

## EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

### PRAYER FOR AMERICA

#### HON. PATRICK J. TOOMEY

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 29, 2001*

Mr. TOOMEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to share a poem entitled "Prayer For America" written by Miss Ruth Werner, a constituent of mine who lives in Bangor, Pennsylvania. Miss Werner was inspired to pen this poem following the September 11th attacks. I was touched when she gave me this poem and thought that my colleagues in the House of Representatives, the Senate and President Bush would enjoy it as well.

#### PRAYER FOR AMERICA

Dear Heavenly Father,  
We pray for peace on earth.  
Let it begin with us.  
With you as our Father we are all made one.  
We are all brothers and sisters.  
Let us walk in each other in all 50 states and throughout the world with President Bush, Vice President Cheney and all the Leaders.  
With children and adults, male and female, with families and people who are lonely, with rich and poor, with people who have homes and the homeless;  
With all kinds of people with different careers and with the unemployed;  
You love all your children of the world whether red, yellow, black or white.  
We are all precious in your sight because you love everyone with an unconditional love; always ready to forgive.  
Today God let this be our prayer because we know that United We Stand Divided We Fall.  
Let us stand for peace for America, a most beautiful land.  
And let us keep this as one nation under you with liberty and justice for all.  
It makes us proud to be an American to be among the red, white and blue as we are just passing through, but most importantly we are honored to be Christians who believe in you and will live with you and our loved ones in our heavenly home forever.  
God we know you will bless the USA today and always.  
In your name we pray, AMEN  
I commend Miss Werner for her heartfelt words and for her dedication to God and country.

### COMMEMORATING WORLD AIDS DAY 2001

#### HON. CARRIE P. MEEK

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 29, 2001*

Mrs. MEEK of Florida. Mr. Speaker, this Saturday, the nation and the World will observe World AIDS Day 2001.

World AIDS Day provides an opportunity to focus the world's attention on this global pandemic. It is a day to remember those living

with AIDS and those who have died from the disease.

Like our recent tragedy, the HIV/AIDS pandemic has challenged many to have courage and hope in spite of grief, anger, and despair. More than 60 million people worldwide have been infected with HIV since the start of the epidemic 20 years ago, and current statistics point to an even greater spread of the disease than anticipated.

HIV/AIDS is now the leading cause of death in sub-Saharan Africa. Worldwide, it is the fourth biggest killer. According to a United Nations report, by the end of this year there will be an estimated 40 million people living with HIV worldwide.

In the United States, research has shown that the number of AIDS cases among some populations has decreased. Unfortunately, we have not seen similar declines in new HIV cases among people of color or our Nation's youth. Today, at least half of all new HIV infections in our country are among people under age 25. Young Americans between the ages of 13 and 25 are contracting HIV at the rate of two per hour.

World AIDS Day has special significance in my community of South Florida, which has more HIV/AIDS cases than 44 states.

As we observe World AIDS Day 2001, we must reaffirm our commitment to work together to protect all our citizens from the threat of HIV. By promoting, education, research and care, we can reach millions of individuals who face life-changing decisions that can affect their health and the future of our Nation and the world, and help those who are already affected by this disease.

### INTRODUCTION OF A SIMPLE RESOLUTION TO ENCOURAGE THE PRESIDENT TO USE HIS POWER TO RELEASE LIHEAP EMERGENCY FUNDS TO THOSE WHO LOST THEIR JOBS AS A RESULT OF 9/11/01

#### HON. HILDA L. SOLIS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 29, 2001*

Ms. SOLIS. Mr. Speaker, hundreds of thousands of people who recently have been laid off from work are reliving the terrorist attacks in the economic aftermath of September 11th.

As of today, 638,000 layoffs have already been announced in our country.

Fewer than 2 out of 5 employers who have handed out pink slips in the third quarter of this year indicate that they anticipate calling their laid off employees back to work.

The nation's unemployment rate soared from 4.9 percent in September to 5.4 percent in October.

In Los Angeles County the unemployment rate is 6 percent.

In my congressional district, the City of El Monte has an unemployment rate of 7.6 per-

cent and South El Monte has an unemployment rate of 9.3 percent.

All of this in time for Christmas—and the cold winter to follow.

It is our duty—and responsibility—to help those who are suffering the ripple effects of the worst domestic attack in our country's history.

We need to act immediately, because the federal government's assistance is needed now.

The resolution that I bring before the House today would encourage the President to answer this immediate need by expanding the Low Income Energy Assistance Program—LIHEAP.

The LIHEAP program is a federally funded block grant program that helps ease the energy cost burden of low-income households.

The need for this program has been great.

Residential heating oil prices were 48 percent higher in 2000 than in 1999.

Residential natural gas prices were 44 percent higher in 2000 than in 1999.

Higher prices mean an added burden to those who are already struggling to make ends meet.

As you can imagine, Mr. Speaker, there are many more people who will need this energy assistance because of our country's recent tragedies.

Unfortunately, the more people there are—the less there is to go around.

LIHEAP has two pots of money—one which goes to States in the form of a block grant and another that is distributed by the President for emergency use.

This resolution will encourage the President to use this emergency fund in our current time of uncertainty to help those who have lost their jobs as a result of the attack on our nation.

We must act now to get our country's working families through this horrible time.

The other body has already passed a similar resolution.

I encourage my colleagues to adopt this resolution and ask the President to use his powers to release LIHEAP funds to those who have lost their jobs in the wake of the September 11th terrorist attacks and to those that have suffered prolonged unemployment since early this year.

This bill is a step in the right direction and could mean the difference between a family's financial ruin and their foundation for the future.

### RECOGNIZING THE SERVICE OF EDWARD JESSER

#### HON. MARGE ROUKEMA

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 29, 2001*

Mrs. ROUKEMA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Mr. Edward "Ned" Jesser, resident of Mahwah, New Jersey, and proud

• 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.

and enthusiastic supporter of the Boy Scouts of America. Mr. Jesser will be honored today at the "Evening with the Governors" 2001 Good Scout Awards of the Northern New Jersey Council Boy Scouts of America. With more than forty years of dedicated service to the Boy Scouts of America, he will be the recipient of the Distinguished Scouter Award. The Boy Scouts of America pride themselves on producing fine citizens, strong family members, and community leaders. In this respect, Ned Jesser truly leads by example.

Today, Mr. Jesser sits on the Executive Board of the Northern New Jersey Council of Boy Scouts. However his involvement with the scouts began some forty years ago as the President of Bergen County Council of Scouts. It is his firm belief that scouting truly creates good lives and good citizens. Mr. Jesser has said that "scouting is the only national organization that is making a major effort to bring a better and healthier life for our boys." Clearly, this man is recognized as a leader for scouts—and a committed one at that!

As I am sure Mr. Jesser's wife Ruth can attest, Mr. Jesser is a very active member of the Bergen County community. Mr. Jesser served as Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of Summit Bank for twenty years. In addition, he has sat on many boards in our county. To list just a few of his involvements: President of the New Jersey Chamber of Commerce, President of the New Jersey Bankers Association, and Trustee of Lafayette College. As a man who is generous with his time and his talents, Mr. Jesser has truly contributed to making northern New Jersey a better place to live.

A fine citizen, a family man, and an involved community leader, Mr. Jesser is not only an outstanding role model for Scouts, but also an outstanding example of the fine residents of Bergen County. He contributes much to both the development of young men in our region, and to our community itself. Ned Jesser, we are lucky to have you with us.

IN HONOR OF P.O. NIURCA  
QUINONES AND P.O. DARRELL  
CLARK

### HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 29, 2001*

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise in honor of Police Officers Niurca Quinones and Darrell Clark in recognition of their outstanding work to rid the streets of Bedford-Stuyvesant from the scourge of drugs.

Officer Quinones joined the New York City Police Department on April 30, 1991. Officer Clark joined the New York City Police Department on October 15, 1990. Both officers were assigned to the 79th Precinct, where they worked together as partners. As a unit, they have done an outstanding job in serving the community of Bedford-Stuyvesant.

In a short period of time, these officers have successfully reduced the presence of drugs and the number of drug-related crimes. In the past two years alone, these officers executed 48 search warrants leading to 97 arrests. Officers Quinones and Clark also recovered 14 guns, 300 rounds of ammunition, 436 decks of heroin, 1 large bag of heroin, 167 vials of

crack, 412 glass vials of crack, 10 oz. of crack, three pounds of marijuana, 51 bottles of hydro, 284 bags of marijuana, and over \$9,000 in illegal funds.

Mr. Speaker, Officers Quinones and Clark are two outstanding examples of New York's finest. They have gone above and beyond the call of duty to help clear the Bedford-Stuyvesant community of dangerous drugs and criminals. As such they are more than worthy of our praise. I urge my colleagues to join me in honoring these two dedicated public servants.

### A TRIBUTE TO EDWARD AND DOLLY MASON

### HON. ROBERT L. EHRlich, JR.

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 29, 2001*

Mr. EHRlich. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay special tribute to Edward and Dolly Mason, and to honor the memory of their son, Eddie. On March 10, 1999 Eddie Mason died of a sudden and unexpected heart attack. The death of their son, less than three weeks before his nineteenth birthday, was a bitter and heart wrenching tragedy for the Masons. I know the Mason family; it has been personally painful for me to witness their struggle to cope with such an inconsolable loss.

Eddie Mason was a vibrant young man who embraced life; one who sought the opportunities presented each day. At the age of fifteen, he was diagnosed with Friedreich's Ataxia, a degenerative neurological disease that impairs muscular function throughout the body. His condition, however, was not life-threatening. Indeed, Eddie's passion for athletic endeavors was unquenchable. From an early age, Eddie was an avid participant in soccer, baseball, football, and wrestling; he also pursued karate, achieving the rank of Green Belt after eight years of training. Yet, Eddie's excellent physical conditioning offered no protection against the deadly symptoms of his disease.

The Masons' grief for their son will never be completely assuaged. Ed and Dolly, however, hoped to preserve Eddie's memory at the community church their family has attended for many years. Accordingly, twelve months ago, the Mason family resolved to construct the tower that now stands between the sanctuary and rectory of St. Luke's Church in Edgemere, Maryland. I was honored to be present at the ground breaking ceremony held on March 27, 2001, the twenty-first anniversary of Eddie's birth. Seeing such familial devotion and community support is something I will not soon forget.

On Sunday, October 14, at St. Luke's Church, a thirty-five-foot bell tower, the home of "Eddie's Bell," was officially blessed. In the presence of over 350 neighbors, friends, and fellow citizens, the Masons' tribute to their son was consecrated, and "Eddie's Bell" rung for the first time.

Friends, family, neighbors, and even strangers have helped sustain the Masons since the terrible event of March 10, 1999. Yet, the newly created monument was not a community effort. The money and time required for the bell tower were invested solely by Ed and Dolly Mason. "Eddie's Bell" was a gift from "Mom and Dad" to the son they love so much.

The bell tower has become a centerpiece of St. Luke's Church. Each day the bell is rung at noon and six p.m.—its bold notes call members to worship before each weekend mass. The bell's toll can be heard up to two miles away, a range which includes the Mason home. I sincerely hope that Ed and Dolly will take comfort in the notes of "Eddie's Bell," knowing that all the love and devotion they feel for their son has been given musical form.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to represent the Mason family in Maryland's Second Congressional District, and I ask that my colleagues join me in offering them our deepest condolences for their loss, congratulations on their dedication to family and community, and our very best wishes for the future.

### EXPRESSING SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING EFFORTS OF PEOPLES OF UNITED STATES OF KOREAN ANCESTRY TO REUNITE WITH FAMILY MEMBERS IN NORTH KOREA

SPEECH OF

### HON. BETTY McCOLLUM

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, November 27, 2001*

Ms. McCOLLUM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H. Con. Res. 77, a resolution expressing the sense of Congress to reunite United States citizens with their family members in North Korea.

North and South Korea have made significant progress in their relationship, as has the United States made very important steps in its relationship with both North and South Korea in the past two decades. H. Con. Res. 77 is the next step.

This very important resolution recognizes the need to reunite Americans of Korean ancestry with their family members in North Korea.

Over 500,000 Americans of Korean ancestry were separated from family members with the division of North and South Korea. This simple measure will bring about a long awaited family reunion, over 50 years later.

I believe it is very important for the United States to be involved in reunification and peace efforts in Korea, and this resolution brings us one step closer. This is a significant effort in mending relations with North and South Korea, and their relationship with the United States.

### TRIBUTE TO CHRISTMAS

### HON. BOB SCHAFFER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 29, 2001*

Mr. SCHAFFER. Mr. Speaker, Christmas during wartime is an unsettling conflict in vision and emotion for Americans. A peace-loving nation, the United States has always been resolved in the face of tyranny to crush the purveyors of terror and to vanquish the enemies of freedom; and with firm reliance upon the protection of Divine Providence. Celebrating the birth of the Prince of Peace is a testimony to authentic liberty, and invigorates

the spirit of a nation whose motto boldly stands "in God we trust."

America will prevail, because it always has, because it must, and because it is right.

President Franklin Roosevelt asked, "how can we pause, even for a day, even for Christmas Day, in our urgent labor of arming a decent humanity against the enemies which beset it?" Today, Americans confront the same question. The answer is, of course, the same, and so the outcome will be.

The nation's first Christmas occurred amidst the Revolutionary War. With the Continental Army poised to turn the momentum of the war, General George Washington conceived a daring tactic which would unfold on the Eve of Christmas 1776. Under cover of darkness and well after the Hessian mercenaries had consumed their Holiday feast (and drink), Washington led his troops across the Delaware River to defeat the heavy, surprised, and more numerous Hessian mercenaries who held Trenton, NJ.

A few months prior to the famous attack, Washington wrote, "the time is now near at hand which must probably determine whether Americans are to be freemen or slaves; whether they are to have any property they can call their own; whether their houses and farms are to be pillaged and destroyed, and themselves consigned to a state of wretchedness from which no human efforts will deliver them. The fate of unborn millions will now depend, under God, on the courage of this army. Our cruel and unrelenting enemy leaves us only the choice of brave resistance, or the most abject submission. We have, therefore, to resolve to conquer or die."

In 1862, entering the second year of the Civil War, President Abraham Lincoln inspired his countrymen through the Christmas season. Before Congress, he delivered a stirring speech: "the dogmas of the quiet past are inadequate to the stormy present," Lincoln said. "The occasion is piled high with difficulty, and we must rise to the occasion. As our case is new, so we must think anew, and act anew. We must disenthrall ourselves, and then we shall save our country."

Roosevelt's address following the Japanese attack upon Pearl Harbor urged Americans to take inspiration from the sacred Holiday. "Our strongest weapon in this war is that conviction of the dignity and brotherhood of man which Christmas Day signifies—more than any other day or any other symbol. Against enemies who preach the principles of hate and practice them, we set our faith in human love and in God's care for us and all men everywhere," he said. "It is in that spirit, and with particular thoughtfulness of those our sons and brothers, who serve in our armed forces on land and sea, near and far—those who serve for us and endure for us—that we light our Christmas candles now across the continent from one coast to the other on this Christmas Eve."

From the Christmas Eve crossing of the Delaware, to the Christmases observed in Civil War camps, the trenches of World War I, and the forests of Belgium during WWII, Americans have always been willing to fight to secure their nation and restore peace.

American men and women presently deployed in Afghanistan, the Middle East, Bosnia, Korea, throughout the world and here at home, are emblematic of the sacrifice and dedication of the proud American soldiers who preceded them. The cause of freedom, liberty

and valor serves to summon the courage of those who stand in harm's way, but even more does the spirit of Christmas confirm the hope and blessing that is God's gift to America. The way to victory was shown to the world by a child whose birthday is revered around the world. America's trust in God will lead us to victory again.

WILLIAM WINKENWERDER, AS-  
SISTANT SECRETARY OF DE-  
FENSE FOR HEALTH CARE

### HON. CHARLES H. TAYLOR

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 29, 2001

Mr. TAYLOR of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, America's armed service members, their families and military retirees can rest easier today knowing that Dr. William Winkenwerder has been sworn in as Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Care. A western North Carolina native, Dr. Winkenwerder brings fittingly broad experience and an impressive record of achievement to this important position. All Americans can be proud that Dr. Winkenwerder has agreed to serve his nation yet once again. The Asheville Citizen-Times' Tim Reid recently penned a profile of Dr. Winkenwerder, which I am glad to share with my colleagues.

WINKENWERDER TOP HEALTHCARE OFFICIAL  
FOR DEFENSE DEPARTMENT

(By Tim Reid)

ASHEVILLE.—Growing up in Asheville in a family well known for its successful hotels, William Winkenwerder seemed destined to enter the hospitality industry like his brother, John. But he liked science and helping people and figured medicine was a good way to combine those interests. Some time during his years of medical school, residency and private practice, Dr. Winkenwerder also discovered he was drawn to the public policy side of medicine, designing and administering systems to deliver quality health care as efficiently as possible.

"Even though I very much enjoyed taking care of patients, I developed an interest in how the system of health care worked, or didn't work in some cases," he said.

After years of high-level jobs related to providing health services, Winkenwerder is using all his experience and expertise to help protect the health of America's armed services, their families and military retirees. He was sworn in recently as assistant secretary of defense for health care—the Defense Department's top health-care official. It is a big job, and the numbers are staggering. Winkenwerder manages the nation's \$25 billion defense health program, whose 110,000 staffers see to the health needs of more than 8 million people around the world.

"It's an incredible responsibility. I am honored to have the opportunity to serve in this kind of position," he said. "We have wonderful people in the military. They are extremely dedicated, hard working and bright."

Winkenwerder assumed the job at a critical time as the military prepares for a sustained effort against terrorism.

"We have to look at the whole range of biological agents that could pose a threat and develop a strategy for all of them," he said. "That could include not just anthrax but also smallpox, the plague and all the things we believe could be used."

Winkenwerder faces the same challenges posed to any health care executive—assuring quality care while keeping costs at an acceptable level. He is not responsible for the nation's VA hospitals but does oversee the Tricare program that functions like an insurance program, paying for care through the public or private sector.

#### THE EARLY YEARS

Winkenwerder said he has a soft spot in his heart for Asheville and visits family members here three or four times a year. They include his father, William Winkenwerder Sr. of Asheville, and his mother Martha Baker Loew, also of Asheville. His brother John Winkenwerder is managing partner of the Asheville area Hampton Inns.

"It was a great experience growing up there and working for my father," he said. "He gave me a real appreciation for work and for serving people."

But it was Winkenwerder's family physician, Dr. Roger James, who sparked his early interest in medicine.

"He was a wonderful man who died recently," Winkenwerder recalled. "He was my doctor and a leader in my church. I was just impressed with what he did for people."

He said another role model was orthopedic surgeon Dr. Wayne Montgomery. "He was mayor of Asheville at the time, and I liked that idea of combining medicine and public service."

Winkenwerder also worked summers as an orderly at St. Joseph's Hospital, where he got to know many physicians such as Dr. David Cappiello, another orthopedic surgeon. After graduation from Asheville High School, Winkenwerder went to Davidson College on a football scholarship, enrolling in its pre-med program. After Davidson came eight years of medical school and residency in internal medicine at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, during which Winkenwerder's career interests began to change.

"I decided I really did want to delve into this whole area of health care policy and health care economics and public health," he said. "I decided business school was a good way to do that."

Winkenwerder attended the University of Pennsylvania's Wharton School and at the same time completed a fellowship in public health and research at the university's hospital. During the summer of 1986 he worked at the Department of Health and Human Resources and got a taste for government that has never really left him. The following year Winkenwerder was asked to come back and work in the Health Care Financing Administration, which operates the Medicare and Medicaid programs.

"I worked there about two years, until the end of the Reagan administration" he said. "I got into that whole world of how the health care system should be structured."

Yearning to use his skills as a doctor, Winkenwerder joined a group practice in Atlanta. He worked there for five years, seeing firsthand how managed care was changing the practice of medicine. Winkenwerder then began a series of high-level jobs in diverse aspects of the health care system. They included stints as: regional vice president and chief medical officer for Prudential Health Care; regional quality assurance and associate medical director for Kaiser Permanente; and vice president for Emory Health Care at Emory University.

Then Winkenwerder moved to Boston to take the number two post as vice chairman of Blue Cross Blue Shield of Massachusetts. When his desire to advance to the top post did not materialize, he decided to return to government service. Winkenwerder talked to friends and colleagues in Washington and

spent several months being interviewed and scrutinized for the job at the Department of Defense. He was nominated by President Bush after an extensive FBI background check. The Armed Services Committee approved Winkenwerder's nomination Oct. 16, and he was sworn into office Oct. 30.

"My goals are pretty simple," he said. "I want to protect the health of the people who are in the service, making sure especially that we are ready for chemical or biological attacks.

"I want to improve Tricare, managing costs and improving service and quality," he said. "And I want to improve our relationships with other entities like Congress, the VA system and the Department of Health and Human Services." Winkenwerder's wife, Pride and 10-year-old son, Will are staying in Boston until the end of the school year, when they will join him in Washington. In the meantime, he is working 12-hour days in his office at the Pentagon. Winkenwerder is excited to be in a job where he can use his years of experience and preparation to, perhaps, make a difference.

"I would just hope that in some way, by being an effective leader, I can help improve health care for an important group of people who serve our nation," he said.

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RECOGNIZING THE SERVICE OF  
THOMAS KEAN

**HON. MARGE ROUKEMA**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 29, 2001*

Mrs. ROUKEMA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of an exceptional leader and role model for all New Jersey, our former governor, the Honorable Thomas H. Kean. Today, Governor Kean will be honored at the "Evening with the Governors" 2001 Good Scout Awards of the Northern New Jersey Council of Boy Scouts of America. Governor Kean has turned his ability to both serve and lead into a career of tremendous public service. As Governor of New Jersey, he worked hard for New Jersey, and New Jersey thanked him, re-electing him to a second term as he won by more than 700,000 votes. This evening, we will honor the Governor for his dedicated work.

Governor Kean is remembered for policy, not politics. Known for his immense knowledge of education issues and ability to connect with so many residents of New Jersey, Governor Kean was one of our most popular governors in state history. During his two terms in office in the 1980s, Governor Kean was responsible for more than 30 education reforms, landmark environmental policies, and tax cuts that created 750,000 jobs in New Jersey. Governor Kean's work truly helped New Jersey residents and even today he is one of our most recognized leaders in New Jersey government.

His recognition extends well outside of our state. In 1988, Governor Kean delivered the keynote address at the Republican National Convention and has been recognized by three presidents as "The Education Governor." He holds numerous awards from environmental and educational organizations including more than 30 honorary degrees. Governor Kean serves on the Board of Trustees of his two alma maters—Princeton University and Columbia University Teachers College. He is also

chairman of the Carnegie Corporation of New York and the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy.

However it is education that continues to be of great importance to Governor Kean. Since leaving New Jersey political life in 1990, Governor Kean has served as President of Drew University in Madison, New Jersey, where he has led Drew to become one of the nation's premiere small universities with a focus on teaching, technology in the classroom, and international educational experience. Since beginning his tenure, undergraduate applications have increased astronomically, endowment has tripled in size, and the University has launched its first comprehensive fund-raising campaign. Yet Governor Kean's passion seems to still reside in the classroom, and he is often found there. As one who shares his education background, I understand his desire to not only work with education policies, but most importantly with the students. I commend him for this dedication.

I thank Governor Tom Kean for all that he has done for our state of New Jersey. He has accomplished great things and continues to do so. His heart truly focuses on policies and people, not politics and partisanship. In this way, he is a role model for all in this chamber.

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TRIBUTE TO PHYLLIS SMOCK

**HON. ROBERT L. EHRlich, JR.**

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 29, 2001*

Mr. EHRlich. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate Ms. Phyllis Smock on her retirement from the University System of Maryland after more than 32 years of dedicated service.

A friend of the State of Maryland, Phyllis Smock, University of Maryland University College's director of alumni relations, will retire on December 1, 2001. Ms. Smock has played a significant role in the growth of University of Maryland University College.

University of Maryland University College, or UMUC, is one of 11 accredited degree-granting institutions in the University System. For 50 years, the University has fulfilled its principal mission: to serve adult, part-time students through high-quality educational opportunities. In 1949, of the U.S. colleges and universities invited to provide courses to the men and women in the military stationed overseas, only UMUC accepted.

Today, UMUC classroom sites can be found throughout Maryland, the Washington, DC metropolitan area, and over 100 overseas locations. Last year, over 71,000 students were enrolled in UMUC classes. About 47,000 were service members on active duty with the U.S. military, stationed stateside and abroad in over 29 countries. UMUC is proud of its long history of service to the military and is honored to count over 50 admirals and generals among its alumni. Moreover, UMUC is a pioneer in distance learning; students now can "attend class" from anywhere in the world via the Internet.

Ms. Smock has actively contributed to the growth and success of UMUC. She began working for the University System in 1966 and has served in the UMUC Overseas Programs Office where she worked as logistical coordi-

nator for new faculty recruited to the European and Asian divisions. Further, she has been instrumental in the growth of the Alumni Association from its inception more than a decade ago. Today, the Association boasts of more than 35,000 alumni in Maryland and over 100,000 UMUC alumni worldwide.

During the past seven years, Ms. Smock has coordinated with many UMUC alumni-volunteers and helped establish a stronger relationship with the Maryland General Assembly. She has been a tireless advocate for UMUC, its alumni, and their support of their alma mater—a global University that will provide to any student, anywhere, the opportunity for life-long learning.

Ms. Smock deserves the thanks and praise of Marylanders and this grateful nation which she has faithfully served for so long. I ask the Members of the House to join me in wishing her and her husband, Ray, all the best in the years ahead.

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IN HONOR OF P.O. JEANETTE  
MORALES

**HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 29, 2001*

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise in honor of P.O. Jeanette Morales and her record of service to Brooklyn as a member of the New York City Police Department.

Jeanette Morales was born and raised in East New York. She graduated in 1982 and started working as a bank teller. She moved to various positions within the bank and ultimately became Senior Customer Service Representative. She enjoyed working with and helping people so a friend recommended that she become an Auxiliary Police Officer.

Jeanette served as an Auxiliary Police Officer in the 75th Precinct for a year and then applied to become a full-fledged New York City Police Officer. She passed the exam and was sworn in on July 11, 1988. After she graduated from the Police Academy she was assigned to field training within the 88th, 84th, 77th and the 79th precincts. In September 1989, Jeanette was assigned to the 79th Precinct. She was assigned to rotating tours for the first few years and was assigned to various units within the 79th Precinct. She worked in the S.N.E.U. (Street narcotics enforcement unit) and the Anti-Crime unit. In October 1993, she was assigned to Community Affairs. She worked in this unit for 8 years along side her partner, Detective David Allen. They worked extremely well together until the day he passed away. After 13 years in the 79th Precinct, Jeanette was transferred to Brooklyn North Community Affairs.

Mr. Speaker, P.O. Jeanette Morales has served the people of Brooklyn and New York City as a dedicated member of the New York City Police Department. As such she is more than worthy of our praise. I urge my colleagues to join me in honoring this truly committed public servant.

WORLD AIDS DAY

**HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 29, 2001*

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, World AIDS Day on December 1 provides an opportunity to refocus our attention on the HIV/AIDS crisis that has not gone away and will not go away until a concerted effort is made to address the pandemic and develop workable solutions.

In the wake of the tragic events of September 11, attention has been focused elsewhere in the world. While we must do everything we can to combat terrorism, we cannot ignore other crises. Forty million people worldwide are still living with HIV/AIDS; 28 million are in sub-Saharan Africa. There are still 12 million orphans in sub-Saharan Africa, and there are still 15,000 new HIV infections each day.

The statistics regarding HIV/AIDS are staggering, but we must not let these numbers deter our resolve to work together to bring this epidemic under control. The United States cannot ignore the fact that HIV/AIDS poses a serious risk to international stability and creates fertile breeding ground for social unrest. Our survival dictates that we cannot afford to lose this battle.

ACCESS AND OPENNESS TO SMALL BUSINESS LENDING ACT

**HON. LOUISE McINTOSH SLAUGHTER**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 29, 2001*

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to join Representative MCGOVERN in supporting the Access and Openness to Small Business Lending Act. This legislation would permit the collection of demographic information on small business loans.

Specifically, it would amend the Equal Credit Opportunity Act to require lending institutions to ask the gender and race of small business loan applicants. The applicant's response would be voluntary. I support the Access and Openness to Small Business Lending Act, since it would provide a powerful vehicle to monitor the lending market for discriminatory practices.

Today, there are more than 9 million women-owned businesses, up from 400,000 in 1972. Unfortunately, the main impediment to women entrepreneurs achieving success is obtaining the necessary financing to get their businesses off the ground.

According to Business and Professional Women/TJSA, companies owned by women account for 38 percent of businesses in the United States and are also the fastest growing segment of the business sector. However, women-owned businesses receive less than four percent of the \$36 billion in venture capital invested each year.

A survey by the National Foundation of Women Business Owners and Wells Fargo & Co. indicates that most female entrepreneurs rely on loans and their personal savings to finance their firm's growth. One reason women are not securing funding from venture capital

firms, like many others, is that women traditionally start retail stores. The retail industry is the one business sector in which venture capitalists rarely invest.

To ensure a transparent loan process and confirm that banks are being even-handed when making loan decisions for women and minorities, we need a bill like the Access and Openness to Small Business Lending Act. I urge my colleagues to also support this legislation.

RECOGNIZING THE SERVICE OF BRENDAN BYRNE

**HON. MARGE ROUKEMA**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 29, 2001*

Mrs. ROUKEMA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize a dedicated public servant—an exemplary leader and a friend to the people of my State of New Jersey. Governor Brendan T. Byrne will be honored later today at the "Evening with the Governors" 2001 Good Scout Awards of the Northern New Jersey Council of the Boy Scouts of America.

This is a most special occasion for me since Governor Byrne and I both call West Orange home. But we share more than a common hometown. We share a love of New Jersey and a devotion to its people. Governor Byrne has turned this dedication to New Jersey into a career of tremendous public service. On Thursday, we will honor the Governor for his work.

His outstanding career first began with service to our great country in the United States Army Air Corps as the youngest squadron navigator in his bomb group. After returning to civilian life, Governor Byrne combined law and public service as Deputy Attorney General and Special Prosecutor in Passaic County. Later, he was appointed as Assistant Counsel to Governor Robert B. Meyner and subsequently named the Governor's Executive Secretary.

At the age of 34, Byrne was appointed by Governor Meyner as Essex County Prosecutor, becoming the youngest prosecutor in New Jersey's largest county. He was reappointed to a second term by Governor Richard J. Hughes. After serving as President of the New Jersey State Board of Utility Commissioners as well as serving on the Superior Court, Governor Byrne quickly rose to Assignment Judge for Morris, Warren and Sussex County.

With nearly 20 years of work for the state of New Jersey, Byrne took his service to the next level and was elected Governor of New Jersey in 1973 by the largest plurality in New Jersey history. To their discredit, his critics "One-term Byrne" was reelected to a second term in 1977.

Mr. Speaker, Governor Byrne worked hard to do what was best for our great state. His pride in his state and understanding of its residents were visible in all that he did. He has always understood that principle of public service—that what matters most is helping real people solve the real problems of real life.

Clearly, this is evidenced in Governor Byrne's career in New Jersey and his heartfelt commitment to its residents. I commend Governor Byrne for his service, which is sometimes difficult, but as we can all attest, always rewarding.

While some may disagree with Governor Byrne on his policies, no one can disagree that he has truly served the people of New Jersey.

I am honored to call this good man a friend.

RECOGNIZING THE UKRAINIAN FAMINE REMEMBRANCE DAY

**HON. CURT WELDON**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 29, 2001*

Mr. WELDON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, sixty-eight years ago a horrific crime was inflicted, killing an estimated 3–5 million people and yet this genocide is seldom heard of. I am referring to the Great Famine of 1932–1933 in Ukraine conducted by Stalin's Soviet Union. We should not, we can not allow the elimination of a people go unnoticed or become forgotten. While some events in history are documented and memorialized to ensure that future generations will never have to be victim to them again, we have a duty to learn of and reveal those that have not yet been exposed.

The Ukrainian Government has designated the last Saturday in the month of November as Ukrainian Famine Remembrance Day. Today I join those in mourning and assist their cause in expanding the world's acknowledgment of what had happened.

The 1930's marked a time of "Collectivization" for the new Soviet Empire. Any symbolism or feelings of Ukrainian national consciousness or identity was hoped to be erased but to do so required an ethnic cleansing of the most brutal nature. The task took the form of a man-made famine whereas the quota for grain procurement from Ukraine was increased by 44 percent. The extraordinarily high quota resulted in a severe grain shortage, effectively starving the Ukrainian people.

After collection, grain elevators were guarded by military troops and secret police denying access to even those who had harvested the grain in the immediate area. Those hiding grain were killed and an internal passport system was implemented to restrict people from moving to where there was food. The result was a demoralized and depleted Ukrainian ethnic population. Stalin covered up this genocide so effectively that little is known to outsiders even today. Perhaps that will end now.

Today, there is a Ukrainian state, proud but mindful of its past. They will forever suffer the memory of being intentionally starved to death to end their struggle for freedom. Let us, a nation that symbolizes the very definition of freedom, learn of and remember the struggle the Ukrainians endured to obtain it. Mr. Speaker, in the spirit of standing up to all who threaten democracy and freedom, last Saturday, November 24, 2001, was the Ukrainian Famine Remembrance Day.

RECOGNITION OF NATIONAL AMERICAN INDIAN HERITAGE MONTH

**HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 29, 2001*

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the designation of November

2001 as National American Indian Heritage Month. It is critical that we recognize the history of Native Americans and to learn more about their culture.

I thank President Bush for his promise to protect and honor tribal society and help to stimulate economic development in reservation communities. I join him in acknowledging the contributions made by Native Americans in both World Wars and the conflicts in Korea, Vietnam, and the Persian Gulf. Almost half of all Native American tribal leaders have served in the United States Armed Forces.

Only in recent decades have we made progress in dismantling the shameful stereotypes that were invented by white Americans in the early centuries of European immigration to this land. We owe it to the Native American people to learn about their actual history and culture, and to teach our children.

My fellow colleagues, it is of the utmost importance that we all take the time to remember American Indian heritage. We must do what we can to keep this beautiful culture alive, this culture of a people wronged by the greed and ignorance of our forefathers. I ask you to join me in making the following promise: Never again will our country attempt to decimate an entire culture.

TRIBUTE TO THE 100TH BIRTHDAY  
OF JOSE ANTONIO JARVIS

**HON. DONNA M. CHRISTENSEN**

OF THE VIRGIN ISLANDS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 29, 2001*

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today on behalf of all the people of my district to pay tribute to the 100th Birthday of the late Jose Antonio Jarvis—educator, historian, author, philosopher, journalist, poet, playwright, editor, artist, musician and public servant. He was an intellectual giant whose life and work greatly influenced the educational process in the U.S. Virgin Islands. His classroom was the entire Virgin Islands and for more than forty years, he devoted his life to discovering new and innovative approaches to education.

Born in St. Thomas, U.S. Virgin Islands on November 22, 1901, to the Reverend Joseph W. and Mercedes Jarvis, J. Antonio Jarvis grew up under the guidance of his Godmother, Miss Mary Hughstein. He began his formal education at St. Anne's Roman Catholic School in St. Thomas, which he attended from age five to thirteen (1906–1914). Even during these early years, his teachers discerned in him an unusually high mental capacity, great ambition, and a keen interest in a wide range of activities. A life-long scholar, he continued his education by private tutors and through correspondence courses, and most importantly, by extensive reading on his own initiative. In 1936, the Bachelor of Arts degree was conferred upon him by McKinley-Roosevelt University. He did additional work at the University of Puerto Rico, Columbia University, New York University, and the University of Chicago.

Jarvis' career as an educator began in 1923, when he became a tutor at the St. Thomas Academy. During the period 1924–1932, he taught at Abraham Lincoln Elementary School and was an instructor at the Charlotte Amalie High School from 1932 to 1942.

At Charlotte Amalie High, in addition to his regular academic assignments, he served as advisor to many student organizations and initiated a number of them including a student council and the school newspaper, *The Reflector*. In 1942, he returned as principal to the former Abraham Lincoln School, where he remained until his retirement from public life on May 31, 1963.

Between 1930 and 1960, Jarvis published a number of works. These included "Virgin Islands Sketches", "Jubilee Hall", and other poems (1930), "Fruits in Passing" (1932), "Bamboula Dance" (1935), "Brief History of the Virgin Islands" (1938), "The Virgin Islands and their people" (1944), "Virgin Islands Picture Book" with co-author Rufus Martin (1948), "Bluebeard's Last Wife" (1951), and "The King's Mandate" (1960). In 1930, with Ariel Melchior, Sr., he co-founded "The Daily News of the Virgin Islands", a daily news publication still in circulation today.

In addition to his work in the fields of education, scholarship and the fine arts, Jarvis was active in numerous civic activities such as the American Red Cross, Public Utilities Commission, Selective Service Board, St. Thomas Teachers Association and the Virgin Islands Cadets Corps, among others.

Many honors came to Jarvis over the years for his myriad of achievements. In 1927, 1929 and 1930 he won the Opportunity Award in Fine Arts. In 1939 and 1940, he earned the International Business Machines Corporation Award in Fine Arts. President Harry S. Truman personally presented him the United States Selective Service Medal in 1946. For services rendered he was given citations from the Library of Congress, the American Red Cross and the Professional League of Virgin Islands in New York City. In 1970, the Abraham Lincoln School was renamed the J. Antonio Jarvis Elementary School. Additionally, in 1978 the J. Antonio Jarvis Memorial Park was created in the heart of Charlotte Amalie. On May 18, 1980, the park was formally dedicated, and in it a statue of Mr. Jarvis, financed by Ariel Melchior, Sr. Foundation, the St. Thomas Historical Trust, and donations from school children were unveiled. In 1983, Jarvis was inducted into the "Virgin Islands Education Review" Hall of Fame.

The first biography of Jarvis, "Man of Vision: A Biography of Jose Antonio Jarvis" was written in 1975 by Addelita Cancryn, herself an imminent Virgin Islands educator.

When an individual is gifted with so many talents and has served humanity as well as Jarvis did, it is most difficult to select the one area in which his contributions could be said to be greatest. Perhaps his most persuasive contribution was in the area of education in the broadest sense. Jarvis educated and enlightened, not only his classroom and school-house performance but also through his books, poems, plays, editorials, and other writings, as well as his paintings. In the classroom and outside of it, Jarvis inspired many Virgin Islanders to attain high standards of achievement. He aided many financially and in other ways. The high success that many of these individuals achieved attests to his influence.

Jarvis' motto was "I try to make my sojourn here a useful interlude." That extremely useful sojourn ended on July 23, 1963 when the great man passed away deeply mourned.

Had Jarvis chosen to live in and make his contribution in a major metropolitan country he

undoubtedly would gain international attention and renown. However, it was his choice to live in and make his contributions to the Virgin Islands, which he loved.

The Governor of the U.S. Virgin Islands, the Honorable Charles Wesley Turnbull, has proclaimed the week of November 18–24, 2001 as "Jose Antonio Jarvis Week" and Thursday, November 22, 2001, as "Jose Antonio Jarvis Day" in the Virgin Islands of the United States of America. I join Governor Charles Turnbull in calling upon everyone in my district, as well as those Virgin Islanders residing in the United States of America, to reflect upon the life and contributions of this great Virgin Islander—a true renaissance man.

EXPRESSING SENSE OF CONGRESS  
THAT AMERICANS SHOULD TAKE  
TIME DURING NATIVE AMERICAN  
HERITAGE MONTH TO RECOGNIZE  
THE ACCOMPLISHMENTS  
AND CONTRIBUTIONS MADE BY  
NATIVE PEOPLES

SPEECH OF

**HON. BETTY McCOLLUM**

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, November 27, 2001*

Ms. McCOLLUM. Mr. Speaker, I join my colleagues today in supporting House Concurrent Resolution 270. This simple, yet important, statement supports the goals and ideals of Native American Heritage Month to highlight the important contributions Native Americans have made to our history and culture. This resolution also encourages the American people to honor and recognize the accomplishments and heritage of Native Americans, including their contributions in the areas of agriculture, medicine, art and language.

Long before the first Europeans arrived in the upper Midwest, the Dakota and Ojibwe nations called Minnesota home. You can still visit many of the areas where Native Americans created their communities and see examples of this rich history. Pipestone National Monument, a sacred quarry in Southwest Minnesota, is still being used to mine the soft red pipestone that was at one time used to create the ceremonial pipes that were used in dealings between tribes and to honor the spiritual world. The story of this stone and the pipes made from it spans four centuries of Plains Indian life and is inseparable from the traditions that structured their daily routine. Today, carvings are appreciated as much as art as well as for ceremonial use.

The heritage and customs of my state, Minnesota, have been greatly influenced by Native Americans. The name of Minnesota itself comes from a Dakota word meaning "waters that reflect the sky" and many more of Minnesota's cities and counties hold names that represent the Native American heritage that surrounds them.

I commend the authors of this resolution for helping raise awareness of Native American culture and heritage. As a member of the Native American Caucus, I look forward to working with them to make sure the noble goal of encouraging the American people to honor and recognize Native American accomplishments happens not only during Native American Heritage Month but also throughout the year.

## ST. VERONICA'S SCHOOL TO CELEBRATE ITS 75TH ANNIVERSARY

**HON. GERALD D. KLECZKA**

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 29, 2001*

Mr. KLECZKA. Mr. Speaker, this week one of my district's many fine parochial schools will reach an important milestone. St. Veronica Catholic School, first opened its doors on December 6, 1906. Two small rooms accommodated the 106 students who attended class on that day.

As the community once known as the Town of Lake expanded, so did St. Veronica's. After surviving the lean years of the Great Depression and World War II, a new 17-room school was dedicated by Rev. Gordon Johnson in 1952. Today, as the school prepares to celebrate its 75th anniversary, it boasts an enrollment of nearly 450.

The Sisters of St. Francis of Assisi, who taught at St. Veronica's from its inception until the late 1980s, instilled in their students the importance of education, God, family and community in their daily lives. Sister Marie Estelle Kuczynski and her faculty and staff the school's dedication to those ideals as they prepare the children of today to become the leaders of tomorrow.

St. Veronica's strives to afford its students the opportunity to acquire the skills necessary to excel in our changing world. New additions are planned for the library, learning center, and computer lab. However, the dedication to academic, spiritual, social and moral development remains unchanged.

And so, it is with great pleasure that I join with the faculty, staff, students, and alumni of St. Veronica School in celebrating 75 years of quality education, and wish them godspeed in all that lies ahead.

## TRIBUTE TO DR. LELAND HARTWELL

**HON. JIM McDERMOTT**

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 29, 2001*

Mr. McDERMOTT. Mr. Speaker, It is an honor for all of us in Seattle to have Dr. Leland Hartwell among us. We are very fortunate to have him as the president of the renowned Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center. Additionally, Dr. Hartwell is a professor of genetics and medicine at the University of Washington.

I am very proud to extend my warmest congratulations to Dr. Hartwell on winning the Nobel Prize for Medicine. This prize is reflective of many years of hard work and achievement, and a lifetime commitment to saving lives. He won the most prestigious prize in medicine through pioneering research in the genetics of yeast cells, which are much easier to study than human cells.

When Dr. Hartwell first began studying baker's yeast cells over 30 years ago, he and other scientists were not all that confident that the research would apply to human cells. According to Hartwell, the most sophisticated technology they used was often a toothpick. But hard work and determination prevailed.

Dr. Hartwell used genetics to study how cells function, to determine which genes cause cells to divide. That understanding, in turn, is helping researchers understand how cells mutate and perhaps how to prevent or reverse cancerous cell changes. He discovered more than 100 genes involved in cell-cycle control, and documented the existence of cell-cycle "checkpoints." These points ensure that steps in the process have been completed properly before it proceeds. Interestingly, he discovered that cancer cells bypass the checkpoints.

Indeed, Dr. Hartwell's investigation into complex cellular mechanics paved the way for others to better understand how mistakes in the process result in cancerous cell growth. Advances in clinical therapies build upon the knowledge gained from his research.

Without the fundamental research, advances in science and medicine could never be achieved. I wish to thank Dr. Hartwell for his dedication to curing disease and improving human life.

## IN RECOGNITION OF THE LITTLE WHITE CHAPEL

**HON. ADAM B. SCHIFF**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 29, 2001*

Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Little White Chapel in Burbank, CA. The congregation will celebrate the 60th anniversary of the Little White Chapel on December 2, 2001.

Founded on Sunday, December 28, 1941, the Little White Chapel has been serving its congregation for 60 years now. In 1941, the Little White Chapel was built even before it had a single member and well before the congregation had been organized. The Greater Los Angeles Church Federation to the Christian Church, guided by the philosophy of, "Build it and they will come," held Little White Chapel Day in 1941 and with the proceeds, erected the current day church.

The first church services were held on Sunday, December 28, 1941, where Dr. Clifford A. Cole presented the church to the people of Burbank and opened its doors to all who would come. As the years went by, the church was able to add Sunday school rooms, a social hall, a kitchen, an annex for overflow crowds, and a Sanctuary.

Throughout the years, the congregation has taken an active role in volunteering and working in the surrounding community of Burbank. The church's congregation has initiated the Good Samaritan Fund to help members of the community in times of distress and need. The fund has given over 36 percent of its funds to causes beyond the local church, especially those dealing with interfaith approaches to alleviating the causes of racism, poverty, hunger, and homelessness.

So today, I ask all Members of Congress to join me in congratulating the Little White Chapel and its congregation on the celebration of their 60th anniversary and thank them for their outstanding participation and service to our community.

## DICK VAN NOSTRAND: AN ARTIST WITH A CAMERA

**HON. JAMES A. BARCIA**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 29, 2001*

Mr. BARCIA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Dick Van Nostrand upon his retirement after nearly 35 years as a newspaper photographer with the Bay City Times in our shared hometown of Bay City, Michigan. I have known Dick for many years and I, along with it seems nearly everyone in the region, have been privileged at one time or another to be the subject of his photographic artistry.

Dick's interest in photography began when he first picked up his dad's 35-millimeter camera as a teen. He learned quickly. By his senior year at the former T.L. Handy High School, Dick was a published photographer and had won several awards for his work. After working for a newspaper in Indiana, Dick returned to his hometown in 1967 to join the Bay City Times as a full-time photographer. A month later, he married Jan and they embarked on a life together in Bay City.

Over the years, Dick's photographs have graced the pages of the Bay City Times and many other publications throughout the world. He has won the admiration of readers and colleagues alike, garnering many awards from his peers in journalism and in the arts. The images he shot of the tragic Wenona Hotel fire earned him a Pulitzer Prize for Spot News nomination in 1978 and his photos of the fire and his slides are still used today as a training tool for firefighters.

His wife, Jan, and children, David and Amy, also deserve credit for providing the love and support so necessary to his professional success and in fostering the talent that manifested itself in his work.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in commending Dick Van Nostrand for his years of journalistic excellence and his unparalleled passion for story-telling through the click of his camera. His vision and talent have served his profession and his community well, and he will be sorely missed by us all.

## JOHN P. PERDUYN

**HON. TOM SAWYER**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 29, 2001*

Mr. SAWYER. Mr. Speaker, John P. Perduyn has served the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company for 36 years, and the Akron community nearly as long. He began his career in 1965 as associate editor of "Go" and "Triangle," internal publications serving the company's marketing efforts.

Since then, John Perduyn has served the Research and Development, Shoe Products, and the Chemical Division of Goodyear. For a time, he worked in Goodyear's Midwest Region office in Chicago. Fortunately for us in Akron, he returned as director of public information.

Years of dedication and commitment to the principles of sound business and honest communication with employees and consumers won him the position of Senior Vice President of Global Communications in 1999.

John Perduyn's career with Goodyear has coincided with an era of unprecedented change, reorganization, and acquisitions in the tire and rubber industry—not just in the United States, but around the world. The globalization of markets in transnational industries has tested many companies—but none more than those in the worldwide tire industry. Few companies or executives in any field have met those challenges, in all their various forms, as well as Goodyear and John Perduyn.

Throughout his career, John Perduyn has served as a mentor for many associates within Goodyear and beyond. He is a member of the National Association of Manufacturers' Communication Council, the Public Relations Society of America, the Vice Presidents Forum, and the Arthur W. Page Society. John embodies the Page Society's credo to tell the truth and prove it with action.

Beyond the corporate world, John Perduyn has continued contributing his time and talents to our community. He is on the board of trustees of the Akron Roundtable and Ohio Ballet, offering sound communications advice and policy counsel to those non-profit organizations for many years.

John Perduyn's wise guidance and strong leadership will be missed at Goodyear. We in Akron can only hope that he will find even more time to devote his energies to the community he has served so long and so well.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

### HON. TERRY EVERETT

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 29, 2001*

Mr. EVERETT. Mr. Speaker, I was reviewing tornado damaged areas in my district on Tuesday and thus was unable to vote during the following rollcall votes. Had I been present, I would have voted as indicated below.

Rollcall No. 449, H.R. 1259, Computer Security Enhancement Act—"yes," and rollcall No. 450, S. Con. Res. 44, resolution expressing the sense of the Congress regarding National Pearl Harbor Remembrance Day—"yes."

Additionally, due to flight delays on Wednesday, I missed the following morning rollcall votes. Had I been present, I would have voted as indicated below.

Rollcall No. 451, on Approving the Journal—"yes," rollcall No. 452, H. Con. Res. 77, Expressing the sense of the Congress regarding the efforts of people of the United States of Korean ancestry to reunite with their family members in North Korea—"yes," and rollcall No. 453, H.R. 2722, Clean Diamond Trade Act—"yes."

RAYMOND M. DOWNEY POST  
OFFICE BUILDING

### HON. STEVE ISRAEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 29, 2001*

Mr. ISRAEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce a bill to designate the Deer Park Post Office as the "Raymond M. Downey Post Of-

fice Building." New York lost many heroes on September 11th, but the loss of Chief Downey is an especially difficult one.

During the thirty-nine years he was a New York City firefighter, Chief Downey rescued countless people from what befell so many at the World Trade Center. The most decorated member of the City's fire department, he led a FDNY rescue team to Oklahoma City and directed the recovery effort at the World Trade Center bombing in 1993. He will be sorely missed.

I ask my colleagues to support this bill and to join me in remembering Ray Downey.

#### HONORING THE CENTRAL TEXAS LABOR COUNCIL ON ITS 100TH ANNIVERSARY

### HON. CHET EDWARDS

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 29, 2001*

Mr. EDWARDS. Mr. Speaker, it is fitting that we extend our congratulations to the Central Texas Labor Council on the occasion of its One-Hundredth Anniversary, celebrated in Waco, Texas on October 20, 2001.

Originally chartered as the McLennan County Labor Council on October 31, 1901, the member-unions included the Leather Workers and Horse Goods, Local 45, the Stationary Fireman's Union, the Tailors Union, Local 96 and the Federal Labor Union 8892. Another member, the Typographical Union, Local 188, was first chartered in 1881. In later years, the Musicians Union local represented organists who accompanied silent films in local movie houses.

In the 1920s, local unions held a forty-hour workweek strike, and helped establish that as a basis for all contracts of labor. Other early job actions were for air conditioning, worker respect and safer workplaces.

In 1901, only unions in McLennan County were affiliated with the Council. Over time, it expanded to include eight counties, and in 1992, the name was changed to the Central Texas Labor Council. The organization now includes forty unions representing 14,000 workers.

Mr. Speaker, the nature of collective bargaining and labor-management relations have changed dramatically since the Council was born a century ago. Today, in Central Texas and across the nation, the vital role of labor unions and labor councils have been widely recognized for their contribution to safer and more productive workplaces with highly-skilled workforces, leading to more competitive enterprises, and ultimately, to a stronger and more stable U.S. economy.

Much has changed in one hundred years. However, the Central Texas Labor Council continues to speak, and fight when necessary, for the rights, the interests and the dignity of working men and women.

THANK YOU, DR. STEVEN E.  
HYMAN

### HON. MARGE ROUKEMA

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 29, 2001*

Mrs. ROUKEMA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to thank Dr. Steven E. Hyman for his outstanding and dedicated, work in the field of mental health through research, advocacy, and education. Dr. Hyman, director of the National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH) of the National Institutes of Health (NIH), will be leaving to assume his new responsibilities as provost of Harvard University on December 10. A leading scholar at the intersection of molecular neurobiology and psychiatry, Dr. Hyman will be gravely missed.

I personally regret Dr. Hyman's departure, because he has been very helpful to me in my role as co-chair of the House Mental Health Working Group. He has shown strong and decisive leadership that has gone far to reduce the terrible stigma and discrimination that haunts those with mental disorders. As a leading scientist, Dr. Hyman very publicly and very often made the case that science has shown us that these disorders of the brain are real and they are treatable. As one who has focused on this issue for so long, I can tell you how necessary his strong and credible voice has been.

In 1996, Harold Varmus, then-director of the National Institutes of Health (NIH), named Dr. Hyman as director of the NIMH, the federal agency charged with generating the knowledge needed to understand, treat, and prevent mental illness. His tenure has been marked by intensified efforts to bring molecular biology, genetics, neuroscience, and behavioral science all to bear, in integrated ways, on the understanding of mental illness and mental health. Most recently, Dr. Hyman has been a prominent voice for the NIH on the psychological effects both of the September 11th attacks and bioterrorism.

Dr. Hyman has been a great help to us here in the House of Representatives as we sought to understand mental illnesses and their effect on society. However the impact of his service has reached our constituents well. I am gratified by every person who tells me that they are no longer ashamed or guilty because they or a family member suffers from a mental disorder. I have had a long-time interest in the issues surrounding mental illnesses and I have valued Dr. Hyman's leadership and commitment to encouraging and supporting the basic research that will enable us to develop effective new treatments—based on an understanding of the disease process itself.

Dr. Hyman has accomplished much during his tenure at the NIMH and for this I am grateful. His success in bringing research on mental disorders to the forefront of public consciousness has left an important and lasting legacy.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in gratitude for Dr. Steven Hyman's dedication. We wish him all the best for the future. Our nation looks forward to his continuing contributions to our health and well being as he honors the halls of Harvard University.

RECOGNIZING ACCOMPLISHMENT  
OF KNOX COUNTY COMMISSION  
CHAIRMAN, LEO COOPER

**HON. JOHN J. DUNCAN, JR.**

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 29, 2001*

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to have the opportunity to officially recognize the recent accomplishment of my constituent and friend, Knox County Commission Chairman, Leo Cooper. Commissioner Cooper was recently reappointed as chairman of the Knox County Commission by a unanimous vote and is beginning his third term in this important role. Mr. Cooper's leadership and genuine desire to serve the public are reflected in the fact that he is now the longest-serving Chairman in the history of the Knox County Commission.

In Washington, we often overlook the critical role local governments play in the lives of the American people. By focusing on broad legislative initiatives, we can easily lose sight of the tremendous work that must be done at the county and city levels.

Commissioner Cooper's reappointment as chairman will not be covered by national news, but I believe it serves as an opportunity to highlight, not only his efforts, but also the efforts of all Americans who have committed themselves to serving in local elected office.

Since 1986, Commissioner Leo Cooper has served the men, women and families of the Seventh District of Knox County as a tireless advocate and friend. Prior to being elected to local government, Chairman Cooper's career was dedicated to education and improving the lives of Knox County's young adults. Whether as an elected official or a schoolteacher and principle, Mr. Cooper has continually committed himself to public service. The people of the seventh district recognize this, and I am pleased that the other dedicated members of the Knox County Commission do as well.

I add these remarks to the RECORD today so that every member of the House of Representatives can join me in thanking Mr. Leo Cooper and every elected official in our respective districts who play such vital roles in the well-being of our communities.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO SUSAN  
MENCER

**HON. SCOTT MCINNIS**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 29, 2001*

Mr. MCINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate Susan Mencer on her new appointment as Director of the Office of Preparedness and Security for the State of Colorado. Susan will now play a key role in the defense of the State of Colorado and this nation from the threat of terrorism. This will be a challenging role for Susan, but I am confident she will prove herself most capable of leading Colorado in this time of national tragedy.

Protecting our country from terrorism is not a new role for Susan. She began her service in 1978 as an agent for the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Her initial duties at the agency led her to the Office of Counterintelligence in

New York. Serving as an agent, she was responsible for ensuring that foreign diplomats were not involved in spying or obtaining classified information concerning national security while posted in the United States. Susan's success propelled her to the FBI Headquarters in 1985, where she served in several high level roles as head of the budget unit for the Intelligence Division and Supervisor of Counterintelligence Operations.

In 1990, Susan came to the FBI Denver office and directed programs involving international and domestic terrorism, foreign counterintelligence. As a result of her dedication, Susan was named Director of the Joint Terrorism Task Force in Denver created in response to the Oklahoma City bombing in 1995. Enjoying retirement since 1998, Susan was again called to duty following the Columbine shooting incident and served on the investigation panel. Her commitment to the safety for schools and our children led to an appointment from Governor Bill Owens to head the Department of Public Safety.

Mr. Speaker, the State of Colorado is fortunate to have Susan Mercer lead our efforts to counter terrorism in the State of Colorado. Her impressive resume speaks volumes for Susan's dedication and commitment to keep this nation safe and free from terrorism. I am honored to have Susan in this position and extend my thanks for her service to Colorado and her commitment to this nation.

NEW YORK CITY CONGRESSIONAL  
SESSION GAINS MOMENTUM

**HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 29, 2001*

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to share with you an article that appeared in the Hill newspaper on Wednesday, November 28, 2001. This news story is concerning H. Con. Res. 249, a resolution that I recently introduced, which provides for a joint session of Congress to be held in New York City early next year. I am pleased to have this opportunity to share this story with my colleagues.

[From the Hill, Nov. 28, 2001]

NYC CONGRESSIONAL SESSION GAINS  
MOMENTUM

(By Kerry Kantin)

Despite the logistic hurdles that confront the notion of convening a session of Congress outside of Washington, D.C., momentum is building behind the movement to conduct a symbolic, one-day joint session in New York City.

A resolution introduced last month has already captured the bipartisan support of 165 House members. The House effort is spearheaded by New York State delegation Democratic chairman Rep. Charlie Rangel, who is from Manhattan.

Rangel, working with New York State GOP delegation dean Rep. Ben Gilman, has been actively corraling support from both his Democratic and Republican colleagues.

"It would be historic. It would be a way of symbolizing the strike we took for the nation and their appreciation for it," said the 15-term Rangel in a phone interview last week. "Any city or any town or village know the Congress is with them, like they're with New York City."

Rangel acknowledged that there are several logistical obstacles, including where the

session would be held and security issues, to iron out, but said that should not get in the way of members' support.

"No one's turning us down," Rangel added. "I know I can get my signatures next week."

Rangel and Gilman have written Dear Colleague letters, asking their support for the measure.

"We are equally impressed by our colleagues' support of a symbolic—but powerful—gesture to convene the Congress in New York for one day," write Rangel and Gilman in a Nov. 14 letter. "We believe that such a session in the city where Congress first convened would be a powerful and meaningful expression of support to New York."

The session would also provide an opportunity for all lawmakers to meet with New Yorkers, the letter adds.

The movement to bring Congress to the Big Apple was catalyzed on the editorial page of the Sept. 25 New York Daily News. The New York tabloid wrote an editorial urging a joint session of Congress in New York City, even if it is only for one day.

Rangel quickly picked up the cause and introduced a resolution on Oct. 12; New York Sens. Hillary Rodham Clinton (D) and Charles Schumer (D), followed suit, introducing a companion resolution Nov. 15.

"We're working actively to see that it happens," said Schumer, of his and Clinton's efforts. "It would be a shot in the arm for New York."

In the House, the resolution has captured the support of 53 Republicans and 112 Democrats, ranging from Empire State liberals like Rep. Jerrold Nadler to Midwestern conservatives like Paul Ryan (R-Wis.) and Don Manzullo (R-Ill.). The entire 31-member New York State delegation has signed on, as well as several other members from the Northeast.

With the exception of retiring House Minority Whip David Bonior (Mich), the entire Democratic leadership has pledged its support for the resolution, but no one from the House GOP leadership. It has, however, received the support of other influential Republicans, including Appropriations Committee Chairman Bill Young (Fla.) and Energy and Commerce Committee Chairman Billy Tauzin (La.).

"Everyone has been extremely receptive," Rangel said. "But when we get to the logistics, I hope they'll love me as much in the springtime as they do in the fall."

Other members are wary to sign on until finding out more details.

"I saw the note from Charlie [Rangel], but Gosh, it's an interesting concept, but I don't know if I'm for it or against it," said House Republican Conference Chairman Rep. J.C. Watts (R-Okla.).

"I do find it quite intriguing we would consider something like that," he added. "I'm sure we would look at the pros and cons and give it a fair hearing. It seems to be a massive undertaking to move the mechanics of Congress to another location."

While his primary focus is gaining as many signatures as he can, Rangel said he is looking into about six sites. He added that he is working with New York City Mayor-elect Michael Bloomberg (R) and other city leaders, like Bill Ruden, the chairman of the Association for a Better New York.

Ed Skyler, a spokesman for the Bloomberg Transition Team, said the mayor-elect "strongly supports" the resolution. He added that Bloomberg discussed the issue during his trip to Washington earlier this month.

Those in support of the resolution say the logistics can be hammered out at a later time.

"A lot of those things would need to be worked out," acknowledged Schumer, adding that lawmakers could not work out many of

the fine details themselves and would need to leave issues, like security, up to other agencies, including the sergeants at arms.

"This is an act of showing congressional support for New York," said Kori Bernardis, a spokeswoman for House Minority Leader Richard Gephardt (D-Mo.), who supports the resolution.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE  
APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2002

SPEECH OF  
**HON. JEFF MILLER**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, November 28, 2001*

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 3338) making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes:

Mr. JEFF MILLER of Florida. Mr. Chairman, I rise today in strong support of H.R. 3338, the Department of Defense Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 2002. I wish to commend Chairman LEWIS, Ranking Member MURTHA, and their staff for again crafting a bill that is appropriate for those who risk their lives to protect our country, our freedoms, and our way of life.

We have learned in recent months that we live in an uncertain time and an unstable world. We in Congress must always remember that the first priority of the Federal Government is to provide for the national defense.

This bill delivers on that priority and demonstrates our commitment to our Nation's defense by providing \$317.5 billion in discretionary spending, \$19 billion over last year's bill. The bill ensures that our military remains the strongest, most prepared force in the world, and strengthens our efforts to deal with the new threats that our Nation faces by providing \$11.7 billion under the Counter-Terrorism and Weapons of Mass Destruction Title. The bill also fulfills our obligation to house, clothe, feed, and provide for the health care of the members of our armed services and their families by providing a 4.6 percent pay raise and funding an increase in housing allowances.

Mr. Chairman, it is for these and many other reasons that I gladly support H.R. 3338 today and encourage my colleagues to do the same. At this very moment, men and women of our Armed Forces are overseas fighting a war on terrorism and evil. While we have all stood in this Chamber and commended them for their service, now is the time to support this vital legislation that will ensure our troops remain safe and successful, now and for years to come.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE  
APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2002

SPEECH OF  
**HON. CAROLYN MCCARTHY**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, November 28, 2001*

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under

consideration the bill (H.R. 3338) making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes:

Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York. Mr. Chairman, the tragic events of September 11th have left a profound impact on this country. As a representative from New York, I have witnessed firsthand the destruction and grief endured by the survivors. I've watched our brave rescue personnel work tirelessly to recover lost loved ones. Cleanup crews continue to work around the clock in hope of rebuilding what was destroyed. There is no question that New Yorkers are united in their effort to overcome the challenges ahead of them.

As we know, in the aftermath of September 11th, Congress quickly passed the 2001 Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for Recovery and Response to Terrorist Attacks on the United States (P.L. 107-38). This supplemental appropriates \$40 billion and allows the Bush Administration to spend the first \$20 billion with minimal reporting requirements. The remaining \$20 billion can be spent only after the Administration has specifically requested it and Congress has passed a bill reported by the Appropriations Committee. New Yorkers were promised \$20 billion of these funds to help with relief efforts.

I supported this legislation because it stipulates that "not less than one-half of the \$40,000,000,000 shall be for disaster recovery activities and assistance related to the terrorist attacks in New York, Virginia, and Pennsylvania . . ." However, only \$3.2 billion has been released and the Administration has only requested an additional \$6.3 billion for a total of \$9.5 billion. That's less than half of what was promised.

I am extremely concerned that New York is not receiving the full \$20 billion in emergency funds promised by the President in this bill. New York can not afford to wait for future legislation allocating the remainder of the \$20 billion in emergency funds it was promised. Overtime pay for cleanup workers must be paid. Unemployment Insurance funds are rapidly depleting. Continuation of COBRA must continue. These are real concerns that will require, at a minimum, the immediate allocation of the \$20 billion in emergency funds.

Equally important, however, is the urgent need to equip our military personnel with the resources and tools they need to prevent future acts of terrorism. We are at war with an enemy that is not restricted to country borders or even continents. The 7-percent increase in funding addresses many of our military's needs and prepares this country for the long road of eradicating all terrorists.

I have little doubt that New York will eventually receive the full \$20 billion promised by the President, but I would have preferred to receive these funds today. The President must not forget about New York, just as we have not forgotten about our brave men and women fighting overseas to prevent another attack similar to September 11th.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO DAVID  
KLAGER

**HON. SCOTT MCINNIS**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 29, 2001*

Mr. MCINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to pay tribute to the life and memory of David Denison Klager who recently passed away in Creede, Colorado on November 1, 2001. David, known to others as Dave, will always be remembered as a dedicated contributor to the community. His passing is a great loss for a town that relied on Dave for his kind heart, knowledge, and friendship.

As a member of the Creede community, Dave was constantly volunteering his time and energy for beneficial projects in the area. He served on the Board of Directors and as Treasurer for the Homeowner's Association, President and Board of Directors for the Creede Repertory Theater, President of the Creede Historical Society, volunteer for the Creede Historical Museum, and member of the Arts Council. He also served as Senior Warden to St. Augustine's Episcopal Church.

Dave was a lover of the outdoors and enjoyed the many activities that Colorado can offer. He was an avid hiker, snowmobiler, cross-country skier and canoeer. His hobby was woodworking and his work can be seen throughout the City of Creede in places such as St. Augustine's Church, the "Art Park", and Creede Repertory Theater.

Mr. Speaker, Dave will be missed by the many whose lives he has touched in the community. It has always been known that his greatest passion was his love and dedication to his family. His wife Courtney, daughters Kim, Karol, and Karen, as well as several grandchildren survive Dave. It is with a solemn heart that we say goodbye and pay our respects to a patriarch of the Creede community. David Denison Klager dedicated his final years to his neighbors in the City of Creede, Colorado, and he will be greatly missed.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE  
APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2002

SPEECH OF  
**HON. BETTY MCCOLLUM**

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, November 28, 2001*

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 3338) making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes.

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Chairman, I rise today in support of H.R. 3338, the Defense Appropriations bill for fiscal year 2002.

In this time of national awareness of the very real threat of terrorism, I believe it is our responsibility as lawmakers to ensure the readiness and quality of life of our military by providing these forces with the necessary resources, equipment and training to defend our nation's interests and to keep the American people secure. With our country at war, it is more important than ever to continue to support our armed forces and provide them with

the necessary resources needed to wage this war and protect our nation and our world from terrorism.

Despite my support for this bill, I have strong reservations about the way this bill has placed an added emphasis on programs and provisions that do not address the most pressing needs of our nation.

For example, this measure provides \$7.9 billion for an untested and unproven missile defense program, while providing only \$613 million to improve federal, state, and local bioterrorism preparedness. By moving forward with a costly national missile defense system, we are investing billions of scarce federal dollars in an unproven and dangerous scheme while placing at risk the well-being of our nation in a time of national crisis.

In addition, this Defense Appropriations bill will cut critically needed funding from the Department of Labor's employment and training administration to provide additional funding relief to assist New York's efforts to recover from the September 11th terrorist attack. While there should be no doubting my commitment to the people of New York and their efforts to recover and rebuild after the terrorist attacks, I am concerned that the funding they need may come at the expense of other programs and initiatives deserved of funding.

Specifically, funding in this bill in the employment and training administration was to be used for the New National Emergency Grant program, which would allocate emergency funding to the states to provide health insurance, income support, and job search assistance and training for displaced workers following the September 11th attack. This includes a \$24 million grant for the State of Minnesota to provide assistance to displaced airline employees who have lost their jobs when the government suspended domestic and international air travel. These layoffs have had a devastating impact on these individuals and their families and to Minnesota's economy as a whole. With the huge influx of current layoffs, the state cannot meet the needs of these laid off workers without this emergency grant.

While this is not a perfect bill, with our nation at war, it is a necessary bill. It is imperative that our nation continues to maintain a strong national defense, especially during this time of domestic and international crisis. However, in the weeks and months ahead we must also pledge our commitment to work as a unified Congress to provide increases in additional security, bioterrorism preparedness, and employee assistance measures. Furthermore, we must work to help New York recover and rebuild from the devastating attack of September 11th, as well as stimulating our economy and strengthening our nation's infrastructure and safety measures.

CONGRATULATING CLEARFIELD,  
PENNSYLVANIA EMS

**HON. BILL SHUSTER**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 29, 2001*

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the outstanding achievements of the Clearfield, Pennsylvania Emergency Medical Service (EMS) Company. On August 10, 2001, the Pennsylvania Emergency Health

Services Council chose Clearfield EMS from among 1,000 ambulance service companies statewide to receive the Rural Ambulance Service of the Year Award.

Clearfield EMS garnered such an award not only through exemplary ambulance service, but also through their involvement in the community. Free flu shots and participation at county fairs and festivals are just a couple of the many ways that Clearfield EMS has taken the lead in community education and involvement.

In light of the tragic events of September 11, 2001, the role of the EMS workers, firefighters, and police officers of Central Pennsylvania is greater than ever. Clearfield EMS and their EMS counterparts throughout the area are among the first to respond to emergencies, and for this important service to our communities, I am grateful. These individuals deserve all of our thanks for dedicating their lives to helping others.

Finally, I would like to recognize the following employees of Clearfield EMS by name:

Paramedics: Scott Briggs, Timothy Lumadue, Christopher Miller, Scott Minich, Robert Mitchell, Michael Mowrey, Lewis Huff, Patrick Cooley

Emergency Medical Technicians (EMT): Vicky DeHaven, George DeHaven, Traci Pentz, Melissa Miller, Lorie Bell, Stacy Huff, Frank Warholic, David McAllister, Brian Kellogg, Frank DeHaven, Carol DeSantis, Erin DeSantis

Administrative Staff: Terry Wigfield, Manager; Chad Abrams, Assistant Manager; Pamela Charles, Office Manager; Dr. James DeSantis, Medical Director

Board of Directors: Gary C. Wigfield, President; Gary L. Shugarts, Treasurer; Pamela Spencer, Secretary; Delford Wigfield, Mathew Franson, Thomas Glace

I congratulate Clearfield EMS on their exceptional accomplishments and their determination to improve their already stellar service. Clearfield EMS should serve as an example in excellence for other ambulance services nationwide.

A BILL TO PROVIDE TAX INCENTIVES TO BUSINESSES LOCATED IN LOWER MANHATTAN, THE LIBERTY ZONE AND HELP REBUILD THE ECONOMY AFTER THE SEPTEMBER 11, 2001 TERRORIST ATTACK

**HON. AMO HOUGHTON**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 29, 2001*

Mr. HOUGHTON. Mr. Speaker, I am honored to stand with several of my New York colleagues in introducing a bill, which will provide much-needed tax incentives for businesses to rebuild in lower Manhattan—this all after the massive destruction caused by the terrorist attack on September 11, 2001. None of us will forget the terrible losses of that day—loss of life and the most tragic being the heartache to so many families.

The World Trade Center towers were destroyed. Other buildings were damaged or collapsed. The price tag to rebuild is staggering. But rebuilding the infrastructure and economy must start. This package is only part of the solution, but it is an important first step.

As New York Governor George Pataki said today, "The \$6.1 billion package will offer incentives for businesses to generate jobs, spur innovation and investment in the Liberty Zone, helping us renew, restore and rebuild lower Manhattan".

The bill includes five provisions which would: (1) authorize New York State to issue up to \$15 billion in tax-exempt private activity bonds over the next 3 years to help renovate and rebuild commercial property, residential rental property and private utility infrastructure, (2) allow taxpayers to claim an additional 30 percent, first-year depreciation deduction for property located in the Liberty Zone, including buildings and building improvements, (3) provide a 5-year life for depreciating certain leasehold improvements, (4) increase by \$35,000 to \$59,000 the amount that can be expensed by small businesses under section 179, and (5) increase the replacement period from 2 to 5 years for property that was involuntarily converted in lower Manhattan so that taxpayers would not have to recognize gain.

I want to thank Chairman THOMAS and my colleagues for their help in working through this package. I urge your support.

MARKING THE PASSING OF MARY  
KAY ASH

**HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 29, 2001*

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise to salute the life and legacy of Mary Kay Ash. For more than four decades, Ms. Kay has been one of Texas' most outstanding citizens and a business pioneer. Cosmetics sales were just a small part of the legacy she left for America. Her business made women feel better about themselves, regarding both their appearance and the possibility for success in business.

Ms. Kay changed the way women in business were perceived. She pioneered direct marketing in a way that has been emulated for years. She tapped talent that may have otherwise gone unused. All over America, women are more empowered because of the life of Mary Kay Ash.

Mary Kay Ash founded the cosmetic company that bears her name in 1963 with \$5,000 in savings, using a hide tanner's cream as her principle product. Since then, the color pink has been synonymous with quality cosmetic products and aggressive salespersonship. She was a phenomenal entrepreneur and, more importantly, an incredible motivator. One hundred fifty one women, so far, have recorded more than \$1 million in Mary Kay sales.

Last year, Mary Kay, Inc. had revenue of \$1.3 billion. Today, there are about 800,000 women and men who make up the Mary Kay global sales force. It is an extraordinary legacy for a phenomenal lady who grew up in a poor Houston neighborhood.

Mr. Speaker, Mary Kay Ash was one of Dallas-Fort Worth's most dynamic icons. She died on November 22, 2001. I ask that the thoughts and prayers of the Thirtieth Congressional District, and the nation, be with her family and friends.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO DEBBIE  
TAMLIN

**HON. SCOTT McINNIS**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 29, 2001*

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to recognize an outstanding individual from Ft. Collins, Colorado. Over the years Debbie Tamlin has distinguished herself as a business executive, a community leader, and a vital participant in our political process. Debbie's achievements are impressive and it is my honor to recognize several of those accomplishments today.

Debbie was raised in Colorado and received a Bachelors of Arts in Communication Disorders from Colorado State University. In 1978, she received her Colorado Real Estate Sales License followed by her brokers license in 1980. Since then she has immersed herself in an outstanding real estate career and served in numerous capacities of support for her field. She has served as Director for the National Association of Realtors, President of the Women's Council of Realtors, founding member of the Northern Colorado Legislative Alliance, Director of Colorado Association of Realtors, and the Director of Fort Collins Association of Realtors.

To help serve her community and State, Debbie has given her time and energy to the political process by providing guidance and support to aspiring political candidates. She has been a driving force in the Colorado Republican Party and worked on campaigns in various capacities for county commissioners, Congressmen, Senators, and even President George W. Bush. Debbie has also given her time to noble efforts in the community such as founding the Convention and Visitor's Bureau and serving as a leader in groups such as Citizens for the Protection of Personal Property Rights, the Women's Development Council, and the Colorado Women's Leadership Coalition.

Mr. Speaker, Debbie Tamlin's list of achievements has not been overlooked during her career and her efforts have been repeatedly awarded over the years. It is now my honor to congratulate Debbie on her most recent and well-deserved award from her own community, the Realtor of the Year award. Debbie has been a model citizen for the community and I extend my thanks to her for her efforts. Keep up the good work Debbie and good luck in your future endeavors.

TRIBUTE TO ROGER F.  
HONBERGER

**HON. BOB FILNER**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 29, 2001*

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, December 31, 2001, will mark the passing of an era, an era of accomplishment in the field of intergovernmental relations. On that day, a pioneer in Washington representation for California public policy and project development will retire from service.

Roger F. Honberger comes from a humble upbringing of enterprising parents from the

1930s. His mother is a Native American, born into the Pechanga Band of California Mission Indians at the turn of the century, and is presently the oldest living Tribal member. Roger was the first member of his family to graduate from college, the result of extensive sacrifice by his parents. After beginning his career in the field of Urban Planning, he returned to graduate school, where he distinguished himself and received degrees from both the University of London, England and Harvard University.

In his early career, he served as a professional planner with the County of Riverside, City of San Diego, National Capital Planning Commission, and the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. His federal experience in writing legislation, budget preparation, and program management led him to the establishment of his own government relations consulting firm in 1970, Roger Honberger Associates, Inc. He pioneered a new industry of dedicated people working with the Congress and Federal Administrations on behalf of the intergovernmental needs of state and local governments. Today, this industry serves countless public agencies from all corners of the nation.

Thirty years ago, Roger was selected from a field of 200 applicants by the County of San Diego to be their first Washington representative. At that time, the San Diego County Congressional Delegation consisted of Lionel Van Deertin, Bob Wilson, and Jimmy Utt. The only other state or local governments that had full time Washington offices when Roger began his work for San Diego County were the State of California, the County of Los Angeles, and the Cities of Los Angeles and San Diego. These were the only general-purpose governments from any other part of our great nation in those days that maintained a full time presence in Washington, D.C.

In his thirty years of representing San Diego County, Roger directly served 27 different elected members of the County's five person Board of Supervisors, and 8 different Chief Administrative Officers. The number of Congressional Districts in the County grew from 3 to 5 during the same period, and he worked closely with all 16 different Members of Congress elected from these districts since 1970. Five different Presidents recognized Roger for his work on public issues. He has also been recognized as Alumnus of the Year by the California State Polytechnic University, as well as by his High School Alumni Association from Perris, California. He is the only career County representative that the National Association of Counties has officially honored for professional accomplishments. He has had a truly remarkable career of public service.

A broad array of regional accomplishments in the County have benefited from Roger's efforts in Washington, D.C. These include: the establishment of the region's first alcohol detoxification center; development of the first solid waste recycling program; a countywide gasoline vapor recovery program; harbor cleanup; welfare reform; a multitude of flood control and highway projects; San Diego Trolley project construction; Sheriffs Department funding; lagoon preservation; drug addiction treatment; children's disease inoculation services; foster care program support; air quality program certification; and the prevention of off-shore oil drilling, just to name a few. The list is long and impressive.

Five years ago, Roger invited his long-standing associate, Thomas Walters, to become his partner, and the firm's name was changed to Honberger and Walters, Inc. For the past three years, Tom has been the firm's chief executive officer and owner. The firm continues to manage San Diego County's Washington office. Their other clients include the San Diego Metropolitan Transit Development Board, North County Transit, San Diego Unified Port District, the Sweetwater Authority, the Counties of Riverside and Ventura, the Monterey-Salinas Transit District, the Calleguas Municipal Water District, and the Pechanga Band of Luiseno Indians.

Roger has long been recognized as one of the leaders in his field and has lectured on intergovernmental relations and lobbying practice at San Diego State University, U.S. International University, University of Maryland, and the University of Arizona. He continues to be involved in a variety of American Indian issues and was one of the founders of the Harvard University Native American Alumni Association.

Many of us in the Congress have worked with Roger Honberger during his distinguished career. We will miss his friendly disposition and his dedicated hard work on behalf of his public clients. Above all, we will miss his candor and honesty. His word has always been his bond, something we have all appreciated and have grown to expect, regardless of the circumstances. We are happy to see that his high professional standards and style are being continue by Tom Walters without missing a beat. For this we are grateful, and we are grateful for Roger's sustained friendship and support over the years. We wish him the very best as he moves on to other endeavors.

THE ACCESS AND OPENNESS IN  
SMALL BUSINESS LENDING ACT

**HON. CONSTANCE A. MORELLA**

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 29, 2001*

Mrs. MORELLA. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to join my good friend and colleague JIM MCGOVERN in introducing this legislation that will help minority and women entrepreneurs in securing small business loans from private lending institutions. The Access and Openness in Small Business Lending Act will ensure that lending institutions are providing minorities and women opportunities to obtain small business loans.

This legislation is similar to the 1990 amendment to the Home Mortgage Disclosure Act (HMDA) that holds financial institutions publicly accountable for their lending practices to applicants. Like HMDA, the Access and Openness in Small Business Lending Act will allow applicants, for small business and non-mortgage loans, to voluntarily and anonymously provide their race and gender information to banks and other institutions. Lending institutions under this legislation will be required to disclose the collected data to the public. These institutions already maintain databases on the geographic and loan size of applicant requests. The additional information collected on lending practices will help identify small business owners that remain underserved and expose additional profitable lending opportunities for lending institutions.

Minorities and women contribute greatly to our nation's economy and communities. Over the past decade they have expanded their ownership of small businesses. However, minorities and women continue to have difficulty gaining access to the resources they need to succeed in business. If granted greater access to private funds more minority and women small business owners could help revitalize their neighborhoods and expand their commercial base.

Mr. Speaker, the Access and Openness in Small Business Lending Act would greatly increase access to private credit for minority and women-owned businesses. This legislation is a much needed step in the right direction that allows minorities and women an opportunity to succeed as small business entrepreneurs and contribute to their communities and the nation. Thank you.

RECOGNITION FOR ERNEST AND  
JULIA GALLO

**HON. GARY A. CONDIT**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 29, 2001*

Mr. CONDIT. Mr. Speaker, it is a distinct privilege to rise today to honor two giants in the world of business and agriculture—Ernest and Julio Gallo.

Ernest, and his late brother Julio, are being inducted into the Stanislaus County Agricultural Hall of Fame. That alone speaks volumes about these two men in a region of the country known as the agricultural leader of the world.

The sum of their contributions is nearly impossible to evaluate. They easily take their place in history with great men of vision such as Henry Ford and Sam Walton who through hard work and determination transformed their dreams into reality.

Starting with a small family vineyard and winery, they strove for perfection and set a path others would struggle to find. They are part of a disappearing breed of hands-on discoverers and entrepreneurs who blazed a trail, proving the value of hard work, dedication and ambition.

Rarely in history does a name or a single word draw such a connotation as Gallo. The name alone is synonymous with wine and wine making in the same way Ford is synonymous with quality automobiles.

Mr. Speaker, volumes could be written about the contribution these men have made and will continue to make to the Central Valley of California from research to industry operation, production and viticulture. All of these things are intertwined in the history of the Gallo family enterprise.

Ernest and Julio Gallo have greatly impacted agriculture through their decades of leadership in the wine industry. Starting with a small family vineyard and winery, they strove for perfection, inventing the tools they needed when none existed, setting the path for others to follow. They built their business into the largest winery in the world. Their shared ambition to produce and market quality wines at affordable prices motivated them to continuously improve their operations, extending the family business to include grape growing, wine making, production of the bottles, warehousing,

distributing, transporting and marketing wines throughout the country, and now throughout the world.

Ernest and Julio Gallo were instrumental in transforming the economy of grape growing, offering long-term contracts to independent farmers by encouraging growers to upgrade the varieties of grape planted to meet future consumer demand for quality. California grape growers were able to then transform the California wine industry into the international phenomenon it is today. Ernest and Julio invested heavily in agricultural research and shared their learning with local farmers.

Through this investment and sharing, the Gallos helped improve the quality of grapes available in the region through better farming practices such as plant nutrition, irrigation and harvesting regimes. The Gallos helped educate generations of vineyard managers and wine makers by their support of curricula throughout the University of California and California State University systems. They undertook extensive research in wine making techniques to help build and sustain the market by introducing new types of wines and methods of wine production. Today this global enterprise employs thousands of people worldwide, nearly 3,500 in and around Stanislaus County.

On a shoestring budget, Ernest and Julio created the "flagship" winery in the United States and put California on the map for wine. Their dream has translated into a global force for wine and wine making.

Mr. Speaker, Ernest and Julio always gave "All their best." It is with great pride that I ask my colleagues to rise and join me in honoring two great men—Ernest and Julio Gallo—on the occasion of their being inducted into the Stanislaus County Agricultural Hall of Fame.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO WALTER  
WAYNE THOMPSON, JR.

**HON. SCOTT McINNIS**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 29, 2001*

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to recognize Walter Wayne Thompson Jr. and thank him for his service to this country. Walter began his service as a sailor in 1941, joining the Navy at the age of eighteen. By the end of his service, Walter had served on two ships involved in several famous and infamous battles in the Pacific theater.

Walter served on the U.S.S. *Hornet* as a stenographer to the ship's Captain. While serving on the ship, Wayne was present for the launching of the famous Doolittle Raid, America's first strike at the Japanese after Pearl Harbor. Following the raid, the *Hornet* engaged in the Battle of Midway, a battle considered a turning point in the war that stopped the Japanese fleet from controlling Hawaii.

Following Midway, the Japanese focused on the island of Guadalcanal. Here the *Hornet's* crew found itself tasked with the role of defending the island alone after Allied naval forces sustained heavy losses. After Guadalcanal, the crew fought in the Battle of Santa Cruz in an attempt to weaken Japanese defensive forces for an invasion of the island.

The Battle of Santa Cruz was to be the final engagement for the *Hornet*. The carrier was

attacked and sunk by enemy forces and her crew rescued by the U.S.S. *Anderson*. After living through the travesty, Wayne finished his service aboard the U.S.S. *Lexington*, where he served until the end of the war. Following his discharge, he returned to his native state of Missouri and became a Baptist Minister. He served the ministry for over forty years before retiring in Montrose, Colorado.

Mr. Speaker, it is a great privilege to recognize Walter Wayne Thompson Jr. and thank him for his service during World War II. If not for dedicated citizens like Wayne, we would not enjoy the many freedoms we have today. Wayne Thompson served selflessly in a time of great need, bringing credit to himself and to this great nation. —

WE MUST RELEASE AID TO HAITI

**HON. JOHN CONYERS, JR.**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 29, 2001*

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, the U.S. must change its current policy towards Haiti. We, as the standard bearers cannot allow Haiti to further sink into a financial and social mire. It has always been America's role to feed those who are hungry and clothe those who cannot clothe themselves.

As we loosen our belts from our Thanksgiving feast, compare the fate of millions of Haitians to ourselves: According to the United Nations, sixty percent of Haiti's 8.2 million people are undernourished. The average number of calories available to Haitians per day is 1977, nearly half of the 3754 calories a U.S. resident gets, according to the World Health Organization.

The Associated press recently published the following account of life in Haiti:

"I'll eat anything I can get," said Jean, 25, as he pulls an empty crab trap out of the polluted Port-Au-Prince Bay. On a good day, Jean can earn about \$12 but often goes home empty handed. Pigs are raised on garbage and human waste, but their meat is too precious to be eaten by the impoverished residents. The pork is sold at the market for cheaper staples like cornmeal and rice that provides more days of nourishment.

The current policy of the U.S. is contributing to the continued attrition of the quality of life of Haiti's people, which if left unchanged, could lead to horrendous outcomes for the western hemisphere's poorest people. We must address the current state of economic devastation. We must remove our blockade of essentially all aid to Haiti.

The U.S. must stop using its veto power at the Inter-American Development Bank. This veto-prerogative is blocking development and humanitarian loans which covers a broad spectrum of critical social and economic priorities, such as health sector improvement, education reform, potable water enhancement and road rehabilitation.

Presently, the U.S. is precluding the issuance of the following loans from being dispersed by the Inter-American Development Bank: 21.5 million—Education, 22.5 million—Health, 55 million—Roads, and 60.9 million—Water.

The hold up of these loans is exasperating Haiti's current negative cash flow status with the Inter-American Development Bank. Although the Inter-American Development Bank

is precluded from moving ahead with critical social and humanitarian loans, Haiti is still required to pay arrears payments and credit commissions on loans that it has not received. By the end of 2001, if nothing changes, Haiti will be in a negative cash flow position with the Inter-American Bank—paying more into the Bank than Haiti is receiving by approximately \$10 million.

Humanitarian and social indicators continue to drop dramatically. As well as, quality of life indicators, such as health and infant mortality, which continues to erode, devastating the humanitarian crisis creating a potentially devastating humanitarian crisis.

The national rate of persons infected with HIV/AIDS is now 4 percent or 300,000 persons, creating 163,000 orphans; and 30,000 new cases per year. The infant mortality rate is 74 deaths out of every 1000 births; the doctor to patient ratio is 1.2 persons to 10,000 physicians; only 40 percent of the population has access to potable water; and 85 percent of adults are illiterate.

On November 8, 2001 the Congressional Black Caucus, in its entirety, sent a letter to the President requesting to speak with him regarding this vital issue. We have not yet heard any response. Mr. President, we need to hear from you. We need to end the suffering of millions of innocent individuals, we need to continue to be the standard bearer in foreign policy. We must not waiver in our ability to look beyond our political differences and move forthrightly to help those in need.

Mr. President, we must ask, "Is the U.S. comfortable withholding these much needed Inter-American Bank loans from the millions of suffering Haitians in order to punish the Government of Haiti, especially at a time when the U.S. continues to aid other countries who have shown themselves to be much more villainous than Haiti?"

I think not, at least, I hope not.

#### IN REMEMBRANCE OF CARMELITA ZAMORA

#### HON. JOE BACA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 29, 2001*

Mr. BACA. Mr. Speaker, I rise in the memory of my beloved Aunt, Carmelita Zamora and in commemoration of the close of an important history.

Hers was a quiet life, and yet she played the central role in the life of her family. Her story began in Punt de Agua, New Mexico, on June 23, 1916. Carmelita Zamora left a legacy of nine children, 24 grandchildren and 34 great-grandchildren when she died on November 26, 2001. A loving and joyful memory survives her.

They say a person is measured by the lives she touches. Through the grace of God, Carmelita touched the hearts and lives of many. She touched the lives of her loving children Jake, Abram, Philip, Eugene, Lawrence, Wilferd, Edwina, Alice and Maryanne Peggy. She touched the lives of 24 grandchildren Diana, Mary, Mario, Laura, Donna, Carol, JD, JJ, Mark, Sophia, Dominic, Adonis, Valerie,

Ricky, Jennifer, Anthony, Christopher, Jessica, Candace, Angel, Eloisa, Penny, Ermogenes, Lisa Marie and of 34 great-grandchildren.

Carmelita touched their lives in her very special way. Born the oldest of five siblings, Carmelita had two brothers and two sisters. When she was not yet a teenager, Carmelita developed the instincts of protector, caregiver and mother. Her own mother became ill, so Carmelita was forced to discontinue her elementary school education to care for her young siblings.

Carmelita began a new chapter in her life on March 11, 1935, at 20 years old, when she met and married Ernesto Zamora. In 1951, Carmelita and Ernesto would move the family to Wyoming before moving back to the Southwest. In July of 1957, Carmelita and her family arrived in Barstow, California where she would live for the remainder of her life. Those remaining years would be spent filling the pages with memories.

Carmelita was talented and creative. Her children proudly remember her ability to sew clothes and never use patterns. They swear that had she been born at another time and under easier conditions she would have been a famous fashion designer. Many memories stem from this talent of hers. Carmelita's son Abram fondly remembers a pair of new overalls she made him for school. They were so fine that when Abram arrived at school, all the other children begged for a pair of their own. Her granddaughter Penny treasures memories of spending time with her grandmother, talking while they washed clothes or while Carmelita sewed blankets. Carmelita even spoke of life lessons in terms of clothing. "It doesn't make any difference if you are poor," they remember her saying. "It doesn't matter if your clothes have patches as long as your shoes were shined and your clothes clean. That's all that matters."

Her son Gene fondly recalls receiving such advice from his mother every Monday night during their weekly conversation. Those calls got him through his week. Whether they discussed her love for the sport of wrestling or she was providing advice for his day-to-day trials. She was the source of his strength all his life.

All Carmelita's legacies remember her as a very strong woman. Her daughter Edwina said, "She was there for me when my husband passed away at a very young age leaving me here with four young children. I couldn't have made it through without her love and strength."

She was there for all of her children in times of need. Forever a mother, she was responsible for getting many of them through very difficult times. She was a mentor and an unyielding resource. She never asked for anything but always wanted to give. She generously offered her advice and left it up to her children whether or not to take it.

Her grandchildren remember her not only as a source of strength but also a source of nourishment. Nourishment of the heart as well as the body. Granddaughter Lisa cherishes the time she spent with Carmelita watching soap operas or wrestling while eating cookies and drinking sodas. Eloisa similarly remembers her grandmother always wanting to feed them even if they were not hungry. "She liked to feed everyone."

This was because, as granddaughter Angel remembers, Grandma was the backbone of the family, she guided everything. She was a firm believer in God and always prayed to God to help the family in times of need. She also prayed to God for his blessings and in thanks for times of happiness.

Aunt Carmelita is irreplaceable and we will not live one day without remembering this kind and gentle woman. This tribute to her life, to her legacy and to her story will allow her memory to survive all of us.

And so Mr. Speaker, I submit this loving memorial to be included in the archives of the history of this great nation. For women like Carmelita are what make this nation great. Women like Carmelita leave a legacy of lives filled with love to all who knew her. She is the fabric from which our nation was created.

#### PAYING TRIBUTE TO KENNETH BAYLEY

#### HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 29, 2001*

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to recognize Kenneth Bayley of Eckert, Colorado and thank him for his contributions to this nation. Kenneth began his service in the military in 1939 as a member of the Army Air Corps, and in 1942, Kenneth was assigned duty to the 14th Bomb Squadron on the island of Mindanao in the Philippines.

It was on this island that Kenneth learned of the surrender of Corregidor by Allied forces, thus ending the Allied resistance to the Japanese invasion of the Philippines. Believing surrender was not an option, Kenneth, along with members of his squadron, escaped to the mountains and joined the resistance movement. For the next year the airmen and local resistance fighters of Filipino and Moro tribesman origin used guerilla warfare tactics to ambush and control Japanese troop movements throughout the island. Their resistance effectively contained 150,000 Japanese soldiers tasked with the defense of the island's airfield.

Kenneth then moved on to the island of Liangan and joined a resistance group commanded by Wendall Fertig, another American who refused to surrender to the Japanese. As a member of the group, Kenneth was tasked with the operation of one of Fertig's many radio stations throughout the area. These stations' function was to send encoded messages concerning enemy strength and troop movements to Allied forces. Kenneth left the Philippine islands in late 1943, escaping aboard an American submarine bound for Australia. He returned to the United States and served in the Air Force until 1962, eventually retiring with the rank of Captain.

Mr. Speaker, it is a great privilege to honor Kenneth Bayley for his service to this country. He served this country selflessly in a time of great need. By refusing to surrender and continuing the fight in the face of enormous opposition, Kenneth Bayley has brought great credit to himself and his nation, and deserves this body's recognition.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE  
APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2002

SPEECH OF

**HON. TED STRICKLAND**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, November 28, 2001*

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 3338) making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes:

Mr. STRICKLAND. Mr. Chairman, as our Nation feels the effects of our current recession, and Congress discusses economic stimulus package, we must insure we do all we can for the motor which drives our economy, the American Worker.

For much of the twentieth century, our great steel companies churned and poured out the material used to build our nation creating the skeletons of our battleships and skyscrapers. But since the 1990s, many of these once great companies have fallen victim to foreign competitors who dump cheap steel on the American market. This year domestic steel producers have been further affected by rising energy prices and a rising dollar exchange rate which favors foreign-based companies. More than two dozen U.S. steel producers have gone into bankruptcy, these include once giant companies such as Bethlehem, LTV, Republic and Wheeling Pittsburgh. Some mills have been forced to shut down entirely.

The Strickland, Stupak, LaTourette Amendment to the Defense Appropriations bill will help an American industry ailing from the effects of globalization. Steel is a vital part of the economy of my State of Ohio and our nation as a whole. It ensures that none of the funds made available in the Defense Appropriations bill can purchase equipment, products or systems which contain steel not manufactured in the United States. As a Congress we must make sure the dollars we spend to protect the security of America protect the job security and livelihood of the American Steel worker.

FIGHTING THE SCOURGE OF TRAF-  
FICKING IN WOMEN AND CHIL-  
DREN**HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 29, 2001*

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, tonight I want to highlight our nation's efforts to fight, and hopefully end, the scourge of trafficking in women and children. Earlier today, International Relations Committee held an important hearing on the implementation of anti-trafficking legislation I authored, and which was signed into law last Congress.

As the Prime Sponsor of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act, H.R. 3244, I was pleased that our legislation attracted unanimous bipartisan support in both Houses of Congress, and was signed into law just over one year ago. We succeeded not only because this legislation is pro-woman, pro-child, pro-human rights, pro-family values, and anti-crime, but also be-

cause it addresses a horrendous problem that cries out for a comprehensive solution.

Each year as many as two million innocent victims—of whom the overwhelming majority are women and children—are brought by force and/or fraud into the international commercial sex industry and other forms of modern-day slavery. The Act was necessary because previous efforts by the United States government, international organizations, and others to stop this brutal practice had proved unsuccessful. Indeed, all the evidence suggests that the most severe forms of trafficking in persons are far more widespread than they were just a few years ago.

My legislation was designed to give our government the tools we believed it needed to eliminate slavery, and particularly sex slavery. The central principle behind the Trafficking Victims Protection Act is that criminals who knowingly operate enterprises that profit from sex acts involving persons who have been brought across international boundaries for such purposes by force or fraud, or who force human beings into slavery, should receive punishment commensurate with the penalties for kidnapping and forcible rape. This would be not only a just punishment, but also a powerful deterrent. And the logical corollary of this principle is that we need to treat victims of these terrible crimes as victims, who desperately need our help, compassion, and protection.

As the implementation of this important legislation moves forward, success will depend, in large part, on the development of a large coalition of citizen organizations that are out there on the streets helping these victims day in and day out. The problem is simply too big for any one, or even several, governments to tackle alone.

That is why I am so pleased to learn that outside advocacy and relief organizations are continuing to join the fight against human trafficking. Father Stan DeBoe, with the Conference of Major Superiors of Men, CMSM, is one such civic leader who deserves special recognition of his efforts, and the efforts of the CMSM. The CMSM, for those who are unfamiliar with their work, serves as the leadership of the Catholic orders and congregation of the 20,000 vowed religious priests and brothers of the United States. The CSM is the voice of these Catholic priests and brothers in the U.S., and also collaborates with the U.S. bishops and other Catholic organizations which serve the Church, and our society.

I have included, as part of the RECORD, a recent resolution jointly adopted by the CSM and the Leadership Conference of Women Religious, LCWR, on August 26 during a conference in Baltimore, Maryland.

Like all laws, however, this law is only as good as its implementation. And, frankly, I have been deeply concerned at the slow pace of implementation of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act. A year after enactment of this legislation, the State Department office—which is designed to be the nerve center of our diplomatic efforts to engage foreign governments in the war against trafficking—has only recently begun to get up and running. No regulations have yet been issued which will allow victims to apply for the visas provided by the Act. And many other important tasks remain undone.

I do not say this to complain or criticize—I know that many things move too slowly in the first year of a new Administration, and that

since September 11 our attention and resources have been diverted elsewhere—but to emphasize that from now on, we do not have a minute to spare.

I should also say that I am profoundly encouraged by the fact that the Administration has been able to recruit Dr. Laura Lederer to bring her expertise and commitment to the State Department's anti-trafficking effort. Dr. Lederer is generally regarded as the world's leading expert on the pathology of human trafficking, and the Protection Project which she headed has provided the factual and analytical basis for most of the work that has been done so far to combat human trafficking. Throughout the long process of consideration and enactment of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act, Laura was our mentor and our comrade-in-arms. I commend Under Secretary Dobriansky, for this important choice.

Finally, I want to emphasize the principles behind the Trafficking Victims Protection Act. I take second place to none in my commitment to workers' rights, but this is not a labor law and it is not an immigration law—it is a comprehensive attack on human slavery, and especially sex slavery. It emphatically rejects the principle that commercial sex should be regarded as legitimate form of "work."

I know that a number of officials in the previous Administration disagreed with the approach we took in this bill—and that many of these officials are career employees who still work in the government—but the Trafficking Victims Protection Act is the law of the land, and we now have a President who has made clear that he agrees with us on this fundamental question. So I hope and trust that in implementing the law—in making grants, in staffing offices and working groups, in seeking partners and advisors in this important effort—this Administration will rely on people who fully support the law they are implementing, rather than on those who never liked it and who may seek to evade or ignore some of its most important provisions.

What we need to make this law work are "true believers" who will spare no effort to mobilize the resources and the prestige of the United States government to implement this important Act and shut down this terrible industry, which routinely and grossly violates the most fundamental human rights of the world's most vulnerable people.

RESOLUTION OPPOSING TRAFFICKING IN WOMEN AND  
CHILDREN

## STATEMENT OF RESOLUTION

LCWR and CSM stand in support of human rights by opposing trafficking of women and children for purposes of sexual exploitation and forced labor, and will educate others regarding the magnitude, causes, and consequences of this abuse.

## RATIONALE

1. At their May 2001 plenary session in Rome, the International Union of Superiors General, leaders of more than 780 congregations of women religious having a total membership of one million, endorsed a resolution opposing the abuse of women and children, with particular sensitivity to the trafficking and sexual exploitation of women. UISG resolved that this issue be addressed from a contemplative stance as an expression of a fully incarnated feminine spirituality in solidarity with women all over the world.

2. An LCWR goal is to work for a just world order by using our corporate voice and influence in solidarity with people who experience

poverty, racism, powerlessness or any other form of violence or oppression. A CMSM goal is to provide a corporate influence in church and society.

3. The Platform for Action of the UN Fourth World Conference on Women held in Beijing, 1995, included the strategic objective to eliminate trafficking in women and assist victims of violence due to prostitution and trafficking.

4. Each year between 700,000 and 2 million women and children are trafficked across international borders, with more than 50,000 women trafficked into the U.S. (UISG papers)

CALL FOR SPECIFIC ACTION

1. Deepen our understanding of the realities of trafficking and its integral relationship with poverty, male dominance, and the globalization of trade.

2. Join with UISG as they call for specific days of international prayer, contemplation, and fasting to unite religious in prayer throughout the world.

3. Encourage education about trafficking, prostitution, and workplace slavery in sponsored schools, colleges, and universities and in adult educational ministries.

4. If feasible, collaborate in applying for federal funds from the Department of Health and Human Services in implementation of HR 3244 to provide services to victims of trafficking.

The Conference of Major Superiors of Men (CMSM) serves the leadership of the Catholic orders and congregations of the 20,000 vowed religious priests and brothers of the United States, ten percent of whom are foreign missionaries. CMSM provides a voice for these communities in the U.S. church and society. CMSM also collaborates with the U.S. bishops and other key groups and organizations that serve church and society.

The Leadership Conference of Women Religious (LCWR) has approximately 1,000 members who are the elected leaders of their religious orders, representing 81,000 Catholic sisters in the United States. The Conference develops leadership, promotes collaboration within church and society, and serves as a voice for systemic change.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO JOHN  
HENDERSON

**HON. SCOTT McINNIS**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 29, 2001*

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to pay tribute to the life and memory of John Henderson who recently passed away in Grand Junction, Colorado on November 17, 2001. John will always be remembered as a dedicated volunteer to the community. His passing is a great loss for a town that has relied on John for his strength and good nature in times of hardship and prosperity.

John was a dedicated member of the Plateau Valley High School family. He began his service as Assistant Head Coach for the football team. He then served as Athletic Director for the school, coordinating sports programs, games and events. This year John was promoted to Head Coach and just completed his first season. John loved football, not just for the sport, but because of the individuals he

coached and inspired. He pushed the players to excel, but always ensured the enjoyment of the game was paramount.

John will always be remembered as a kind, compassionate man who was willing to give people a chance in life. This resonated on the football field where John was always willing to give his players the opportunity to shine. He was a successful leader on the gridiron, and in the face of insurmountable odds encouraged his players to their best.

Mr. Speaker, John will be missed by many in this community. It has always been known that his greatest passion was his love and dedication to his family. It is with a solemn heart that we pay our respects to his family and friends, and to all those who were touched by John during his life. John Henderson dedicated many years to this community, and he will be greatly missed.

HAITI STATEMENT BY REP.  
MAXINE WATERS

**HON. MAXINE WATERS**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 29, 2001*

Ms. WATERS. Mr. Speaker, Haiti is the poorest country in the Western Hemisphere. Yet the U.S. government is blocking aid to Haiti in order to expand the influence of a single Haitian political party. This party, known as the Democratic Convergence, is supported by less than four percent of the Haitian electorate.

Meanwhile, Haiti's population is facing a serious humanitarian crisis. Haiti's per capita income is only \$460 per year. Four percent of the population is infected with the AIDS virus, and 163,000 children have been orphaned by AIDS. Every year, there are 30,000 new AIDS cases. The infant mortality rate is over seven percent. For every 1000 infants born in Haiti, five women die in childbirth. Furthermore, there are only 1.2 doctors for every 10,000 people in this desperately poor country.

Not only has the United States suspended development assistance to Haiti, the United States is also blocking loans from international financial institutions such as the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the Inter-American Development Bank. U.S. policy has effectively prevented Haiti from receiving \$146 million in loans from the Inter-American Development Bank that were already approved by that institution's Board of Directors. These loans are desperately needed by the people of Haiti.

It is time for the United States to end this political impasse and restore bilateral and multilateral assistance to this impoverished democracy.

WTO NEGOTIATIONS AND TRADE  
PROMOTION AUTHORITY

**HON. GARY A. CONDIT**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 29, 2001*

Mr. CONDIT. Mr. Speaker, as Congress continues to debate the Farm Bill, U.S. trade negotiations at the WTO Ministerial in Doha

agreed that future trade talks would seek to limit domestic farm programs, including phasing out of forms of export subsidies and substantial reductions in trade-distorting domestic support. The decisions in Doha line up U.S. trade negotiators to eliminate U.S. farm programs as a chit in exchange for better overseas market access for U.S. banks and other service providers.

The negotiating goal of significantly reducing "trade-distorting" farm programs presents a real problem for Congressionally mandated farm programs. While U.S. negotiators have agreed to work towards phasing out all forms of export subsidies and substantially reducing trade-distorting domestic support, the House of Representatives recently passed H.R. 2646, the Farm Security Act. H.R. 2646 provides \$409.7 billion in market price support programs, loan deficiency programs and marketing loan assistance to struggling farmers for the next 10 year-farmers who are struggling in large part due to cheap, subsidized foreign imports and restrictive trade laws abroad.

If this hit on U.S. agriculture policy were not damaging enough, U.S. trade negotiators reopened our country's longstanding position against putting U.S. anti-dumping laws on the WTO negotiating table. These trade laws are farmers' last defense when countries dump below-cost commodities on the U.S. market. Yet, USTR agreed to immediate negotiations in this area, even though a long list of WTO countries including Brazil, Japan and Australia have stated clearly that their only purpose for seeking such talks is to weaken existing U.S. trade law.

While the Administration has opened the door for reducing domestic assistance to U.S. farmers and weakening anti-dumping laws, it is also pushing for Trade Promotion Authority from Congress. If TPA is granted, Congress loses its ability to influence the substance of agriculture negotiations. Under TPA, Congress cannot remove or amend offensive agricultural provisions, it can only reject the entire WTO negotiated pact. Under these conditions, American agriculture is at risk when negotiators are willing to compromise U.S. producers' interests in exchange for new market access for U.S. telecommunications firms, banks and other service providers in other nations.

While I fully appreciate the opportunities of a global marketplace for our farmers, it is irresponsible to oversell the benefits of free trade that is not fair. Agriculture remains in a precarious position for further WTO discussions. Congress must not relax its vigilance over trade deals that compromise American agriculture.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO GORDON  
HARBERT

**HON. SCOTT McINNIS**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 29, 2001*

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to recognize an outstanding individual from Grand Junction, Colorado. Over the years, Gordon Harbert has distinguished himself as a business, community, and industry leader for Grand Junction. Gordon's dedication is impressive and it is my

honor to recognize several of his accomplishments and good deeds.

Gordon is a third generation owner of Harbert Lumber Company located in Grand Junction. The company has served the community since 1937 and continues to provide quality products and service to the entire Western Slope of Colorado, Utah, and Wyoming. As an industry leader, Gordon serves on the Board of Directors of the Western Colorado Business Development Corp, and has created a new philanthropy role for Harbert Lumber business. In this role, the company has donated building materials and equipment to organizations such as Camp Kiwanis and

the Salvation Army for much needed improvements and renovations.

Gordon has also distinguished himself as a leader in the community by volunteering his time and efforts to several organizations in the area. He created and served as Chairman of the Western Slope Golf Tournament for over a decade, only recently stepping down to take on new responsibilities. He is a great supporter of the Young Life's Christian Outreach program, and served as Chairman of the local Kiwanis Club. Gordon has also been actively involved with Mesa Developmental Services by providing woodworking equipment to create products for the organization to promote and sell in his store and to the community.

Mr. Speaker, Gordon Harbert's dedication led to his recognition in 1996 as Citizen of the Year by the Chamber of Commerce acknowledging his dedication to his employees, his community, and friends. It is now my honor to congratulate Gordon on his most recent and well-deserved award from the industry community, Lumberman of the Year, presented by the Mountain States Lumber and Building Material Dealers Association. Gordon has been a model citizen to the community and I extend my thanks to him for his efforts. Keep up the hard work Gordon and good luck in your future endeavors.