coordinate ongoing and new research and educational activity in other public and private agencies, including research universities, schools of medicine, and schools of public health. The centers would act as clearinghouses for new discoveries and serve to disseminate the latest and most comprehensive information to public and private hospitals in order to improve the quality of care for patients who are exposed to these deadly elements. The skills and knowledge they produce would also help to protect health care workers, emergency personnel, active duty military personnel, police officers, and hopefully, all our citizens.

Through its extensive medical and prosthetic research and clinical care programs, VA already has expertise in diagnosing and treating viral and bacterial illnesses associated with previous serious health problems, such as the hepatitis C epidemic, the HIV pandemic, and in earlier generations, the tuberculosis crisis. In the early part of this century, a number of VA hospitals were created specifically to combat tuberculosis, which had a high incidence in the veteran population. VA currently operates two War-Related Illness Centers tasked with developing specialized treatments for those illnesses and injuries that result from veterans' combat and wartime exposures. VA has successfully launched new centers with expertise in geriatrics and gerontology, mental illness and Parkinson's disease. These centers are superb examples of what experts can do when

provided appropriate resources dedicated to specific goals. They show VA's ability to organize and develop programs and provide treatment for vexing health problems. In essence, these new National Medical Preparedness Centers would study those illnesses and injuries likely to come from terrorist attacks with weapons of mass destruction, or from another national environmental or biological emergency with similar risks.

As we have seen since the anthrax incidents occurred, in many instances we possess no real protection, few treatments and only rudimentary methods of detection or diagnosis—this situation is simply unacceptable, Mr. Speaker. We need to make a major effort, and provide funding to accomplish it, such as we have done in many other cases. Whether in putting a man on the moon 32 years ago, or in combating polio closer to home, it is incumbent upon this Congress to encourage and fund solutions—in this case, to prepare the Nation to prevent or respond to the new and very real threats from terrorist use of chemical, biological and radiological poisons.

Mr. Speaker, this is a time for all of us to think hard about what has happened to us, and what we need to do about it. The President has taken the right action by deploying our military forces in search of justice overseas. We need to help him with the right solutions here at home. These centers that our legislation would authorize are the right way to proceed in this important work. Please join with us in supporting our initiative to authorize four new National Medical Preparedness Centers, working within the Department of Veterans Affairs, but working for us all.

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TRIBUTE TO RILEY'S

**HON. IKE SKELTON**

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 8, 2001*

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, let me take this means to congratulate Riley's Irish Pub, of Lexington, Missouri, for being recognized in a recent issue of American Profile. Riley's has played an instrumental role in revitalizing the heritage of my hometown, keeping downtown alive with activity seven days a week.

Mr. Speaker, Riley's Irish Pub is a fine restaurant and an asset to Lexington. My friends, Shirley Childs and Katherine VanAmburg, the owners of Riley's, are doing a terrific job. I know that Members of the House will join me in wishing them all the best in the days ahead.

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INTRODUCTION OF THE  
MEDICARE+CHOICE CONSUMER  
PROTECTION ACT

**HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 8, 2001*

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I rise with a group of colleagues to introduce the Medicare+Choice Consumer Protection Act of 2001. Congress should enact this bill immediately to ensure overdue protections for Medicare+Choice enrollees who are seeing increasing costs, decreasing benefits, and fewer

options to obtain affordable supplemental coverage for Medicare.

The Medicare+Choice program is an option that many seniors appreciate and it is an option that should remain viable in Medicare. Unfortunately, the problem of plan pullouts, benefit reductions, and cost increases, will never be solved by continuing to pour more money into HMOs. Even if their demands for ever higher payments are met, they will change yearly—just as our benefits do in the Federal Employee Health Benefits Program. This is because—unlike the rest of Medicare—these plans are private companies that make annual changes to their benefit offerings based on costs and other business decisions. The bottom line is that they are in business to make money. That's understandable, but it undermines program stability, and confuses beneficiaries.

The bill I am introducing today, along with a group of colleagues including Reps. GEPHARDT, RANGEL, DINGELL, WAXMAN, BROWN, KLECZKA, CARDIN, THURMAN and TIERNEY, will help senior citizens and other beneficiaries deal with the everchanging world of Medicare+Choice.

It doesn't heap any new money on the HMO industry.

Instead, it extends important consumer protection standards to Medicare beneficiaries who find themselves in a plan that no longer meets their needs. There are three major components to the bill:

(1) Eliminate the Medicare+Choice lock-in scheduled to begin going into effect in January 2002.

(2) Extend the existing Medigap protections that apply to people whose Medicare+Choice plan withdraws from the program to anyone whose Medicare+Choice plan changes benefits or whose doctor or hospital leaves the plan.

(3) Prohibit Medicare+Choice plans from charging higher cost-sharing for a service than Medicare charges in the fee-for-service program. This provision is crafted to continue to allow reasonable flat-dollar copayments.

The bill is endorsed by a host of senior and consumer advocacy organizations including: the National Committee to Preserve Social Security and Medicare, Alliance for Retired Americans, National Council on the Aging, Families USA, The Medicare Rights Center, California Congress of Seniors, and California Health Advocates. They've endorsed it because the three components are each important consumer protection improvements for beneficiaries in Medicare+Choice plans.

Eliminating the lock-in means that no one will be forced to stay in a health plan that doesn't meet their needs. When seniors get marketing material from an HMO and choose to join, they don't know what illnesses will befall them or what injuries may occur. If they picked a plan that suddenly doesn't meet their specific needs, they need to be able to get out. The lock-in prohibits that flexibility. Especially with the volatility of the Medicare+Choice marketplace over the past several years, it is important that seniors know that if they test an HMO and don't like it, they'll be able to leave and choose a Medicare option that better suits them. This is a provision that is agreed upon and strongly supported by both consumer advocates and the managed care industry.

Under current law, if your Medicare+Choice plan leaves your community or withdraws from

Medicare all together, you can move into a select category of Medigap plans (A, B, C and F) without any individual health underwriting. This protection is obviously important because it makes more affordable Medigap options available to people who through no fault of their own can no longer remain members of the Medicare+Choice plan in which they had been enrolled.

Unfortunately, these protections do not extend to seniors whose plans make drastic changes, but stop short of completely withdrawing from the program. Many Medicare beneficiaries are getting letters from their HMOs describing changes to their plan for next year that are so dramatic that the plan no longer meets their financial needs, health needs—or both.

In my district, PacifiCare is pulling out of some parts of the county, but remaining in others. In the areas where they remain, they have instituted a new \$400 hospital deductible for each covered admission (up from \$100 last year), a new \$50 copayment for dialysis where there had been none, and increased Medicare-covered inpatient injectable medication cost-sharing from \$30 to \$250 or the full cost of the drug, whichever is less. By any standard, these are dramatic increases. HealthNet, which also serves my district, will now have a hospital deductible of \$750, and they have dropped all coverage of prescription drugs,, while more than doubling their premium from \$30 to \$85 a month.

These changes may well affect the ability of current enrollees to afford to continue in the plan—and certainly could impact their ability to get needed care. It is very likely that a Medigap supplemental policy might make better sense for these beneficiaries. Therefore, it is critical to extend the current Medigap protections for when a plan terminates Medicare participation to participants of plans that have made changes to their benefits like those described above.

Those same protections need to apply if a patient's doctor or hospital discontinues participation in the Medicare+Choice plan as well. There have never been any lock-in provisions for providers that require that they continue with a Medicare+Choice plan for the full contract year. Again, it is beyond a patient's control if their doctor or hospital withdraws from their HMO. They need to have the option to follow that doctor—and that likely means being able to join a Medigap supplemental plan and return to traditional fee-for-service Medicare.

The third provision of the bill may be the most important. I am truly shocked by the level of gamesmanship going on with the cost-sharing proposals being put forth by many HMOs in their Medicare+Choice plan outlines this year. I believe that the Secretary has the latitude in current law to prohibit many of these schemes from being put in place—and I encourage him to make ample use of that power. But, I think we need a change in law that makes it perfectly clear that Medicare+Choice plans cannot charge patients more for a service than the patient would face under the Medicare fee-for-service program.

Medicare+Choice guarantees beneficiaries the same benefits they get from Medicare—plus more. If a Medicare HMO is charging \$50 for dialysis services that a patient needs to stay alive and those same costs would be approximately \$23 in fee-for-service Medicare, that is not meeting Medicare's level of benefit

coverage. I can't understand why we would want to allow that. If Medicare covers home health care with no cost-sharing, why should we allow Medicare+Choice plans to diminish the value of that benefit by charging cost-sharing? The same is true with durable medical equipment, and the list goes on and on.

On top of being unfair, the ability to charge higher cost-sharing for services like DME, home health, and dialysis perpetuates the cherry picking and risk avoidance that is well-documented in the Medicare HMO program. It has the obvious unfair consequence of allowing Medicare+Choice plans to avoid patients that know they will need those services. Patients with specific health needs read the benefit package carefully to see what is covered before they enroll. They won't even apply for the plan if their needed services are too costly or not covered at all. That keeps the Medicare+Choice plans from enrolling costly patients. They've already won at delaying risk adjustment which would help solve that problem. We shouldn't let them begin to use cost-sharing as another mechanism to avoid risk.

These are common sense protections that would help beneficiaries feel more confident about their choices. Proponents of the Medicare+Choice program should support enactment of this legislation because it will reduce the uncertainty and fear factor that makes beneficiaries understandably skeptical about the Medicare+Choice program in the first place.

The bottom line is that the Medicare+Choice Consumer Protection Act is a simple, incremental bill that will help protect Medicare beneficiaries who choose to enroll in a Medicare+Choice option. We've made this option available to seniors, and I think it is our responsibility to assure that they don't lose other options in Medicare because they've taken us up on the offer. I urge all of my colleagues to join us in enacting this small, but important bill this year.

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THE INJUSTICE THAT BEFELL THE  
UKRAINIAN PEOPLE

**HON. MICHAEL R. McNULTY**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 8, 2001*

Mr. McNULTY. Mr. Speaker, I condemn the horrible injustice that befell the Ukrainian people 68 years ago. Approximately seven million Ukrainians fell victim to the famine inflicted by the Soviet government to extinguish the Ukrainian struggle for freedom. The 1932–1933 famine was a premeditated effort to exterminate the national consciousness of the Ukrainian peasantry in order to stop their continuous resistance to Leninist/Stalinist ideals.

The causes of the famine had nothing to do with the harvest. Production of grain during those years remained at the usual levels. The government confiscated the grain in order to export it to gain money for industrialization in the former Soviet Union. Such was Stalin's undeclared war against the Ukrainians' right to independence and freedom. Many Ukrainians died heroically to preserve their right to live in a free and independent state. But their deaths were not in vain—the fight for Ukrainian freedom continued on and on August 24, 1991 Ukraine finally declared its independence from the Soviet Union.

The Ukrainian people have been fighting for their independence since the 16th century. With the arrival of the Marxist/Leninist ideas at the end of World War 1, their struggle continued and intensified because of the farm collectivization efforts. Stalin's government could not frighten or punish Ukrainians enough to make them give up their land and desert their ideal of freedom and nation-statehood. Instead, his government made a decision to exterminate the sense of nation among the Ukrainian people and as a result, Stalin's government murdered a large portion of the population. Almost a quarter of all Ukrainians died in those dreadful years.

These abhorrent events were hidden from the public for the duration of the Soviet rule. Now it is our duty to bring them to the attention of the world in order to remind us all of the benefits of democracy and horrors that an oppressive government can perpetrate on its people. At this time of war, when the United States and the world battle terrorism, we once again were reminded that it is impossible for us to tolerate any oppressive regime. In the end, America came under fire because America is the beacon of democracy and freedom.

We, together with the Ukrainian American community, will commemorate the abhorrent acts of Stalin against the Ukrainian nation on November 17, 2001 in St. Patrick's Cathedral in New York. We will remember the victims of the cowardly terrorist attacks that took place in New York, Pennsylvania, and Washington on September 11, 2001. We will mourn together the losses of our two countries and come together to celebrate the spirit of freedom that will undoubtedly persevere.

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68TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE  
UKRAINIAN FAMINE OF 1932 TO  
1933

**HON. SANDER M. LEVIN**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 8, 2001*

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the 68th anniversary of the Ukrainian Famine of 1932 to 1933, which took the lives of at least seven million Ukrainians.

It is too little known that 68 years ago leaders of the former Soviet Union deliberately employed the ruthless policies of forced collectivization and grain seizures to suppress and politically neutralize the Ukrainian people. The Soviets hoped to crush the nationalist spirit of Ukraine and replace it with a politically homogeneous Russian realm.

Historians have named this the "harvest of sorrow." Harvests in the early 1930s yielded solid crops but the Soviets imposed such harsh levies on the crops that villages were often left with nothing. The situation worsened when border checkpoints were established to prevent starving Ukrainians from entering Russia, and to prevent any food from being brought into Ukraine.

More than seven million people were cruelly starved to death because of these repressive measures. Survivors spoke of eating weeds and the bark of trees to survive and of Red Army soldiers confiscating food and livestock from the people. Eyewitnesses reported the depopulation of entire villages.

Even today the Ukrainian population has not yet fully recovered. For decades after these

events, the deaths were covered up and this man-made atrocity denied by the government of the former Soviet Union. Today we remember.

As Ukraine celebrates its 10th year of independence this year, public recognition of the famine is vitally important. A national commemorative service will be held on Saturday, November 17, 2001, at St. Patrick's Cathedral in New York.

We must remember and do everything we can to prevent similar tragedies from happening again.

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RECOGNIZING THE SERVICE OF  
MARK BROXMEYER

**HON. ERIC CANTOR**

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 8, 2001*

Mr. CANTOR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the remarkable service of Mark Broxmeyer. On Monday, November 12, 2001, Mr. Broxmeyer will be honored at the Holocaust Memorial and the Educational Center of Nassau County's 9th Annual Tribute Dinner. He will receive the distinguished "Community Service Award."

I have had the pleasure of working with Mark through his role as Chairman of the Jewish Institute for National Security Affairs (JINSA). Mark has worked tirelessly to provide timely, critical information to the Administration, Congress and the media on the national security of the United States and the important role of Israel in bolstering democracy in the Middle East. Israel is unique in the Middle East because it shares our values of democracy and freedom. Mark has been a vocal advocate of standing with our allies against terrorists, remaining strong in our resolve to work together to defeat them.

However, Mark's service is not limited by his dedication to defense and security issues. He continues his global service on the Board of Directors of the United Nation's Economic Development Corporation and works tirelessly for national causes including being named "Man of the Year" by the United Cerebral Palsy Association. Yet service begins at home and he serves the health and well-being of his community through his work as a trustee of the North Shore Long Island Jewish Health System Foundation. He is also a member of the Board of Hofstra University.

Mr. Speaker, Mark Broxmeyer understands the importance of community service. The Holocaust Memorial and Educational Center of Nassau County have chosen well in recognizing Mark. He has dedicated himself to reaching out to the global, national and local communities, truly making a difference. I hope you will join me in congratulating Mark on this remarkable achievement and in wishing him well as he continues his good work.

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THE INTRODUCTION OF THE GIVE  
FANS A CHANCE ACT OF 2001

**HON. EARL BLUMENAUER**

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 8, 2001*

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Speaker, This week, Major League Baseball owners voted to

eliminate two teams prior to the start of the 2002 season. If the owners have their way, two communities that have poured their hearts and money into their teams and stadiums will be feeling worse than the residents of Mudville after the mighty Casey struck out—at least the fans of the Mudville nine were able to look forward to next year.

The Give Fans a Chance Act of 2001 gives communities a voice when sports team owners attempt to relocate or eliminate a team. This legislation recognizes the fact that professional sports teams are an integral part of the fabric that makes up our communities. Fans often have more than just an emotional attachment to their teams. Taxpayers frequently pay hundreds of millions of dollars to finance stadiums to keep teams in place. For example, in Houston, the public financed \$180 million of the \$250 million Enron Field. In Seattle, Safeco Field was constructed at a cost of over \$500 million with \$340 million publicly financed. Additionally, fans spend millions of dollars on tickets, merchandise, and other services surrounding the operation of franchises.

There probably has never been a better example of the link between the spirit of a community and its sports teams than New York. The Yankees, Mets, Giants, Jets, Islanders, Rangers, and Knicks have all helped bring the community together and deal with the tragedy that struck the city on September 11, 2001. The memorable World Series just completed between the Arizona Diamondbacks and the New York Yankees has in fact helped the nation heal in the wake of the terrorist attacks.

The Give Fans a Chance Act accomplishes three important objectives. The bill: (1) eliminates league rules that disallow public ownership of sports team franchises; (2) gives communities a voice in team relocation decisions; and (3) ties broadcast antitrust exemptions to the bill's requirements.

This legislation makes professional sports leagues and their team owners appropriately consider the communities of which they are a part. Taxpayers and fans contribute soul and money to the teams of their communities and they deserve a voice when the threat of team relocation or elimination steps into the batter's box.

HONORING MR. AND MRS. JAMES  
BARNER

**HON. JOHN S. TANNER**

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 8, 2001*

Mr. TANNER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of my dear friends, the Barner family, who have worked as West Tennessee dairy farmers for more than four decades.

James and Lois Barner, married for 53 years now, began dairying on a farm in Kenton, TN, more than 40 years ago. Eight years later, they moved their operation to nearby Martin, TN, which has been home to Barner & Sons Dairy ever since.

The couple's three sons Donnie, Ray, and Doug now oversee most of the dairy farm's daily operations, but James and Lois Barner continue to help with the over 500 head of Holstein cattle currently raised at the farm. Mr. and Mrs. Barner have four grandsons and two

granddaughters, whom they hope are the start of a third generation of successful Barner dairy farmers. Mr. Barner has said two of his grandsons, Dusty and Cody, often help with chores around the dairy.

The Barners often open the farm for hands-on lessons for visiting agriculture students from the University of Tennessee at Martin, as well as students visiting from nearby elementary and secondary schools.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in honoring Mr. and Mrs. James Barner and their family for their years of hard work on their Weakley County dairy farm and their dedicated service to their West Tennessee neighbors.

226TH BIRTHDAY OF THE UNITED  
STATES MARINE CORPS

**HON. ANDER CRENSHAW**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 8, 2001*

Mr. CRENSHAW. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the men and women of the United States Marine Corps in celebration of the Corps' 226th birthday. As our Nation reacts to the terrorist attacks of September 11, our armed forces have been asked to fight the first war of the 21st Century, a war like no other America has had to endure.

Marine Corps personnel are not adverse to new types of war, making up America's unique capability of an amphibious fighting force from the sea. United States Marines are symbols to the world of American honor, strength and character. Their lineage tells a story of the most difficult wars and conflicts the United States has ever fought.

I am honored to represent active duty, reserve, retired and former Marines in the 4th Congressional District of Florida. Their contribution to the local communities and overall mission of the armed forces enables the citizens of this great nation to reap the benefits of freedom.

The active duty Marines in my district perform the vital mission of supporting forward deployed Marine Corps personnel with sustainable wartime supplies out of Blount Island Command in Jacksonville, FL. These Marines are tasked with coordinating and executing a supply chain of warfighting tools required to perform their combat amphibious mission.

On November 10, the Marine Corps will celebrate the birth of an organization with a heroic legacy of protecting the values that built this great Nation. As we celebrate this birthday let us also remember those that have given the ultimate sacrifice for freedom.

To all Marines, I say Happy Birthday and offer the words of Admiral Nimitz regarding the make up of a United States Marine, "Among the men who fought on Iwo Jima, uncommon valor was a common virtue."

HONORING MARIE GALLO

**HON. GARY A. CONDIT**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 8, 2001*

Mr. CONDIT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Marie Gallo as American Legion Post

No. 74's "Man of the Year." It is a distinct privilege to recognize Marie as a fine example of selfless service on behalf of her community.

It was once said that Marie Gallo is a giver, always. She is determined that her life has a purpose, and she sweeps the rest of us along with her. No project is too enormous; no challenge goes unmet.

The list of service organizations that she belongs to is impressive. She has been honored by the Modesto Symphony Guild for her many years of support and faithful service on the Board of Directors. Like the Gallo Foundation and other family members who support countless causes in Modesto, she's often a silent benefactor. As a board member she instituted the very successful "Picnic at the Pops" on the grounds of the Gallo Winery and is responsible for instituting the Symphony Guild's "Holiday Overture" which is held at the Gallo Winery administration building during the holiday season.

Marie is also involved in community activities including chairing projects, hosting luncheons, serving on boards, and ringing Salvation Army bells. She is a driving force behind funding and building the Gallo Performing Arts Center in Modesto.

She has been honored by the Anti Defamation League for her work in bringing all races and classes of people together. She is a founding member of the Auxiliary of the Sisters of the Cross and was instrumental in bringing the contemplative order to Stanislaus County. She also belongs to the Catholic Social Service Guild and Father John Silva Education Foundation.

Marie and her husband, Bob, along with their eight children have set examples for our communities to follow. I am proud to call Marie my friend and honor her for service to our community. I ask my colleagues to rise and join me in honoring Marie Gallo.

STATEMENT OF GRATITUDE

**HON. PAUL RYAN**

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 8, 2001*

Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, the events of the past months have changed both our world and our lives. Without warning, this country's civilians found themselves on the front lines in the war against terrorism. But our American spirit has prevailed. Though unprecedented obstacles continue to confront us, Americans have joined together to overcome these difficulties. Where terrorists hoped to divide us in chaos, our dedication to persevere made us stronger than ever.

The Members and staff of the House Administration Committee along with the Chief Administrative Officer and his staff, the Attending Physician, and our friends at the General Accounting Office made a vital contribution to battling the recent terrorist strike on our country. When a suspicious letter containing anthrax caused members of Senate Majority Leader TOM DASCHLE, Senator RUSSELL D. FEINGOLD's staff, and members of the Capitol Police Department to test positive for exposure, the Capitol complex closed so that an environmental sweep of the buildings could be conducted as a precautionary measure. While the Congressional office buildings remained

closed much longer than had been originally expected, thanks to everyone's efforts, Congress itself was able to remain active and not fulfill the terrorists' goals.

I want to thank everyone who assisted in allowing my staff to conduct business from the GAO offices while our own offices in the Longworth building were closed. Because of their generosity and flexibility, the criminals behind the spread of anthrax failed in their attempt to disrupt democracy and bring the American government to a halt. In this way, they played an important role in the ongoing war on terrorism. I greatly appreciate their willingness to accept some inconveniences in order to achieve a greater goal—to keep America working.

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MY AMERICA

HON. BOB STUMP

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 8, 2001

Mr. STUMP. Mr. Speaker, we are fortunate to have talented people all across this Country who are able to take the patriotism and appreciation each of us feel for America, our freedoms and liberty and translate them into word and song. Among those talented folk is Gary Davis, who I have had the pleasure of knowing for many years, and whose singing and songwriting career I have had the pleasure of following.

I proudly commend the lyrics of Gary's song, "My America," to my colleagues as a wonderful expression of what makes our Country so great.

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MY AMERICA

"She's always there to lend a hand  
Where evil forces breed  
An' she's the last to turn away  
A friend in time of need  
Her shoulders bear the burden  
Of the helpless and the weak  
That's why I love My America  
"Her flag is first in battle  
For the cause of liberty  
Her children die on distant shores  
So others' may live free  
She's suffered more for freedom  
Still, she turns the other cheek  
And, that's why I love My America  
"Her spirit never waivers  
And, her heroes never cease  
Her awesome wrath is tethered  
By her greater love for peace  
Her arms embrace the weary,  
The hopeless, and the meek  
And, that's why I love My America  
(That's why I love My America)  
"With her enduring courage  
And, God's almighty hand  
She'd storm the fiery gates of hell  
And boldly, take command  
Her victory bells would tell the world  
'United, We Will Stand'  
And, that's why I love My America."  
(Copyright 2001, Gary Davis)

INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR  
IRELAND

HON. JOSEPH CROWLEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 8, 2001

Mr. CROWLEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the gentledady's motion.

Last year Mrs. LOWEY and I, working with Chairman CALLAHAN, Mr. WALSH and Speaker HASTERT were successful in obtaining an appropriation of \$25 million for the International Fund for Ireland. Funding for this project has never been as integral to the viability of a lasting peace in Northern Ireland, as it is right now.

Since the creation of the Northern Ireland Assembly, the practice of crisis politics has been the norm, more often than the exception. In recent days, however, the Nationalists and the Unionists have finally arrived at a point that will allow them to move forward.

I commend the IRA for their historic announcement of disarmament.

I would also like to express my support for the election of Mark Durkan as Deputy First Minister, and the reelection of David Trimble as First Minister.

After several difficult days, I am pleased to see that the parties have resolved the latest impasse and returned to the bargaining table.

Despite the tremendous strides that have been made by both sides in Northern Ireland, it is difficult to celebrate these achievements while people are still being murdered in the streets of Belfast. When Ulster political leaders disagree, they debate, vote, and sometimes walk away from the bargaining table. When Unionists and Nationalists on the ground disagree, people die.

The International Fund for Ireland promotes contact, cooperation and reconciliation between Unionists and Nationalists in Northern Ireland.

By working together on issues of mutual concern such as building a strong economy, and maintaining safe neighborhoods, the fund helps secure peace where it must begin. Through person to person contact.

IFI is a crucial instrument in ending the cycle of hate and violence that has consumed Northern Ireland for far too long. Therefore, it is essential that the Committee continue to fund IFI in the amount of \$25 million, and support the stronger language passed in the House version of this bill. The future of the children of Northern Ireland hangs in the balance. We cannot let them down.

I urge my colleagues to support this motion.

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TRIBUTE TO DAVID R. HOLMES

HON. TONY P. HALL

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 8, 2001

Mr. HALL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor David R. Holmes, an outstanding civic leader in Dayton, Ohio, within my district. David's vision, energy, and commitment have been a driving force for development in Dayton during the last decade, especially in the downtown area.

David was a founder and co-chairman of the Downtown Dayton Partnership. This nonprofit

organization was established in 1991 to expand business in downtown Dayton and to make the city center a more pleasant place to live, work, and shop. The Partnership has also supported expanding cultural and entertainment opportunities in downtown.

David also served as chairman of the RiverScape Development Team and helped raise \$28 million to revitalize the downtown river front area. The result is a beautiful scenic and recreational area along the Great Miami River that offers a variety of activities, programming, and sites, including a fountain that shoots streams of water 200 feet in the air as a backdrop for laser shows.

Under his direction, Reynolds and Reynolds spent millions of dollars restoring historic buildings in downtown Dayton near the company headquarters.

Several years ago, David asked to meet with me to generate support for the RiverScape project. I was deeply impressed with his plans and I immediately agreed to help. Looking back now, it is easy to forget that in those days it took a lot of courage to put so much energy into downtown Dayton development when so many people thought it was a lost cause.

David's other civic contributions include chairing Dayton's 1992 United Way campaign, one of the most successful United Way drives in Dayton history. He served on numerous boards of directors of local charitable and educational organizations.

David is currently chairman of the board for The Reynolds and Reynolds Company. He served as president and chief executive officer from 1989 until May 1999. At the same time he donated his time to Dayton, he was an outstanding businessman, leading Reynolds and Reynolds through explosive growth.

Tomorrow, on November 9, 2001, the Downtown Dayton Partnership will honor David during a ceremony at Dayton's RiverScape. I offer him my congratulations and thanks for the work he has done on behalf of our community. However, the real monument to his achievement is not our words, but the landscape of Dayton that will be forever changed because of his efforts.

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VETERANS DAY

HON. BOB SCHAFFER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 8, 2001

Mr. SCHAFFER. Mr. Speaker, Abraham Lincoln once said "let us have faith that right makes might; and in that faith let us to the end, dare to do our duty as we understand it." President Lincoln was no stranger to the price of liberty. The largest war on American soil was fought before his eyes.

During this time when Americans are again answering the call to protect our beloved nation, it is imperative the House appropriately recognize and thank those who so valiantly and selflessly served this great nation.

The comforts and prosperity enjoyed today have been dearly purchased with American blood. Freedom, justice, and liberty are more than mere slogans. They are principles that have drawn the ire of America's enemies beginning with King George and the British Army.

On November 11th, Veterans' Day, Americans pay solemn respects to the men and women in uniform who have served faithfully through peace, war, and now terror. Even though many have defined the present war on terrorism as uncharacteristic, the enemies are substantially the same. They are evil people who would attempt to change America's policies through fear and intimidation. History is replete with such tyrants.

Even after years of relative peace, the American military is the envy of the world. It is the best trained, the most technologically advanced, and the best equipped. Their cause has always been just. Without America's veterans, we would not have a nation worth defending today.

Yes, the challenge posed by the barbarians of terror is no match for the strength of our military, but it is also inferior to the spirit of the American people. This nation has not forgotten the heroism of its veterans. It cannot and will not ignore their contributions. This is what Veterans' Day is all about.

While we live in the most prosperous and blessed nation on earth, the events of September 11th are a solemn reminder that our struggle is not yet over. On November 11th, just one year ago, most Americans gathered and thanked God for giving our nation peace. From Him, America's veterans drew the full measure of courage during times of greatest peril.

Thanks to America's veterans, the children of tomorrow will give thanks again for living in a great nation at peace. The next generation will be part of a country that will not be intimidated by terrorism. They will inherit an America which refused to look the other way when confronted by evil.

On the eleventh hour, of the eleventh day, of the eleventh month, of 1918 the soldiers of "The Great War" said goodbye to battlefields with names like Flanders, Verdun, and Ardennes. Many believed WWI would be the "war to end all wars." Unfortunately, they were perhaps, too optimistic, for aggression has been displaced.

At this time in our history, Americans no longer have the luxury of ignoring the price of liberty. The men and women at the Pentagon, the World Trade Center, and those who fight on land, sea, and air throughout the world have reminded all of us that we have all inherited a sacred privilege.

In a letter to the mother of fallen soldiers, Lincoln prayed comfort for the families of those who laid "so costly a sacrifice upon the altar of freedom." As much as our thoughts and prayers are with those who have already been lost and the legions more who are entering this fight, each and every American should also turn their thoughts to those families who remain behind.

This year especially, as the nation celebrates Veterans' Day, it is important to give thanks and to take inspiration from the great sacrifices of the brave men and women who have delivered, and are today protecting our mighty nation. In commemorating the achievements of America's veterans, we should recommit our own lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honor to maintenance of liberty—just as the veterans we honor have so nobly done.

STATEMENT IN SUPPORT AND  
RECOGNITION OF THE DETROIT  
ECONOMIC SUMMIT

**HON. JOHN D. DINGELL**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 8, 2001*

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, today I wish to call the House's attention to an important event that will take place next week in the heart of Michigan—the Detroit Economic Summit. On November 14–15, 2001, representatives of a variety of senior officials from Arab countries and political organizations, Michigan-based companies, and the leadership and rank-and-file members of the Arab American and community organizations in the Detroit and Dearborn area will assemble for a series of events devoted to promoting trade and economic ties between the United States and the countries of the Near East.

The Summit is being spearheaded by the American Arab Chamber of Commerce in Dearborn, which has worked hard to draw in the talents of like-minded organizations, businesses and institutions such as the Detroit Regional Chamber of Commerce, the CMS Energy Corporation, the Detroit Medical Center, the Ford Motor Company, and others. The Summit will feature the participation of the Secretary General of the Arab League, His Excellency Amre Moussa, who is leading a delegation consisting of the distinguished Ambassadors of the Arab countries. Working collectively, and drawing from their deep experience in both politics and commerce, the organizers and participants in these events are all working for a common, and in my view, very important objective: establishing the Detroit/Dearborn area as the gateway for American trade, investment and commerce with the Near East region.

As many of our colleagues know, Mr. Speaker, the Near East region holds a vast wealth of potential as an investment destination and trading partner for businesses, financial institutions and investors from the United States. Many of the governments of the region have made significant strides in adopting clearer and more transparent trade, investment and regulatory regimes and have made corresponding efforts to privatize state-owned industries and open up their economies. These efforts have helped to diversify and increase the levels of economic interaction between the United States and the region, and with the concerted efforts of those who are participating in the Summit, there is good cause to anticipate further growth and expansion.

The promotion of trade and investment is important not only for its impact on economic growth, employment, and standards of living in the United States and the Near East. Stronger economic ties also bring forth associated benefits, such as a greater appreciation of cultural and religious distinctions of the American and Arab peoples. As economic activity extends across borders in the region and with the United States, the prospects for peace, stability, and common understanding are likewise advanced. In times such as these, I trust that all of us will appreciate the importance of achieving these objectives.

As the home to hundreds of thousands of Arab Americans, the Detroit area is naturally

sued to serve as a gateway for commerce between the United States and the Arab states. At the same time, Michigan-based companies are leading the way in increasing the volume of two-way trade and investment: everything from large-scale endeavors like CMS Energy's pioneering work in producing power and desalinated water in the Arabian Gulf or Ford's exports to the region, to small-scale imports of goods and wares from the region to the Detroit area.

Much like Miami has become the hub for economic ties between the United States and Latin America, The Detroit/Dearborn area is well on the path toward establishing itself as America's bridge to the Arab World. I urge my colleagues to join me welcoming the participants of the Economic Summit to Michigan and wishing them well as they continue with their vital work. I would also ask that the House acknowledge the hard work and vision of the organizers of this event, the Arab American Chamber of Commerce.

HUMAN-RIGHTS ACTIVIST  
DETAINED IN INDIA

**HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 8, 2001*

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, the Indian government recently detained Mrs. Paramjit Kaur Khalra, widow of a human-rights activist and a human-rights activist in her own right, along with six other human-rights activists, including the Vice President of the Punjab Human rights Organization (PHRO), Kirpal Singh Randhawa. They were apparently arrested under TADA, the repressive "Terrorist and Disruptive Activities Act," which expired in 1995. Now India has promulgated an even worse law, known as POTO, which would make advocating the breakup of India a "terrorist offense" and would allow the arrest of journalists for publishing information critical of the government. Is this the kind of law promulgated in a democratic and free society?

You may remember, Mr. Speaker, that the President of the PHRO, Judge Ajit Singh Bains, testified several years ago before the Human Rights Caucus of the House and was very impressive. After his testimony, you could have no doubt that Punjab under Indian rule is a very tyrannical state.

Mrs. Khalra is the widow of Jaswant Singh Khalra, who exposed the Indian government's policy of mass, secret cremations of Sikhs. This policy has been called "worse than a genocide" by the Punjab High Court. For exposing it, Mr. Khalra was kidnapped from his house in Amritsar in September 1995 and tortured to death. None of the police officers responsible has ever been punished. Now Mrs. Khalra's efforts to continue her husband's work have gotten her arrested. It is clear that she and the other human-rights activists were arrested to prevent their participation in political events and stop public protest. India still believes, after all the bloodshed, that it can intimidate the Sikhs and other minorities such as the Christians of Nagaland, the Muslims of Kashmir, and others into submission to Hindu supremacy.

It is not a good time to be a widow in India, Mr. Speaker. First the Indian government tried

to expel the widow of missionary Graham Staines from the country, and now they are harassing Mrs. Khalra. This is Indian democracy in action, and it is not pretty.

There was one eyewitness to the kidnapping of Jaswant Singh Khalra, a man named Rajiv Singh Randhawa. Last year, he was arrested in front of the Golden Temple in Amritsar for trying to hand a petition to the British Home Minister. In light of repeated incidents like this, India should be embarrassed to proclaim itself "the world's largest democracy."

Mr. Speaker, the United States should not sit idly by and let these acts of repression go on without consequences. Our government must immediately press for the release of Mrs. Khalra and the 52,000-plus Sikh political prisoners currently being held without charge or trial in India, as well as the thousands of other political prisoners of other nationalities. All of them must be released. If they are not, I urge them to secure their release by running for political office from their jail cells.

In addition, America should stop its aid to India and support an internationally-supervised vote on the political status of Punjab, Khalistan, of Kashmir, of Nagalim, and of all the countries seeking their independence. Remember that India promised in 1948 to hold a plebiscite in Kashmir, a promise it has not kept. It is time for India to start acting like a democracy. This vote would be a good way to start.

Mr. Speaker, I have here an Urgent Action Request from the Canadian branch of the World Sikh Organization demanding the immediate release of Mrs. Khalra. It was brought to me by Dr. Gurmit Singh Aulakh, President of the Council of Khalistan. I would like to place it in the RECORD to show my colleagues the real workings of Indian democracy.

#### URGENT ACTION REQUEST

OTTAWA, NOVEMBER 3, 2001.—The World Sikh Organization requests your immediate assistance to procure the release of Mrs. Laswant Singh Khalra and six other human rights activists and lawyers who were arrested by the Indian police on November 2, 2001. It is known that these individuals were arrested to prevent their participation in political events in Punjab, and to prevent public protest. Mrs. Khalra's husband, Jaswant Singh was the lead investigator who uncovered illegal cremation grounds maintained throughout Punjab by police. Mr. Khalra and Mr. Jaspal Singh Dhillon both leaders of the Human Rights Wing of the Shiromani Akali Dal were arrested, and presumably tortured by the very same Punjab Police they sought to prosecute. Mr. Khalra was tortured to death, and now Mrs. Khalra and six others have been arrested under a charge of "threat to the peace".

Soft-spoken and peaceful, Mr. and Mrs. Khalra visited with Canadian and American politicians, including Canadian Prime Minister Jean Chretien to apprise them of ongoing oppression in Punjab. Providing evidence of the disposal grounds for thousands of unidentified Sikhs murdered by Indian officials with the support of central government, Mrs. Khalra has been an outspoken activist since the murder of her husband. Nonetheless the central Indian government has been seeking general amnesty for the police officers involved in the cremation grounds and thousands of other illegal executions. Since the

early nineteen eighties thousands of Sikhs have suffered illegal arrest, detention, torture, and murder at the hands of state and government officials. Arresting human rights activists like Mrs. Khalra and lawyers involved in important human rights cases, once again prevents public scrutiny of the realities of present day Punjab. Recently a professor by the name of Davinder Singh was prosecuted under the Terrorist and Disruptive Activities Act, an Act which was purportedly repealed in 1995. Despite the United Nations condemning India's laws, and evidence of coercion and torture of the accused for the purposes of extracting a confession, Mr. Singh has been sentenced to the death penalty. In India, the new Prevention of Terrorism Ordinance (POTO) seeks to fill the void created following the lapsing of TADA, and makes the TADA legislation look mild. POTO provides for suppression of information and therefore makes journalists subject to terrorism charges if they publish information unfavorable to the government. It makes the disclosure of information to police investigators mandatory with prison terms of up to three years for non compliance. Under the POTO citizens of Punjab will be forced to live in a police state that is even more brutal than the last two decades.

We need your urgent assistance to let the Indian government know that democratic nations will not tolerate such abuses of innocent citizens and such shameless violations of civilian rights from a Commonwealth partner. Please take every action possible to obtain the immediate release of Mrs. Khalra and six other lawyers, and to repeal the death penalty sentence against Davinder Singh. Your active and vocal response to these travesties of justice are imperative to the future of all civilians in India.

#### POEMS BY WENDELL PIGG AND EDYTHE OWSTON

##### HON. ED BRYANT

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 8, 2001

Mr. BRYANT. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to share with the Members of the House of Representatives two excellent poems written by my constituents. Both are members of Unit 19, American Legion Auxiliary in Columbia, TN. Post Commander Wendell Pigg, grew up on a farm in Maury County and served our Nation during the Korean war. Despite ill health at times, his love of country and devotion to his community has never waned. He was so moved by the happenings of September 11, 2001, that 3 days later he wrote a poem entitled "Our Flag, Old Glory."

OUR FLAG, OLD GLORY

(By Wendell Pigg)

You've been shelled and shot and battered  
around  
Burned and cast upon the ground  
You've had terrorists attack you and tear  
you down,  
Lifted you up and bent you around.  
You've been mistreated on land and on sea  
You have always gotten up for us to see.  
I saw you today, at half-mast you stood  
I noticed you really didn't look so good.  
Tears were seen falling as our Old Glory  
wept.

We could tell it had been a while since you  
had slept

Thank you, Old Flag, for seeing this through  
Another crisis for me and you.

Old Glory they call you and, Oh, what a  
name

With all your splendor and all your fame.

You've stood with us and have held our hand  
God Bless America, United We Stand!

Auxiliary member, Edythe Owston, is not a native Tennessean, but has become a vital part of the community since moving from California in 1994. The events of September 11 moved her to write a poem, entitled "Our Great Country."

OUR GREAT COUNTRY

(By Edythe Owston)

Our ancestors came from overseas,  
When they landed here they fell to their  
knees.

They were given the freedom they did not  
know,

Thankfulness and prayers they had to show.  
They made a great nation, for which we are  
proud,

Prejudice and hatred should not be allowed.  
Now let's work together to keep this land  
blessed.

It will happen if we all do our best.

So three cheers for red, white, and blue,

This great country that belongs to me and  
you.

#### PAYING TRIBUTE TO JOHN CONWAY

##### HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 8, 2001

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is with a solemn heart that I like to take this opportunity to pay tribute to one of the true pioneers in Colorado's ski industry. Mr. John Conway recently passed away from natural causes at the age of 84, and as his friends and family mourn his passing, it is only appropriate that we thank John for his contributions to the Vail area and the State of Colorado.

Mr. Conway was a major figure in the creation of the Vail ski area. He began by serving as a real estate appraiser in the 1950's. As the idea for creating the ski area that is now Vail took shape, John began finding land suitable for the resort.

John was tasked with the responsibility to personally convince ranchers and farmers of the need for a ski resort in the area. Working side-by-side with the landowners, John convinced the different owners to sell their land to the corporation that came to be known as Vail Associates. The steps that John took to put together the foundation for Vail ski area was a necessary step to making Vail ski area one of the premier ski destinations in the nation and the world.

Mr. Speaker, it is with profound sadness that we remember John Conway. His vision, dedication and service to the resort industry has allowed Vail to become a popular and successful ski area in the State of Colorado.