

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

EXPRESSING SENSE OF HOUSE
THAT SCHEDULED TAX RELIEF
SHOULD NOT BE SUSPENDED OR
REPEALED

SPEECH OF

HON. TODD TIAHRT

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 6, 2002

Mr. TIAHRT. Mr. Speaker, we made a promise to the American taxpayer last year when Congress worked together with the President to return a portion of the excessive taxes the government collected. Now it seems some are calling for Congress to break that commitment and reverse some of the tax refunds. It is bad enough when the government collects too many taxes. But it is even worse when the government tries to take back money for the second time—money we have already promised to return.

Mr. Speaker, I have had hundreds of my constituents from the Fourth District of Kansas tell me that they were so grateful for the tax relief signed into law last year. I would hate to have to tell them that Congress has changed its mind, that we are not really going to return as much money as we originally agreed to do.

Taxpaying families pay too much as it is. Rather than raise taxes, we need to affirm that the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001 was good for all Americans last year, and it is still good for all Americans this year. Congress worked hard with the President, in a bipartisan fashion, to return some of the excessive taxes to the working people of America. And we should declare that the tax relief should go on as scheduled over the next decade. More than that, Mr. Speaker, Congress should make the tax cuts permanent.

Today I call on my colleagues to join me in supporting H. Con. Res. 312, the resolution that affirms tax relief for all taxpayers. The American people need to know that we are serious about our commitments. And especially during this time of economic recession, we must declare our resolve to the hard-working men and women who pay taxes that we will not break our promise. We will not raise your taxes.

Mr. Speaker, keep the tax cuts in place.

TRIBUTE TO DR. MICHAEL
FRANZBLAU

HON. LYNN C. WOOLSEY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 12, 2002

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor my friend, Dr. Michael Franzblau, for his many accomplishments. Chief among them is his pursuit of justice as manifested in his efforts to expose Nazi war criminals with particular emphasis on those in the medical pro-

fession. Dr. Franzblau's persistence in revealing the misdeeds of Dr. Hans Joachim Sewering of Bavaria demonstrates this dedication. Sewering is known to have murdered infants and children in a doctor-drive project "To Cleanse the Fatherland." A World War II veteran and an avowed enemy of perverted medical research, Dr. Franzblau successfully lobbied the AMA to back efforts to expose Sewering, leading to his resignation as President-elect of the World Medical Association. Michael Franzblau was also instrumental in developing legislation, H. Res. 557, that I sponsored, calling for an investigation into Sewering's war crimes; H. Res. 557 passed the House unanimously in 1998.

Dr. Franzblau had a full medical practice in Marin (Dermatology) and was a retired Professor of Dermatology at the University of California School of Medicine in San Francisco. He has lectured there and elsewhere on the ethics of health care in the Nazi era. Married to Donna Garfield Franzblau for 47 years and the father of three now grown children, Dr. Michael Franzblau has found the time to dedicate himself to other medical causes locally, nationally, and abroad. These include service on California's Medical Quality Review Committee, American Medical Association, and Marin Medical Society; international humanitarian work for Project Hope in Peru, Alliance for Health in Mexico, and a fact finding mission to Ethiopia regarding medical care for 26,000 Ethiopian Jews; assisting in the establishment of the Marin Community Clinic; and authoring bills for the California State Legislature to regulate tanning facilities and to exclude physician participation in executions at San Quentin. The American Cancer Society awarded him for arranging free skin cancer screening clinics in Marin. Dr. Franzblau also served his community on the United Way and Terra Linda Community Services Board.

Dr. Franzblau has devoted his considerable energy to Jewish causes. He served on the Anti-Defamation League, American Israel Public Affairs Committee, Jewish Community Federation Missions to Israel, Maimonides Society (Marin and Sonoma), and the Marin Jewish Community Center. His passion and dedication have earned him a number of awards, including "The Truth and Justice Award" of the Anti-Defamation League and the "Louis D. Brandeis Award" of the Zionist Organization of America.

Mr. Speaker, Dr. Franzblau is an exemplary citizen and a model of the Hippocratic ideal. His dedication to important causes of justice and humanity, reinforced by the persistent hard work required to accomplish his goals, have earned him the admiration and respect of his community. Dr. Franzblau has long been a university lecturer, but his most important lesson to us goes far beyond the classroom: The health of the individual and the health of society are integrally related, and both are the responsibility of the physician.

ASSOCIATION HEALTH PLANS ARE
NEEDED

HON. WILLIAM M. THOMAS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 12, 2002

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to urge that a conference on patient protection legislation be called immediately. The House passed this bill last year and the delay in its enactment is impacting people in my state and beneficiaries in my district. In particular, a recent unfortunate event in California only illustrates the need for timely action on patients' bill of rights legislation, particularly my amendment on association health plans (AHPs).

For several years, Sunkist, the world-renowned citrus and agriculture grower, contracted for a health benefit plan for its growers and workers. The SGP Benefit Plan, a multiple employer welfare arrangement, was regulated under California insurance law, which had some provisions for cash reserves and other protections.

Late last year, the SGP Benefit Plan collapsed and filed for bankruptcy. As a result more than 23,000 participants, including 4,000 Kern and Tulare county beneficiaries, were left without direct health coverage. This interruption of care troubles me, especially since timely passage of the House patient protection bill, supported by President Bush and bipartisan House Members, could have prevented the situation these families are facing today.

Under the House bill, these multiple employer welfare arrangements would be classified as AHPs and be subject to strict solvency standards, including requirements that AHPs have an indemnified back-up plan to prevent unpaid claims in the event of a plan termination, quarterly procedures to demonstrate financial health, and surplus reserve requirements that are on par or greater than similar state law.

Along with requiring higher standards for multiple employer welfare arrangements and other similar employer pool arrangements, the added benefit of my AHP legislation is that it could increase access to health care by reducing burdens and costs employer groups face from multiplicitous and divergent state mandates. Since AHPs would help small businesses work together to purchase health care for their employees and families, according to one study of this legislation, AHPs could reduce the number of uninsured Americans by an estimated 8.5 million people. This is especially timely, since the recent recession and terrorist attacks have affected national employment, thus having an effect on the health care of Americans who depend on employer-sponsored coverage.

In the 21st District of California that I represent, the unemployment rates in Kern and Tulare Counties recently hit 11 percent and 16 percent, respectively. With the District's dependence on agriculture, oil, dairy, and other small business, the potential for AHPs to help

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Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

provide access or improve health are to my constituents and the self-employed is great.

Sunkist's recent announcement, the rise in the number of uninsured, and the fact that patients, physicians, and other providers have waited too long for reforms are all compelling reasons why patient protection legislation must be enacted soon. Because the House legislation includes many common-sense improvements in patient access, coverage, and liability, along with the important AHP and medical savings accounts provisions, I urge that a conference on this bill be called immediately.

HONORING THE LIFE OF MACK
TIMBERLAKE

HON. J.C. WATTS, JR.

OF OKLAHOMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 12, 2002

Mr. WATTS of Oklahoma. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay homage to a dedicated man, husband, father and servant of God, Mack Timberlake. Bishop Timberlake died at the age of fifty-two on January 29, 2002. As senior pastor of the Christian Faith Center in Creedmoor, North Carolina, Mack's creed was to live life to the fullest while fulfilling the vision God has given us.

I extend my dearest sympathies to Mack's wife, Brenda, and their six children. She, like Mack, has devoted her life to serving our Lord and His children. Together, Mack and Brenda have authored seven books.

Bishop Timberlake and I worked together on promoting the faith-based initiative. It is sad that he will not be able to see the fruits of his labor, but I am certain he would be glad to know we are closer with each passing day to making that idea a reality. Serving the least of our brethren is a noble goal Mack never lost sight of. When I continue to work on this endeavor, I will most certainly think of him.

The career of Mack Timberlake was quite extensive. He served as regent on the Board of Trustees for Oral Roberts University, was given an honorary Doctorate of Divinity from Jameson Christian College, wrote a monthly column for "Gospel Today," was the superintendent of nearly 300 students at the Christian Faith Center Academy, co-owned a boutique and served on the Board of Governors for the National Faith Based Initiative.

It is always difficult to say goodbye to a loved one. But it is always a blessing to have known someone who made a difference in people's lives. Mack Timberlake did indeed live life to its fullest while preaching the Gospel and working to make our country, one nation under God, a better one. For that, we are all blessed.

A TRIBUTE TO DAVE LESSTRANG

HON. JERRY LEWIS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 12, 2002

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I would like today to express my gratitude and appreciation for the hard work and dedication of Dave LesStrang, who for the past 17 years has been a highly-valued member of my of-

fice, first as press secretary, and then as deputy chief of staff and legislative director.

Dave LesStrang came to work for me in 1985, a newly-minted 21-year-old college graduate, filled with the zeal and fervor that can only come from participation in college political groups like the Young Americans for Freedom. We hired him as a press secretary, hoping he would grow into the job over time.

It didn't take long for Dave to show the flair for organizing and completing big projects that has marked his career as a congressional staff member. One of my constituents, Hulda Crooks, completed her 21st climb of Mt. Whitney at the age of 89. When I congratulated her, I remarked that I would like to join her if she wanted to try again at 90. She said "sure," and within a few days called to ask if I was getting ready for the hike. I asked Dave to take on the job of organizing the event. He spent long hours working out details and convincing major media of its importance—with the result that the Los Angeles Times carried my photo on its cover for one of the few times in my career in the House.

Years later, Dave helped me convince the Interior Department to name a mountain near Mt. Whitney as Crooks' Peak in honor of that outstanding lady.

Dave indeed grew into the job as press secretary. He is an excellent writer, and over the years has produced thousands of press releases, speeches, constituent letters and other important correspondence that often defines the character of a congressional office. Members of the media praised my office for providing clear and dependable information, a highly valued reputation that we gained in no small part because of Dave's efforts.

He also came to intimately know the needs and character of the Inland Empire and High Desert areas of California, which I have represented for the past two decades. He has personally taken on the cause of an untold number of constituents, ensuring that federal agencies meet their responsibilities and provide top service. A typical example occurred just last year: One of my constituents asked for help in gaining recognition for her father, a pioneer engineer in space technology, from the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. Dave not only got NASA's attention, he helped convince the agency to award the constituent's father the Distinguished Service medal, the highest to be given to civilians.

Dave's willingness to go the extra mile and get spectacular results was also evident on a number of larger-scale projects.

When I was named as chairman of the Appropriations Subcommittee on Veterans Affairs, Housing and Urban Development and Independent Agencies, I was committed to finding ways for more people to reach the American dream of owning their own home. I decided that it would be a powerful symbolic gesture for members of Congress to help build some houses for low-income residents of our nation's capital.

I asked Dave to take on the project, and it soon blossomed into one of the most high-profile charitable efforts ever attempted by House members. Working with Habitat for Humanity, and with the enthusiastic support of Speaker Newt Gingrich and Fannie Mae, Dave organized the Houses That Congress Built, a nationwide campaign that saw nearly all 435 house members personally help build homes in their districts. The effort provided a tremen-

dous boost for the effort to provide affordable homes to low-income Americans. And true to his spirit of going above and beyond, Dave has personally volunteered for hundreds of hours on his own working on Habitat for Humanity houses.

Most of the colleagues from California will remember Dave for the other major success he helped accomplish in recent years: The organizing of our delegation into an effective, cooperative force for the people of California.

When I became chairman of the California Republican Congressional Delegation in 1995, there was little cooperation even among members of my conference, let alone across the aisle in our delegation. Members were divided by personalities, geography and partisanship, and the entire delegation had not come together on an issue since it had been grown beyond 50 members in 1980. Dave helped to reverse that historical trend. As the only staff member serving all California Republicans, he spent hundreds of hours meeting with staff from other California offices and personally walked miles in our congressional buildings winning signatures for delegation-wide letters. Within a year, we had the first letter signed by all 52 members—a feat that is now repeated regularly as our members have learned the value of working together on behalf of our state.

Since he became my legislative director in 1999, Dave has helped me complete many major projects serving our district. Congress has agreed to the expansion of the Army's National Training Center at Fort Irwin, completing a decades-long effort in support of the world's finest training facility. The Seven Oaks Dam has been dedicated along the Santa Ana River, providing flood control protection for millions of people in Southern California. And the new national parks in our desert are becoming good neighbors for the constituents who live around them.

I have always felt that members of my staff are like members of my family, and it has been a pleasure to watch Dave mature in his personal life even as he has become a consummate professional in his job. We were delighted when he met and married Elaine Dalpiaz nine years ago, and thrilled again when he and Elaine became parents to Matthew nearly two years ago.

Mr. Speaker, after 17 years in my office providing these invaluable services to my constituents—and indeed to all Californians and Americans—Dave LesStrang is moving on to a new career working for the EMC Corporation, a cutting-edge firm providing data storage to help protect the records of private industry and government. Please join me in thanking him for his dedication and years of service, and in wishing him and Elaine well in all of their future efforts.

HONORING THE STUDENTS OF THE
GRANT HIGH SCHOOL WE THE
PEOPLE CLASS

HON. EARL BLUMENAUER

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 12, 2002

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Speaker, On May 4-6, 2002, more than 1,200 students from across the United States will visit Washington,

D.C. to compete in the national finals of the We the People . . . The Citizen and the Constitution program. This is the most extensive educational program in the country developed specifically to educate young people about the Constitution and the Bill of Rights.

I am proud to announce that a class from Grant High School in my congressional district will represent the state of Oregon in this national event. These young scholars have worked diligently to reach the national finals and through their experience have gained a deep knowledge and understanding of the fundamental principles and values of our constitutional democracy.

The three-day national competition is modeled after hearings in the United States Congress. The hearings consist of oral presentations by high school students before a panel of adult judges on constitutional topics. The students testimony is followed by a period of questioning by the judges who probe the depth of their understanding and ability to apply their constitutional knowledge.

Administered by the Center for Civic Education, the We the People . . . program provides students with a working knowledge of our Constitution, Bill of Rights, and the principles of democratic government. It is inspiring to see these young people advocate the fundamental ideals and principles of our government in the aftermath of the tragedy on September 11. There are the ideals that identify us as a people and bind us together as a nation. It is important for our next generation to understand these values and principles that we hold as standards in our endeavor to preserve and realize the promise of our constitutional democracy.

The class from Grant High School is currently preparing for their upcoming participation in the national competition in Washington, D.C. I wish these young "constitutional experts" the best of luck at the We the People . . . national finals. They represent the future leaders of our nation.

NEW YORK FIREFIGHTER'S TRIBUTE AT NATIONAL PRAYER BREAKFAST

HON. FRANK R. WOLF

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 12, 2002

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, I was honored to attend the annual National Prayer Breakfast last Thursday morning, Feb. 7, and to hear the moving words of Joseph Finley, a member of Tower Ladder 7 of the Fire Department of New York, among the first responders to the World Trade Center on September 11.

I want to share his inspiring remarks with our colleagues, which includes the names of the heroes from his firehouse who made the ultimate sacrifice that fateful day.

In a letter to me, he called the prayer breakfast an "incredible experience" for his wife Maryellen and himself, but it was also "bittersweet." As he noted, "We wouldn't have been there to experience it if not for September 11th."

He also said, "It was inspiring and reassuring to see that the leaders of our nation

have a genuine devotion to God. I believe this will help make our great country an even better place for our children."

Mr. Speaker, Joseph Finley's remarks follow:

Mr. President and Mrs. Bush, it is an honor to be here with you and all of these distinguished guests. I am humbled and privileged to be representing the courageous firefighters of New York City. I am sad, however, for the reason for my participation. I wish that September 11th had never happened.

Prior to that tragic day, the greatest loss of firefighters at any one time in the entire United States occurred in 1966, when 12 firemen lost their lives in the 23rd Street Fire in Manhattan. My father, Lieutenant John Finley of Ladder 7, was one of them. I was 10-years-old.

When people run out of a burning building, we firemen run in. That's what we do. But none of us thought, when we joined the fire department, that we would some day be called upon to fight in a war—a war against terrorism.

For the New York City firefighter, there is an inconsolable wound in our hearts that will never heal. Three hundred forty-three of my "brothers" were murdered. Nine men from my firehouse are gone. We will never forget the evil that has been unjustly unleashed upon us.

When the Twin Towers collapsed, the Fire Department called in every single firefighter in the city. Thousands of us converged on the World Trade Center. Burning paper rained down, grit scratched our eyes, the thick smoke made us cough. Everything was covered in gray ash. The huge plume of smoke was mind-boggling. Our footsteps were muffled by the layers of dust and paper. There was an eerie silence. Who could imagine downtown Manhattan, in the middle of the day, with no one around and we were the only sign of life. The silence was beyond description. No sounds, no sirens, no survivors, just ash, flames and smoke. As we trudged through the wreckage, unable to speak, I literally thought the world was coming to an end.

It was surreal. There were no words to speak, except the prayer in my heart, which said "Lord Jesus, have mercy upon us."

In the midst of that brooding silence and despair and the wreckage of the Towers—something absolutely amazing happened. Church bells started to ring all over downtown. And we realized that we were not alone. Those ringing bells became a poignant reminder of hope.

Our neighbor, the New York Yankees' Chaplain, has stopped by our firehouse almost every day since 9-11. He helped us to remember that we have been left with a great legacy of courage, faith, hope and love. Scripture says "greater love hath no man than to lay down his life for his friends."

One century ago, Edward Crocker, chief of the Fire Department of New York, said:

"I have no ambition in this world but one, And that is to be a fireman. The position may, in the eyes of some, appear to be a lowly one;

But those who know the work which a fireman has to do believe his is a noble calling.

Our proudest moment is to save...lives. Under the impulse of such thought the nobility of the occupation thrills us and stimulates us to deeds of daring, Even of supreme sacrifice."

Mr. President, I was personally heartened by your own words when you said, "Grief and

tragedy and hatred are only for a time. Goodness, remembrance and love have no end."

As a child who lost my own father in the line of duty, I am here as proof that we can get through the anguish and the grief. By returning to the Lord, we will survive. With His help, we will prevail.

And now, an Old Testament reading from the book of Hosea, Chapter 6, verses 1 through 3:

"Come, let us return to the Lord.

He has torn us to pieces

But he will heal us;

He Has injured us

But he will bind up our wounds.

After two days he will revive us;

On the third day he will restore us,

That we may live in his presence.

Let us acknowledge the Lord;

Let us press on to acknowledge him.

As surely as the sun rises,

He will appear;

He will come to us like the winter rains,

Like the spring rains that water the earth."

Amen. Thank you.

The following men from my firehouse were among the 343 firefighters who made the supreme sacrifice on September 11, 2001, at the World Trade Center in New York City:

Battalion Chief John Moran
 Captain Vernon Richard
 Lieutenant Kenneth Phelan
 Firefighter George Cain
 Firefighter Robert Foti
 Firefighter Charles Mendez
 Firefighter Richard Muldowney
 Firefighter Douglas Oelschlager
 Firefighter Vincent Princiotta

**TERRORISTS IN PHILIPPINES
 MUST RELEASE MARTIN AND
 GRACIA BURNHAM**

HON. TODD TIAHRT

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 12, 2002

Mr. TIAHRT. Mr. Speaker, today marks the 262nd day that Martin and Gracia Burnham have been held captive by Muslim terrorists in the Philippines.

As we are riding Afghanistan of the notorious Taliban, let me introduce you to another organization that has been terrorizing the world and Americans since 1991.

The Abu Sayaf group, known as the ASG, is the smallest yet most radical of the Islamic separatist groups operating in the Southern Philippines. They have known ties to Osama bin Laden's al Qaeda organization. Some ASG members have studied or worked in the Middle East and developed ties to mujahidin while fighting and training in Afghanistan. Activities of the group include bombings, assassinations, kidnappings and extortion payments to promote an independent Islamic state in the Southern Philippines.

ASG has been blazing a bloody trail of murders, abductions, rapes, mutilations, arsons, and other heinous crimes that is possible to match in terms of callous cruelty. I am pleased that we have sent troops to the Philippines who will advise their military. Together with the Philippine government we have an obligation to rid the world of these "evil does" and free our fellow Americans from this interminable nightmare.

TRIBUTE TO MS. M. MAUREEN
PERKINS

HON. FRANK PALLONE, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 12, 2002

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to call the attention of my colleagues to a constituent in the 6th District of New Jersey. It is with great pleasure that I introduce and honor Ms. M. Maureen Perkins as she retires from the Department of Defense, CECOM, Fort Monmouth, NJ.

Ms. Perkins retired on January 3, 2002, as a Department of Defense civilian. As a Logistics Management Specialist, she has retired from the Command and Control Systems and Avionics Branch, Force Modernization Division, Readiness Directorate, Logistics and Readiness Center, CECOM, Fort Monmouth.

While in this Branch, Mrs. Perkins has served as Action Officer, Team Leader, Section Chief and Branch Chief for civilians, military and contractor personnel. Her technical and managerial skills were recognized by receipt of numerous performance awards.

Mrs. Perkins' career started in Finance and Accounting at Fort Monmouth. She was promoted a year later to Health Services Command at Patterson Army Hospital, Fort Monmouth, NJ, in the Medical Supply Branch.

After 4 years in Medical Supply, Mrs. Perkins relinquished her career to support her husband's, retired Lieutenant Colonel Franchot Perkins, Army career. She not only provided support to her husband's career, and the raising of their two sons, but she actively participated in the Officer's Wives Club, in which she served a term as a board member. As a military wife, Mrs. Perkins supported the American Red Cross and became a Red Cross volunteer dental assistant at the Dental Clinic in Fort Huachuca, Arizona.

Mrs. Perkins resumed her career at ERADCOM, Fort Monmouth where she received several commendations and honorary awards. Years later, she accepted a promotion, as Chief, Equipment Management Branch, which returned her to Health Services Command at Patterson Army Hospital, Fort Monmouth, NJ.

Mr. Speaker, it is my sincere hope that my colleagues will join me in honoring and recognizing Mrs. M. Perkins' retirement and her significant accomplishments throughout her career in Command and Control Systems and Avionics Branch, Force Modernization Division, Readiness Directorate, Logistics and Readiness Center, CECOM and the United States Army.

A PROCLAMATION RECOGNIZING
JASON DWAIN MITCHELL

HON. ROBERT W. NEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 12, 2002

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, whereas, Jason Dwain Mitchell has devoted himself to serving others through his membership in the Boy Scouts of America Troop 145; and

Whereas, Jason Mitchell has shared his time and talent with the community in which he resides; and

Whereas, Jason Mitchell has demonstrated a commitment to meet challenges with enthusiasm, confidence and outstanding service; and

Whereas, Jason Mitchell must be commended for the hard work and dedication he put forth in earning the Eagle Scout Award;

Therefore, I join with the entire 18th Congressional District of Ohio in congratulating Jason Dwain Mitchell for his Eagle Scout Award.

CONGRATULATIONS TO HADASSAH
ON ITS 90TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. BARNEY FRANK

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 12, 2002

Mr. FRANK. Mr. Speaker, one of my early memories is of my mother going off to Hadassah meetings. When I was 6 or 7—meaning that these meetings happened during the first half of Hadassah's existence—I was a little resentful. But when I came as an adult to learn of the extraordinarily important work that Hadassah does, I have retroactively given my enthusiastic support for my mother's participation.

I am very familiar with the work of Hadassah, which is the women's Zionist organization, both here in the U.S. and in Israel. In Israel, the medical care provided by the generosity and the diligence of Hadassah members is extremely important and has been particularly valuable during that young nation's history. Here in the U.S., Hadassah has an unequalled role as an advocate for important Jewish values, including support for the state of Israel, and also for a humane and open American society; it does significant community service work; and it is an important educational institution. One of the impressive things about Hadassah is the intergenerational nature of its work.

Mr. Speaker, I am very proud that my mother was a Hadassah member more than 50 years ago, and I am proud as well of my own record in cooperating with this very important organization during my own public career. I am delighted to extend a Mazel Tov to Hadassah as it celebrates its 90th birthday this month.

AUTHORIZE A NATIONAL TSUNAMI
HAZARD MITIGATION PROGRAM

HON. ENI F.H. FALEOMAVEGA

OF AMERICAN SAMOA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 12, 2002

Mr. FALEOMAVEGA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce legislation to authorize a national tsunami hazard mitigation program for all United States coastal States and insular areas.

Tsunamis are waves generated by vertical movement of a large mass of ocean water. The word "tsunami" is Japanese and means wave in a harbor. Generally, an earthquake will have to be stronger than a magnitude 7.0 to generate a tsunami, and not all large earthquakes generate tsunamis. Tsunamis can be caused by vertical movement of the ocean

floor, landslides into or under the water, volcanoes, and large meteorites.

Tsunamis can have a destructive impact near their point of origin, or far from their origin. In the open ocean, a tsunami will pass through a given point as a small to moderate wave, but as the water becomes more shallow the destructive force increases. It is in harbors and other low-lying coastal areas that tsunamis do the most devastation.

The Pacific region average about three destructive tsunamis per century. In recent history, there have been three Alaska earthquakes which generated destructive tsunamis. In 1946, a tsunami was over 100 feet high on Unimak Island; in 1958, a tsunami was over 1700 feet high in Lituya Bay; and in 1964, a tsunami was over 200 feet high in Shoup Bay. In Hawaii, significant tsunamis have occurred in 1868 and 1975.

In an effort to mitigate the hazards caused by tsunamis in the Pacific, in 1994 the Senate Committee on Appropriations directed the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) to establish a Pacific tsunami hazard mitigation program. Since then the program has developed to the extent that there are two tsunami warning centers, one in Alaska, and one in Hawaii. Based on information gathered at these two centers from data collected from around the region, tsunami warnings are broadcast throughout the Pacific.

The primary duties of the two tsunami warning centers are to provide tsunami warnings, help coastal communities prepare for future tsunamis through mapping of areas of potential inundation and community education, and to improve the timeliness and accuracy of the warnings through research and development.

The legislation I am introducing today will expand this program to include the coastal states on the Pacific, Atlantic and Gulf coasts, and all of the inhabited territories of the United States. I believe this is necessary assistance which should be provided to our coastal communities. Through effective planning and timely warnings, this program will pay for itself with a significant reduction in federal disaster assistance costs.

I urge my colleagues to support this bill and ask that it be given prompt consideration by the committee of jurisdiction.

CONGRATULATING LAWRENCE
BARTELSON ON HIS RETIREMENT

HON. JERROLD NADLER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 12, 2002

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Lawrence Bartelson on the occasion of his retirement from American International Group (AIG) after thirty years of dedicated service. Born in Brooklyn on March 6, 1941, Larry graduated from Lafayette High School in 1958. After attending the Baruch School of Business and Public Administration at the City College of New York, Larry began his professional career in accounting at the Home Insurance Company. In 1971, Larry joined AIG where he worked as an accounting manager in the Investment Accounting Department. On December 3, 2001, the company honored Larry with a retirement luncheon attended by his fellow employees and friends of AIG.

For most of his life, Larry lived in Brooklyn, where his sister and other family members still reside. In 1993, Larry moved to Manhattan's West Village, where he joined a local block association to promote neighborhood well-being and community preservation. Among Larry's many notable community activities is his involvement in the New York Public Library, where he has been recognized as a member of the Bigelow Society. He is also an active member of the SAGE Forty Plus Group at the Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual and Transgender Community Center in Manhattan.

Larry is devoted to his close-knit family. Larry plans to spend his retirement years in New York City as well as his apartment in Hollywood, Florida, pursuing his various interests and enjoying the things he loves with family, friends and his partner, Bill Hevert. I am pleased to join with my friend, Lewis Goldstein, in congratulating Larry on this milestone. I wish him a productive and enjoyable retirement.

TRIBUTE TO REV. DR. A. EDWARD
DAVIS, JR.

HON. ROD R. BLAGOJEVICH

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 12, 2002

Mr. BLAGOJEVICH. Mr. Speaker, it is an honor for me to rise today to pay tribute to the Honorable Reverend Dr. A. Edward Davis, Jr., Pastor of St. John Missionary Baptist Church in Chicago, Illinois. Pastor Davis preached his first sermon in 1969 and was called to the pastorate of St. John Missionary Baptist Church in 1976. Since that time, God, through him, has made and continues to make a difference in many lives.

Under his leadership and vision, St. John's membership has grown to almost four thousand five hundred members. He preaches two Sunday services and is making preparations to build a new church building which will include an Educational Facility with a full-time Day Care Center. Over thirty-three years of untiring service, faithful dedication to the community and strong leadership have earned him the deserved respect and admiration of all whose lives he has touched.

Pastor Davis has been instrumental in shaping the future of the community, state and country. I applaud his leadership and commend him for toiling so long to provide the type of guidance which has empowered so many to make meaningful contributions to the community. His accomplishments are far too numerous to list but I applaud him for each and every one of them and for having the dream and desire to use his faith as a vehicle to effect social, political and economic change. He is a true testament to his faith and an asset to our country. I commend Pastor A. Edward Davis and wish him many more years of exemplary service to the Lord.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO RICH
PERLBERG, NEW PRESIDENT OF
THE MICHIGAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

HON. MIKE ROGERS

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 12, 2002

Mr. ROGERS of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the accomplishments of Rich Perlberg of Brighton, Michigan, who was recently installed as 2002 president of the Michigan Press Association.

Rich Perlberg and his family have been dedicated for three generations to continuing America's tradition of a free press. The Perlberg family also works to keep the newspaper industry viable in a highly competitive era and is fully committed to enhancing the communities they serve.

Rich Perlberg, publisher and general manager of Home Town Newspapers, is both a second generation president and the third Perlberg to head Michigan's volunteer, statewide organization of newspapers. His father, Ed Perlberg was president in 1982, and his brother Bob served in 1992. Actually, the Perlberg family tradition goes back even farther. Rich's grandfather, Floyd, once served as a board member of the now 300-member association.

Rich Perlberg understands that community newspapers are the historians of American life, as well as the watchdogs of community well-being and a cornerstone of the community economy.

Perlberg assumes the Michigan Press Association presidency at a critical time. While newspapers that reflect their communities are the very backbone of a the community, the backbone of these publications is retail advertising. Without that revenue, it would be nearly impossible for newspapers to serve their communities. The recent dip in the economy and other media competition for advertising revenue, present Perlberg with a major challenge in the new year.

Perlberg's family tradition in community newspapers and his successful newspaper career make him the right man for Michigan's newspaper industry in 2002. He began his career sweeping floors, proofing ads and writing copy at his father's paper in Bay City, Michigan. He has since risen to lead one of the state's most respected and successful community newspaper groups. He is well-prepared to assume responsibility for the association.

We congratulate Rich Perlberg on his new opportunity and wish him and the Michigan Press Association the very best in the coming year.

THOUGHTS OF RABBI ISRAEL
ZOBERMAN ON HIS RECENT TRIP
TO THE MIDDLE EAST

HON. J. RANDY FORBES

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 12, 2002

Mr. FORBES. Mr. Speaker, on September 11 and in the weeks that followed, it seemed inconceivable that anyone in the world would ever be able to return to true normalcy. The

horror of that day would—as well it should—live forever in our hearts and minds. But, in parts of the world, old hatreds have been revived and violence has once again become an everyday occurrence. In particular, the Middle East has again become a tinderbox.

Rabbi Israel Zoberman of the Congregation Beth Chaverim in Virginia Beach, a congregation that draws people from all over the Tidewater area, recently traveled to Israel for the Israel Bonds Rabbinic Conference Solidarity Mission. As someone who had grown up in Israel before coming to the United States to preach, Rabbi Zoberman is regrettably well accustomed to the daily routine of violence in the Middle East. But, he is far from desensitized to its effects on human lives. He published his thoughts on the recent violence in the National Jewish Post, and he has shared them with me. I commend his article to my colleagues' attention as well.

As an early supporter of mutual accommodation between the Israelis and the Palestinians, I urged in the wake of the 1982 Lebanon War—in an article inserted into the Congressional Record by then Senator Charles Percy of Illinois—for responding creatively to the Palestinian question while guaranteeing Israel's security. Indeed, the 1993 historic handshake between the late Prime Minister Rabin and Chairman Arafat at the south lawn of the White House vindicated those believing in the necessity of peace between the long warring parties. However, the past 16 months have painfully impacted the peace camp following Arafat's initiation of the Second Intifada, violently rejecting former Prime Minister Barak's wide proposal at Camp David to fully end the historic conflict.

While on an Israel Bonds Rabbinic Conference Solidarity Mission, we watched on Israeli TV the captured ship "Karine A," packed with fifty tons of Iranian offensive weapons ordered by the Palestinian Authority. Major General Shlomo Gazit (Res.) who headed the Israeli Army Intelligence branch, described to us the action as the most daring commando raid since the 1976 Entebbe Operation, also meant to save Jewish lives. All that while General Anthony Zinni was in the region receiving cynical assurances from the Palestinian of their commitment to implement a cease-fire.

U.S. Ambassador Daniel Kurtzer, the second consecutive American Jew to serve in the important post replacing Ambassador Martin Indyk, greeted us most warmly and unequivocally state, "there is a connection between the ship and the Palestinian Authority for which it should answer." Jerusalem's Mayor Ehud Olmert, thanking us heartfeltdly as did Israelis at large for visiting at a trying time, emphasized that the ship's episode illustrates the gap "between Arafat's declarations and deeds" with peace remaining elusive.

Israel's President Moshe Katsav movingly welcoming us in his official residence was highly critical of Arafat's conduct since the Peace Process began, and stressed the internal division the latter created in Israeli society. He emphatically announced, acknowledgingly borrowing President Lincoln's famous phrase, "Mr. Arafat, you cannot fool all the people all the time." The President spoke of the need to vigorously fight terrorism while asserting the meeting points of common interests between Palestinians and Israelis.

Deputy Defense Minister, Dalia Rabin-Pelossof, daughter of the slain Yitzhak Rabin, bemoaned the transition "from hope

to despair," calling on Arafat to cease engaging in violence as well as teaching Palestinian children the language of hate and suicide bombing. She regards economic development essential and finds the ultimate solution to be political rather than military. Jacob Perry, who led the Shin Bet, Israel's internal security service, reflected on Israel's long encounter with Arab terrorism even as recently Islamic fundamentalism "openly challenged the West." He praised American intelligence capability, the failure of September 11th notwithstanding, explaining the difficulty of penetrating the compartmentalized and religiously extreme Muslim terror cells.

Dr. Raanan Gissin, Prime Minister Sharon's Media Advisor, analyzed Arafat's inability to change course and shed off his life's identity as a terrorist, thus bound to remain such. His present forced confinement to West Bank's town of Ramallah will extend till he turns in the murderers of government minister Rehavam Zeevi. Yet Gissin shared, "we have to find a way to live with Arabs" without compromising Israel's overwhelming right to its land, keeping Jerusalem united. He voiced enthusiastic support for President Bush's war on terrorism by unstoppable "democracy on the march." Rabbi Binyamin Elon, assassinated Minister Zeevi's party colleague who jointed the government in his stead as Tourism Minister, cautioned of the need to be strong in face of an enemy regarding Israel's moral code as a weakness. Limor Livnat, Education Minister, refuses to view Arafat as a peace partner in the midst of his waging war against Israel, denying Jerusalem's centrality for the Jewish people.

Encountering the families, fellow soldiers and the classmates of terror victims, including twenty-two immigrant Russian students from Tel Aviv's Shevah Mofet School, we witnessed with horror the bullet-ridden bus where ten Israelis found their death at Emanuel town's entrance. Tearfully facing freedom's high price, we were reassured by the resiliency of the human spirit coupled by Israeli resolve. The bond with America's own pain became most evident. In the deadly stalemate caused by the absence of a negotiated settlement, there is the option of a unilateral separation by Israel with a demilitarized Palestinian entity. The venerated vision of genuine peace will follow, some day, with both sides prayerfully seeking and creating sacred windows of opportunity. Meanwhile, will Chairman Arafat who has inflicted profound anguish on Israelis and Palestinians alike, betraying the precious though fragile essence of transforming and uniting hope of so many, kindly return the Nobel Peace Prize he no longer deserves?

YUCCA MOUNTAIN IS THE BEST
OPTION

HON. DOUG BEREUTER

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 12, 2002

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, this Member commends to his colleagues the following editorial from the February 5, 2002, Norfolk Daily News. The editorial stresses the need to move forward on the construction of a nuclear waste site at Yucca Mountain in Nevada. As the editorial indicates, the Yucca Mountain location has been thoroughly studied and reviewed. Now that it has been chosen as the preferred location, Congress should approve the decision and facilitate the development of this site. Such an action would greatly enhance national safety and security.

FURTHER DELAY NOT AN OPTION—YUCCA
MOUNTAIN NOW OFFICIALLY DECLARED BEST
NUCLEAR WASTE SITE

Nearly 40 years after the federal effort began to find a permanent place to store high-level nuclear waste, a suitable site has been identified. It is now 20 years after Congress promised to have such a facility opened; five years after Congress named the preferred location—Yucca Mountain 90 miles northwest of Law Vegas, Nev.

Exhaustive scientific review has affirmed that site's suitability. The federal Department of Energy has now officially declared that the Nevada site meets the stringent standards prescribed for storing 70,000 tons of high-level, long-lived radioactive waste.

It does not mean transfer of such materials from 130 separate sites across the nation, much of it from nuclear power plants, will occur soon. The next step in the process is for President Bush to approve the recommended site and apply for a federal license. Nevada officials aim to derail the project, and a 1987 law gives that state veto power. Congress can then override the veto.

The process will still consume years, rather than months. And so will design work and construction once an irreversible decision is made. While it is projected now that the repository could be ready to accept waste by 2010, experience proves that is an optimistic timeline.

Opponents lack a key argument, however: that there surely are other, better sites available in the continental United States. Those were weighed long ago, and the sparsely-settled mountainous desert terrain in Nevada, already probed, tunneled and extensively surveyed for its stability, was chosen on justifiable scientific grounds. That the state has a small population might have been a political plus, but determined opposition on the part of its leadership has kept the issue in doubt long after the site should have been ready.

Now it is up to Congress once again to reaffirm its earlier decision, and to offer the best protection against future risks from nuclear waste by proceeding with deliberate speed to store the nuclear waste where it can be monitored carefully for the safety of generations of Americans yet to come.

The sensible majority of today's national political leaders must recognize that the greater good for the greater number is the issue. One state cannot have veto power over 49 others in a matter of vital national importance. Further delay only increases the risks and makes the nation more vulnerable to terrorists and the hazards that nuclear waste represents.

A PROCLAMATION RECOGNIZING
JUSTIN DWIGHT MITCHELL

HON. ROBERT W. NEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 12, 2002

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, whereas, Justin Dwight Mitchell has devoted himself to serving others through his membership in the Boy Scouts of America Troop 145; and

Whereas, Justin Mitchell has shared his time and talent with the community in which he resides; and

Whereas, Justin Mitchell has demonstrated a commitment to meet challenges with enthusiasm, confidence and outstanding service; and

Whereas, Justin Mitchell must be commended for the hard work and dedication he put forth in earning the Eagle Scout Award;

Therefore, I join with the entire 18th Congressional District of Ohio in congratulating Justin Dwight Mitchell for his Eagle Scout Award.

TRIBUTE TO MR. GERALD R. REED

HON. FRANK PALLONE, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 12, 2002

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, since 1926 Americans have recognized black history annually, first as "Negro History Week" and later as "Black History Month." February was chosen because the month marks the birthdays of two men who seriously impacted the African American, Frederick Douglass and Abraham Lincoln. This year's month long celebration's theme is, "The Journey to Freedom: The Struggles, Trials and Triumphs."

I would like to call the attention of my colleagues to a man who embodies the characteristics of a leader of the African American Population. It is with great pleasure that I introduce and honor Gerald R. Reed as he celebrates his tenth year as a member of Blacks in Government (BIG) and his third year as its president.

In 1992 Mr. Reed began his leadership role within the BIG as President of the Pentagon Chapter. The following year he was the honored recipient of the prestigious BIG National Distinguished Service award.

In 1994, only two years after he joined the organization, Mr. Reed became the President of the Region XI Council. During the three years of his presidency the Council was awarded the bids for the BIG Annual National Training Conference in 1994, 1997, 1998 and year 2000. Additionally, Mr. Reed served on influential BIG National Committees and instituted many major conference improvements as the Co-Chairperson of the BIG National Training Conference in 1997 and 1998.

Furthermore in 1994, during his first year as National President, Mr. Reed successfully implemented many initiatives for BIG, including a partnership with the United States Department of Agriculture Graduate School and several organizational infrastructure improvements.

Mr. Reed is also affiliated with the Black Leadership Forum, the National Coalition for Equity in Public Service, the Leadership Council on Civil Rights, and a VIP member of the Joint Center for Political and Economic Studies.

Mr. Reed is presently employed with the Network Infrastructure Services Agency, Pentagon, (NISA-P) as the Branch Chief for the Systems Applications Development Branch. He holds several degrees including a Master of Science degree in Administration with a concentration in Software Engineering from Central Michigan University. He is a veteran of the United States Army and also the author of "Building A Masterpiece with Simple Poetry."

Many events have been planned in conjunction with this month's Festivities in my district. Mr. Reed has been selected as the guest speaker at this year's Mentors Chapter of Blacks in Government (BIG) annual Black History Month Luncheon in Forth Monmouth, New Jersey.

Mr. Speaker, it is my sincere hope that my colleagues will join me in honoring and recognizing Mr. Reed and his significant accomplishments throughout his career, his work

with Blacks in Government and his service to the African American Community.

HONORING THE CHINESE NEW
YEAR

HON. NANCY PELOSI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 12, 2002

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to acknowledge the celebration of the Lunar (or Chinese) New Year—the most important of all Chinese festivals. Part of the Asian philosophy includes the belief that as the turning of the new year, you clean your home, sweep away misfortune and welcome in the new year with hopes for prosperity and good luck. We should all take advantage of this opportunity to explore this tradition and embrace the richness of our diversity.

It is the year 4699 by the Chinese calendar, the Year of the Horse. The Lunar New Year is celebrated on the New Moon of the 1st day of the year and ends on the Full Moon 15 days later. It is popularly recognized as the Spring Festival, and is celebrated just before planting begins in the spring, with hopes for a good harvest in the coming year. Family is a major focus of the celebration, especially on New Year's Eve and New Year's day. A ritual paying homage to ancestors is performed in order to unite living family members with those who have departed. Much respect is paid to these ancestors who were responsible for laying the foundations for the fortune and glory of their families. The festivities conclude with the Lantern Festival, on the last night of the celebration, consisting of a parade of people carrying lanterns, and of young men performing a dragon dance.

In San Francisco, the Chinese-American community is a vital, historic and vibrant component of our world-renowned diversity. Chinese-Americans have played a significant role in all aspects of American life including our arts, education, sports, medicine, religion, and politics. Recognition of these gifts and of the cultural diversity in America today was recently symbolized when once again the United States Postal Service issued its annual commemorative stamp honoring the wonderful tradition of the Chinese New Year. I am honored to participate in Chinese New Year celebrations, and I wish all a Gong Hay Fat Choy.

INDIA: CANDIDATE FOR A
TERRORIST STATE

HON. DAN BURTON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 12, 2002

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, it is disappointing to note that India's actions of late have had the effect of undermining our war against terrorism. India's massive military buildup has forced Pakistan to pull troops away from the Afghan border, creating a potential opportunity for Taliban and Al Qaeda leaders to escape.

India claims that this act is in response to Pakistan's failure to turn over alleged terrorists to them, but Pakistan has been cracking down

on terrorists and has jailed many of them so far. It will not turn over non-Indians to India, however. India also blames Pakistan for the attack on its parliament, even though India has a record of committing acts of terrorism in the guise of various minorities. Two independent investigations have proven that they did so in Chithisinghpora in March 2000, when they murdered 35 sikhs. The book *Soft Target* asserts that the Indian government was responsible for shooting down an Air India airliner in 1985, killing 329 people. In addition, India created the militant Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE), which our government has labeled a "terrorist organization," and put up its leaders in Delhi's finest hotel, according to *India Today*, India's leading newsmagazine. Internet journalist Justin Raimondo has reported that Defense Minister George Fernandes supplied money and arms to the LTTE. On January 2, columnist Tony Blankley, writing in the *Washington Times*, reported that the Indian government sponsors cross-border terrorism in the Pakistani province of Sindh.

The time has come for India to release its political prisoners. According to the Movement Against State Repression (MASR), India admitted to holding 52,268 Sikhs as political prisoners in "the world's largest democracy." In addition, according to Amnesty International, tens of thousands of other minorities are also being held in jail.

India has also been guilty of terrorism against the minorities within its own borders. The newspaper *Hitavada* reported on November 1994 that the Indian government paid \$1.5 billion to the late governor of Punjab, Surendra Nath, to foment terrorist activity in Kashmir and Punjab, Khalistan.

If we are going to win the war on terrorism, we must eliminate it wherever it shows up. That includes countries that claim to be democratic. I call on the White House to urge India to end its support for terrorism. In addition, it is time to cut off U.S. aid to India and to declare our support for a free and fair plebiscite in Punjab, Khalistan, in Christian Nagaland, in Kashmir, and in the other minority nations under Indian occupation on the subject of independence.

Mr. Speaker, on January 7, the Council of Khalistan published a press release urging that India be declared a terrorist state. I would like to place it into the RECORD at this time.

[Press Release from the Council of
Khalistan, Jan. 7, 2002]

DECLARE INDIA A TERRORIST NATION—IT
SPONSORS DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL
TERROR

INDIA MUST FREE OVER 52,000 SIKH POLITICAL
PRISONERS

WASHINGTON, DC.—"The time has come to declare India a terrorist nation," Dr. Gurmit Singh Aulakh, President of the Council of Khalistan, said today. The Council of Khalistan leads the Sikh Nation's struggle for independence and is the government pro tempore of Khalistan, the Sikh homeland, which declared its independence from India on October 7, 1987. "India pays lip service to the war on terrorism, but it is a terrorist nation itself," Dr. Aulakh said. "If America is committed to eradicating terrorism everywhere, that must include India, a major sponsor of international and domestic terrorism," Dr. Aulakh said.

Columnist Tony Blankley, writing in the *Washington Times* on January 2, wrote that India sponsors cross-border terrorism in the Pakistani province of Sindh. Internet jour-

nalist Justin Raimondo recently reported that Indian Defense Minister George Fernandes raised money for the militant Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE), which the U.S. government has labeled as a "terrorist organization," and provided arms for them. Journalist Tavleen Singh, writing in *India Today*, India's premier newsmagazine, reported that the Indian government created the LTTE and put up its leaders in the finest hotel in Delhi.

The *Deccan Chronicle* reported on December 14 that the Indian government knew of the terrorist attack on its Parliament, which killed 13 people, in advance and that the government did nothing to stop it. No Members of Parliament were killed in the attack, but the victims were lower-caste people. This shows government involvement in the incident. India seeks to use this attack as a pretext for a war against Pakistan. Indian cabinet members have said that Pakistan should be incorporated into India. "Sikhs and Kashmiris will be the main victims of war," said Dr. Aulakh. "This is part of India's design. India is putting the stability of the entire South Asian region at risk for its own hegemonic ambitions," he said.

"We condemn terrorism in all forms, wherever it comes from," he said. "It is time for India to release more than 52,000 Sikh political prisoners and the tens of thousands of other political prisoners and end its repression," Dr. Aulakh said. . . . According to a report in *May* by the Movement Against State Repression, India admitted that 52,268 Sikh political prisoners are rotting in Indian jails without charge or trial. Many have been in illegal custody since 1984. "I call on the Sikh leadership in Punjab to stop making coalitions with the Indian government and work for freedom for the Sikhs and the other minority nations of South Asia," he said.

The book *Soft Target*, written by two respected Canadian journalists, shows that the Indian government blew up its own airliner in 1985 to provide a pretext for more repression against Sikhs. In November 1994, the newspaper *Hitavada* reported that the government paid the late governor of Punjab, Surendra Nath, \$1.5 billion to generate terrorist activity in Punjab and Kashmir. The Indian government has murdered over 250,000 Sikhs since 1984. Over 75,000 Kashmiri Muslims have been killed since 1988. In May, Indian troops were caught red-handed trying to set fire to a Gurdwara (a Sikh temple) and some Sikh houses in Kashmir. Two independent investigations have proven that the Indian government carried out the March 2000 massacre of 35 Sikhs in Chithisinghpora. In August 1999, U.S. Congressman Dana Rohrabacher said that for Sikhs, Kashmiri Muslims, and other minorities "India might as well be Nazi Germany."

India has also repressed Christians. More than 200,000 Christians have been killed since 1947. Priests have been murdered, nuns have been raped, churches have been burned. Christian schools and prayer halls have been destroyed, and no one has been punished for these acts. Militant Hindu fundamentalists allied with the RSS, the pro-Fascist parent organization of the ruling BJP, burned missionary Graham Staines and his two young sons to death. In 1997, police broke up a Christian religious festival by firing their weapons at it.

"Now is the time for Sikhs, Kashmiris, Nagas, and other nations to claim their freedom," he said. "Now is the time for a Shantmai Morcha (peaceful agitation) for the independence of Khalistan," he said. "If India is truly the democracy it claims, then it should allow a free and fair vote on this issue," Dr. Aulakh said. "Sikhs are a separate nation and ruled Punjab up to 1849 when the British annexed Punjab. The nations and

peoples of South Asia must have self-determination now."

CONGRATULATIONS TO TAIWAN
PRESIDENT CHEN AND HIS NEW
CABINET

HON. PHIL ENGLISH

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 12, 2002

Mr. ENGLISH. Mr. Speaker, as Asians all over the world prepare to celebrate the lunar New Year, I would like to extend good wishes to all my Asian constituents and friends. I would especially like to wish Taiwan President Chen Shui-bian and the people of Taiwan good luck in this year of the Horse, along with continuing economic success and meaningful political reforms.

Since President Chen's inauguration in May 2000, he has made many gestures of good will. This includes encouraging Beijing to start meaningful discussions between Taiwan and Chinese mainland on the issues separating them. It is my hope that both Taiwan and the Chinese mainland will soon begin a dialogue on reunification, leading to a peaceful co-existence, hence, maintaining stability and prosperity in the Asia-Pacific region.

Also, I would like to extend my good wishes to President Chen's new cabinet. Mr. Yu Skyikun has been appointed the new premier. Mr. Yu possess a wide range of administrative experience and diplomatic skills which will help bring all political factions together. Other top cabinet posts includes Dr. Lee Ying-yuan, former deputy representative to the United States. In his new role as Secretary-General of the Executive Yuan, Dr. Lee will keep relations between the executive and the legislative branch working smoothly. Another excellent cabinet choice is the new foreign minister Dr. Eugene Chin. Before appointment, he was a diplomat and in previous administrations, he was Minister of Transportation and of Environmental Protection. Last but not least, my best wishes go to Ambassador C.J. Chen. A distinguished career diplomat, he is Taiwan's chief representative in Washington. He is industrious, courteous, and more importantly, experienced. His briefings are crisp, witty, and well-informed. Like many of my colleagues on the Hill, I enjoy working with both him and his knowledgeable and friendly staff. They are wonderful representatives for the Republic of China on Capitol Hill.

Again, my best wishes in the coming year.

TRIBUTE TO COLORADO
EDUCATOR MRS. BARB VOGEL

HON. THOMAS G. TANCREDO

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 12, 2002

Mr. TANCREDO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to mark a sad development in my district. I recently learned that one of Colorado's great educators will be retiring at the end of the current school year. Mrs. Barb Vogel will soon be leaving her post at Highline Community Elementary School in Aurora, Colorado. Barb is an outstanding teacher in all respects, but her

passion to end slavery around the world, Mr. Speaker, has given me great strength during my short time here in Congress.

Mrs. Vogel and her class of fourth and fifth graders learned of the slave trade in Southern Sudan in 1998 after reading an article about it. Her students, outraged at the realization that slavery still exists in the world today, began to raise money to free Sudanese slaves by making lemonade stands and collecting change in a jar. In remarkably little time, Mrs. Vogel's "little abolitionists" had raised enough money to free one thousand slaves. The class formed the "Slavery That Oppresses People (STOP)" campaign to help educate students around the world about the horror of slavery as it still exists in Sudan and elsewhere.

When I first came to this body, determined to try to do something about the horrific war in Sudan, remarkably few of my colleagues knew the details of the conflict or the extent of the suffering taking place there. The STOP group has helped immeasurably in the fight against that lack of awareness, with two trips to Washington, including one to give testimony to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, and one to meet with senior administration officials.

I cannot help but wonder, Mr. Speaker, whether the efforts of Barb Vogel and the STOP campaign have done more to free Sudan from slavery and oppression than have three years of legislative and diplomatic wrangling. In the process of doing so, Barb succeeded in teaching scores of her students that a determined few who are willing to work hard can change the hearts and minds of millions. It is no small feat that she helped her students to prove to the world that one need not be rich or powerful or even grown-up to take a stand against evil.

I have no doubt that the work of the STOP Campaign, led by Mrs. Vogel, will continue after she leaves the classroom in June, and for that, Mr. Speaker, we should all be grateful. I wish Mrs. Vogel the happiest of retirement, for she has certainly earned it.

RECOGNIZING KSEE 24 PORTRAITS
OF SUCCESS HONOREES

HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 12, 2002

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize NBC affiliate KSEE 24 and its Portraits of Success program celebrating African-American History Month. Currently in its eighth year, this program combines public service announcements, a five-part news series, and an awards luncheon to recognize the contributions of distinguished local leaders. This year's honorees are Reuben Phillips, Britt King, Bessie Miller, Walter Pierce, and Dr. Mae Rogers.

Reuben Phillips has worked in and served Fresno since he opened his auto part sales store in 1946. Phillips became the first African-American to serve in Fresno's Finance Department in 1977. He has also volunteered at 25 disaster sites with the Fresno-Madera Chapter of the American Red Cross.

Britt King was named the women's basketball head coach at California State University, Fresno in 1998. Since then she has been building a winning program and bringing talent

to the team from all over the Nation. King's impressive resume includes being named Providence College Athlete of the Year in 1986 and Black Coaches' Sports Magazine's Coach of the Year in 1995.

Bessie Miller encourages young people to achieve their dreams through her work as Senior Advisor with Leadership West Fresno. Miller is a Site Manager for the State of California Employment Development Department. She has developed a great rapport with the youth and helps them find the motivation they need to succeed.

Walter Pierce began his work at Fresno State as the university's first affirmative action director. He works through the Office of Advising Services to help students reach their academic goals. Pierce also serves the Athletic Department as an advisor to athletes and a mentor to coaches.

Dr. Mae Rogers began an after-school multi-level learning program during her work with the Affordable Housing Development Corp. Rogers now works with community school students ordered by the court to find an alternative school program.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend KSEE 24 for their Portraits of Success program and honor Reuben Phillips, Britt King, Bessie Miller, Walter Pierce, and Dr. Mae Rogers for the work they have done in the community. I invite my colleagues to join me in wishing these honorees many more years of continued success.

CONGRATULATIONS LANSDOWNE
VOLUNTEER FIRE ASSOCIATION
#1, INC. ON 100TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 12, 2002

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Lansdowne Volunteer Fire Association #1, Inc. on their 100th anniversary.

In response to several local fires that needlessly consumed area homes, citizens of Lansdowne gathered together on February 14, 1902 and resolved to create their own fire department that would protect and preserve the safety and well-being of the entire community. And so, began the history of the Lansdowne Volunteer Fire Association—a history rich with examples of determination, courage, and above all, selflessness.

The Association's members have responded to the call of duty whenever their community, their neighboring community, or their nation needed them. They exemplify the virtues of citizenship. No blizzard, no hurricane, no disaster was ever too great to hinder the members from serving their neighbors.

To this day, the spirit of community that sparked its founders burns relentlessly among the members of the Lansdowne Volunteer Fire Association. I hope my colleagues will join me in saluting the bravery and fortitude that is the essence of the Lansdowne Volunteer Fire Association's service.

RETIREMENT OF MAJOR GENERAL
MOORMAN**HON. HENRY J. HYDE**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 12, 2002

Mr. HYDE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to bring to your attention today the exemplary work and most commendable public service of one of our country's outstanding military leaders, Major General William A. Moorman, the Judge Advocate General of the United States Air Force. General Moorman will be retiring after an especially distinguished military career on May 1, 2002:

RETIREMENT OF MAJOR GENERAL WILLIAM A.
MOORMAN

General Moorman entered the Air Force in 1971 through the Air Force Reserve Officer Training Corps program. His early assignments included Richards-Gabaur Air Force Base, Missouri, Yokota Air Base, Japan, Homestead Air Force Base, Florida, Luke Air Force Base, Arizona, and at the Pentagon here in Washington, D.C. He later served as the Staff Judge Advocate for 12th Air Force and U.S. Southern Command Air Forces, Bergstrom Air Force Base, Texas; as the first Staff Judge Advocate of U.S. Strategic Air Command, Offutt Air Force Base, Nebraska; Staff Judge Advocate U.S. Air Forces in Europe, Ramstein Air Base, Germany; Commander Air Force Legal Services Agency, Bolling Air Force Base, Washington, D.C.; Staff Judge Advocate Air Combat Command, Langley Air Force Base, Virginia; and finally his current position as The Judge Advocate General of the United States Air Force, where he serves in the Pentagon.

General Moorman was born and raised in Chicago, and his father and mother, James and Mary Moorman, still reside in its suburbs. General Moorman earned a Bachelor of Art's degree in history and economics at the University of Illinois, and then went on to attend the University of Illinois College of Law. He is a graduate of Squadron Officer School, a Distinguished Graduate of Air Command and Staff College, Maxwell Air Force Base, Alabama, and a graduate of the National War College, Fort McNair, Washington, D.C. General Moorman is admitted to practice before the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces, the United States District Court for the Seventh Circuit and the Illinois State courts. His military decorations include the Distinguished Service Medal, the Legion on Merit with oak leaf cluster, the Defense Meritorious Service Medal, the Meritorious Service Medal with four oak leaf clusters, and the Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal for his service in Panama during operation JUST CAUSE. General Moorman was also recognized as the Outstanding Young Judge Advocate of the Air Force in 1979, winning the Albert M. Kuhfeld Award, and as the Outstanding Senior Attorney of the Air Force in 1992, winning the Stuart R. Reichart Award.

Since 1999 General Moorman has served as The Judge Advocate General of the Air Force. In that capacity, he led and inspired an organization of over 3000 military and civilian lawyers, paralegals, and support personnel. General Moorman's dynamic leadership, sound judgment, personal and professional integrity and unwavering devotion to duty were instrumental in the successful resolution of numerous difficult issues facing the JAG Department and the Air Force. At the same time, he was a key and trusted advisor to two Air Force Chiefs of Staff who relied on his sound, timely and cogent advice

in resolving a host of complex legal and policy issues they encountered as the military leaders of the Department of the Air Force.

A visionary leader, Bill Moorman's tenure as The Judge Advocate General was marked by innovation and an unwavering focus on serving the needs of his Air Force client, wherever and whenever the mission required. From the outset of his assignment as the Judge Advocate General, he set about to leverage technology, particularly the use of electronic media and communications capabilities, and focus the efforts of his Department on a common vision for its evolution in the coming years. He drew upon the collective expertise of his most knowledgeable senior leaders to create several cornerstone publications, including the first ever judge advocate doctrine, and the "TJAG Vision for the 21st Century." These documents articulate a common understanding of the unique and increasingly critical capabilities military legal professionals bring to bear in support of air and space operations and will ensure the momentum his efforts generated continue beyond his tenure.

Another hallmark of General Moorman's leadership was his sustained initiative to maintain the high levels of skill and competency of the legal professionals who comprise the Department. His efforts were instrumental in enactment of legislation authorizing continuation pay for judge advocates, a measure that is reversing a perennial recruiting and retention problem by ameliorating spiraling student loan financial burdens that previously had prevented many of our best and brightest law school graduates from electing to serve in the nation's armed forces.

Perhaps General Moorman's greatest legacy will be his commitment to ensuring the Air Force Judge Advocate General's Department operates in a fashion that seamlessly merges its diverse, traditional fields of practice into the Expeditionary Aerospace Force model. He orchestrated numerous programs to ensure judge advocates are skilled in advising commanders on the application of air and space power across the spectrum of military conflict and also oversaw the creation of a comprehensive guide covering the application of air and space power across the full range of combat and noncombat operations.

In the midst of the tragedy of September 11th, his first thoughts turned to care for the injured at the Pentagon. He used his personal van as an ambulance and drove a wounded civilian employee to Arlington Hospital. He then returned to duty and led the remarkable effort to consider the unique legal issues involved in our homeland defense and the global war on terrorism. His efforts during and after the Pentagon attack underscore the force multiplying effect reliable legal counsel will bring to armed conflict in the 21st century.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you join me, our colleagues and General Moorman's many friends and family in saluting this distinguished officer's many years of selfless service to the United States of America. I know our Nation, his wife Bobbie, and his family are extremely proud of his accomplishments. It is fitting that the House of Representatives honors him today.

TRIBUTE TO REVEREND J.C.
CURRY**HON. DALE E. KILDEE**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 12, 2002

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a great man, Reverend J.C.

Curry. Reverend Curry passed away last Thursday in Flint, Michigan. I am deeply saddened by this event as Reverend Curry was a dear friend. I will miss his guidance, wisdom and joy.

Reverend Doctor Curry was the Pastor of Macedonia Missionary Baptist Church for forty years but his influence extended beyond the walls of the church. He saw every person as a mirror of God and he responded with love and kindness to all. He worked tirelessly to improve Flint. Through his efforts Macedonia Missionary Baptist Church is a vital and vibrant force in the community. Reverend Curry opened doors and invited all persons to join him in spirit filled worship of Jesus Christ.

From his humble beginnings in DeKalb, Mississippi, Reverend Curry began working at the age of eight to support his mother and 11 brothers and sisters. Adversity only fueled his drive to succeed. For four years he served as a minister during World War II. He moved to Flint, earning his high school diploma and working for General Motors for 10 years. He became a full-time pastor and a cherished inspiration to all that knew him.

Reverend Curry epitomized the teachings of Christ contained in Matthew Chapter 6 Verse 3, "But when you do a charitable deed, do not let your left hand know what your right hand is doing." Even though recognition did find him, Reverend Curry worked to reflect the glory of God, not for worldly praise. From the small act of giving a dime to strangers so they could call loved ones or the large act of bringing the words of Jesus Christ to the homebound via WFLT-AM, Reverend Curry sought to demonstrate the compassion and jubilation of Christians. He was a kind, considerate man, always thinking of others before himself.

Mr. Speaker, I ask the House of Representatives to join me in offering condolences to his son, Josiah, and his daughters, Patricia, Louella, and Ondria, his grandchildren, great grandchildren, nieces and nephews. The Flint community has lost one of its cornerstones with Reverend Curry's death. I will mourn his passing.

IN RECOGNITION OF DR. JOHN J.
FARRELL**HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 12, 2002

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I would like to pay tribute to Dr. John J. Farrell who has spent his distinguished career serving and protecting the community. Now, more than ever, we recognize the men and women who dedicate their lives to law enforcement.

During his outstanding career, Dr. Farrell has served Queens in a variety of capacities. After graduating from John Jay College of Criminal Justice, Dr. Farrell became a police officer. Dr. Farrell exemplifies all that is best about New York's Finest: hardworking, talented, and intelligent; he served New York bravely and was promoted to the rank of Inspector. After 30 years of service, Dr. Farrell retired from the police force and went into private practice. He worked as a private investigator and returned to John Jay College of Criminal Justice to earn his doctorate in Forensic Criminology and Investigation.

Aside from his career in law enforcement Dr. Farrell has also specialized in the field of stress management, providing counsel to such businesses as General Motors of Queens and Grubb and Ellis of New York. In 1999 he opened his own hypnotherapy practice.

Dr. Farrell has been a resident of Queens, NY, for more than 38 years. He has been a committed member of the community at large, lending his talents and energy to a wide variety of organizations. He has served as executive director of the Queens Flag Day Committee. He is a board member of the Long Island City YMCA. Dr. Farrell also works as an officer advisor for the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy in Kings Point and as a Family Help Advisor with the U.S. Navy.

Dr. Farrell's outstanding accomplishments have earned him special recognition from organizations as varied as the U.S. Secret Service, the U.S. Postal Service, the F.B.I., the New York Archdiocese, and the Brooklyn Archdiocese, to name a few. He was also awarded a special certificate of appreciation by A.C. Tuller Queensboro North for his service during the tragic events of September 11, 2001.

Mr. Speaker, for his many contributions, I ask that my colleagues join me in saluting Dr. John J. Farrell.

IN SUPPORT OF H.R. 700, ASIAN ELEPHANT CONSERVATION RE-AUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2001

HON. ENI F.H. FALEOMAVAEGA

OF AMERICAN SAMOA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 12, 2002

Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 700, the Asian Elephant Conservation Reauthorization Act of 2001.

The plight of the Asian elephant is not new. Today there are only about 40,000 wild Asian elephants in 13 countries in South and Southeast Asia. Half of the elephants live in India, while on the other end of the spectrum, there are 40 wild elephants in Nepal. With only 14 fairly large populations, scientists are concerned that the long-term viability of the species has already been significantly reduced.

In 1997, after a precipitous drop in the population of the Asian elephants, Congress passed the Asian Elephant Conservation Act with a 5-year authorization. Since that time, Congress has appropriated approximately \$2 million toward Asian elephant conservation, and foreign nations, local authorities and conservation organizations have contributed an additional \$1 million. These funds have been used to finance 27 Asian elephant conservation projects in nine nations.

The types of projects funded under the 1997 conservation act have varied with the location and have included construction of antipoaching camps, promotion of elephant conservation, and the study of mobility patterns, population dynamics and feeding patterns of elephants. Projects have also included equipping field staff working in protected areas in India and educating school age children in Asia in the importance of conserving Asian elephants.

H.R. 700 is consistent with other successful legislative efforts including the 1988 African

Elephant Conservation Act, the 1994 Rhinoceros and Tiger Conservation Act, and the Great Ape and Neo-Tropical Migratory Bird conservation acts. Passage would authorize funding to the Interior Department's Multi-National Species Conservation Fund for Asian elephants for an additional 5 years, authorize the Department of the Interior to establish an advisory panel to increase public participation in the program, and reauthorize the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation for 3 years.

I urge my colleagues to support the bill.

TRIBUTE TO JOHN W. GADSON, SR.

HON. JAMES E. CLYBURN

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 12, 2002

Mr. CLYBURN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to John W. Gadson, Sr. of South Carolina, who is retiring as Director of the Small Business Development Center at South Carolina State University in Orangeburg, South Carolina. Mr. Gadson's long and impressive career spans over forty-seven years and includes many outstanding accomplishments.

Mr. Gadson began his career in 1953, when he joined the United States Army. After serving three years, he was discharged as a Sergeant, and in 1956, enrolled at Clafin College in Orangeburg, South Carolina. Mr. Gadson received a Bachelor's degree in Chemistry Education from South Carolina State College in 1960. He later received a Master's degree in Science Education from Fisk University in Nashville, Tennessee.

His desire to help others lead him to a teaching career. His first teaching job was at Robert Smalls High School in Beaufort, South Carolina. In 1969, he left the classroom to serve as Director of the Beaufort-Jasper Neighborhood Youth Corps Project. This program, which offered work experience and training, was funded by the United States Department of Labor. It allowed Mr. Gadson to demonstrate his administrative skills and management abilities.

The Directorate of Penn Community Services, Inc., located on St. Helena Island, South Carolina, took note of Mr. Gadson's skills and hired him to direct its programs. The historic center served as a critical educational and community development site during the civil rights activities of the 1960's and often hosted Martin Luther King, Jr. and the SCLC staffers.

Included among his many achievements at Peen Center was the establishment of the first Minority Business Development Center in South Carolina in 1972, through the U.S. Department of Commerce Office of Minority Business Enterprise. The center provided numerous services to more than 140 blacks seeking to become entrepreneurs. That same year, he established the Penn Center Black Land Services, Inc.

Mr. Gadson left Penn Center in 1976 to work as a Ford Foundation Fellow at the State Reorganization Commission and later as a Research Assistant and Research Director on the Commission's staff. One of his projects resulted in passage of the new state procurement code, which laid the foundation for the State of South Carolina's increases in the amount of funds spent with minority-owned

businesses. Mr. Gadson also served as a member of the Governor's Senior Advisory Team. In 1986, Mr. Gadson was awarded the Order of Palmetto, which is the highest honor that the Governor can give a citizen of the state.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you and my colleagues to join me today in honoring John W. Gadson, Sr. for the incredible service he has provided to the students of South Carolina State University and the citizens of South Carolina.

HONORING A BUFFALO SOLDIER

HON. MIKE ROSS

OF ARKANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 12, 2002

Mr. ROSS. Mr. Speaker, today I have the honor to share with you a touching story of dedication to country under extraordinary conditions.

I recently had the pleasure of visiting with a constituent who has dedicated her life to education, teaching and helping others, Mrs. Eunice Davis Pettigrew. Mrs. Pettigrew, now in her 80s, is a former small business owner and retired teacher and counselor at the University of Arkansas at Pine Bluff. Over the past several years, she has continued her lifelong quest for academic excellence by researching the life of her grandfather, Isaac Johnson, who grew up as a slave on a southern plantation and later served in one of the first regular army regiments of African-Americans on the American frontier following the Civil War.

When I visited with Mrs. Pettigrew, she shared with me a heartfelt narrative she recently completed about her grandfather's journey from slave to soldier. Not only did her grandfather overcome a childhood of slavery, he chose to serve his country even in the face of racial prejudice and inequalities as a member of the U.S. Cavalry in a regiment that come to be known as the famous "Buffalo Soldiers."

Hearing this story reminded me that we should never forget the challenges our predecessors faced to preserve this great nation. The Civil War ended the nightmare of slavery, but we must all continue to work, together and as individuals, each day to make sure that our country truly is a community of all people.

As this month we celebrate Black History, we should take a moment to remind those like Isaac Johnson and the many others who came before us and made this nation strong, free, and prosperous. It is with humbleness and gratitude that I share with you and submit to the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD Mrs. Pettigrew's narrative about her grandfather, Isaac Johnson, and how he overcame significant challenges to become a true American patriot.

ISAAC JOHNSON, A SLAVE—A BUFFALO SOLDIER

This is a narrative of the life Isaac Johnson, the experiences he had as a slave on a North Carolina plantation as well as his experiences as a soldier on the Western Frontier. It is a study of the development and the survival of one Buffalo Soldier in particular, an unusual combination of events such as the impact that slavery had on Isaac Johnson's life, the Emancipation Proclamation and grandpa's role in the Buffalo Soldiers. It is hoped this writing will make known my

grandpa's accomplishments during his life time.

PURPOSE

My name is Eunice Davis Pettigrew. I am Isaac Johnson's grand-daughter. While consulting many secondary materials on the history of the Buffalo Soldiers, the information detailing Isaac Johnson's life comes directly from me. This writing is to make known the facts as documented by my research in the Pine Bluff-Jefferson County Library, The Arkansas Historical Commission and The National Archives. I also have a collection of pictures, notes and the family Bible that I have kept over a period of about forty years. A pictorial tour will reveal some of the injustices that black soldiers endured. I have researched in eight states namely: Kansas, Missouri, Mississippi, Georgia, Tennessee, Texas, Alabama and Arkansas.

I was about nine (9) years old when my grandmother passed in 1926. My grandpa came to live with us in Pine Bluff Arkansas after my grandmothers' death. Our family eventually moved to Forrest City, Arkansas. During the years that Grandpa lived with my family, he told me many stories of his life as a slave and as a soldier. I was fifteen (15) years of age when my grandpa died on December 7, 1931.

ISAAC JOHNSON'S LIFE SKETCH

My grandpa was born about 1846, a slave in Charlottesville, North Carolina. He was never told his real age. He had only one (1) family member, a sister, who was sold from him at a very early age. Grandpa's mother died during childbirth as well as a twin sister.

To understand the bond that Isaac Johnson and his sister shared, I think first we must examine the slave family. The slave family had no standing in law. Marriages among slaves were not legally recognized and masters rarely respected slaves in selling adults or children. The male's sole purpose was to breed in order to maximize the number of offspring. Slave holders would also take sexual advantage of the female slaves, most of the time with the master's wife's knowledge. This created a multitude of biracial babies and an even larger number of human beings to be used for servitude. Slave owners had little or no regard for the emotional needs of slaves. The slave holder, not the parents, decided at what age children began to work in the fields. The slave family could not offer its children shelter or security, rewards or punishments. Despite all of this, my grandpa spoke on many occasions of the close relationship that he and his sister shared. Grandpa worked as a water boy on the plantation while his sister worked as a wet nurse. She nursed all of the slave babies while the slave women worked the fields. She was also responsible for nursing the master's babies. Grandpa told me about his sister making small bags of sugar and butter called sugar ticks that were used to pacify the babies between feedings. The babies were housed in a tee-pee like structure with pallets all around the walls. My grandpa's sister still found time in her busy day to show him love and affection.

Isaac Johnson remembered never leaving the plantation, so when the opportunity finally arrived he was excited to say the least. On the journey, he remembered looking outside of the covered wagon and thinking out loud what a big world it was. He noticed his sister sitting with her eyes closed and tears streaming down her face. He could not understand her tears at the time because there was so much excitement in the air. He asked her continuously, what was wrong but got no

response. It was not until they reached their destination did grandpa's excitement start to fade away. Confusion began to set in for Grandpa, who was approximately two or three years of age at the time. He observed his sister on the auction block and being held up for public display to be sold. On completion of the bidding, his sister was led away blindfolded never to be seen by Grandpa again. What he observed was a very humiliating and degrading experience for his sister. Grandpa cried when he realized she had been taken away from him. The loss that Grandpa felt from this experience would be incomparable to anything else that he would endure in life. No longer did he have that strong family bond of someone to love him.

Grandpa often told me stories of life on the plantation. One incident in particular, a group of slaves had been chained together for a march when a woman went into labor. She was loosed from the chains and left alone to deliver the baby while the others continued on their journey.

To ensure the slaves obeyed the rules as set forth by the Slave Codes and the will of the master, whenever someone was found in violation of a rule, all the slaves were called to the "Big House" to watch the punishment of the slave in question. Grandpa told me that he observed many of these beatings. He described to me a large platform with a square cut out of the center in which slaves were placed face down and beat repeatedly with a whip. Violations of these rules were dealt with in a variety of ways. Mutilation and branding were not unknown. However, most violators were whipped. A slave owner was immune from prosecution for any physical abuse against slaves. This was due largely in part to the fact that slaves could only testify against other slaves accused of a crime. Alabama, as a store clerk. During this time he lived with Emma Clark, a white woman. Emma Clark was the head of her household and had a two-year-old daughter at the time. It is my belief that Grandpa was Emma Clark's slave. Clark's daughter's name was Maretta Clark, so I believe this was Emma Clark's married name and that her maiden name was Johnson. I further believe my grandfather having no slave family's name to take, took his owner's family name.

My grandpa entered the Army while living in Montgomery, Alabama. He enlisted on the 6th day of May, 1867. He was a private in Company K, 24th Regiment of Infantry. Grandpa was transferred to Company 38 Infantry. He fought in the war with the Comanche Indians in the territory of the Texas Frontier. Isaac Johnson was shot in the right shoulder by a Comanche Indian, while escorting mail from Fort Harker to Fort Union. The wound was received near Cow Creek, Kansas in the Spring of 1868. He was treated at Fort Selden, New Mexico and at Fort Harker by Surgeon McClindon. My grandpa, Isaac Johnson, was honorably discharged at Fort Selden, New Mexico, on about May 6, 1870, due to the injury he received in the Spring of 1868. Grandpa returned to Montgomery, Alabama and to Emma Clark's household. He worked as a hotel employee until he reenlisted in the Army on June 14, 1878. He served in the Colored Cavalry of Saint Louis, Missouri. Isaac Johnson served in the Army for a period of five years but due to his previous injury, complicated by other medical problems, he was honorably discharged at Fort Stanton, New Mexico. He last served in the Company F-9 Regiment Cavalry.

After my grandpa's service in the Army, he lived in several areas including Montgomery,

Alabama, Walls, Mississippi, Austin, Mississippi, Plummerville, Arkansas, and Menifee, Arkansas. Grandpa applied for bounty land and this undeveloped land was given to him in the township of Menifee, Arkansas. His family (The Johnsons), his sister-in-law's family (The Williamsons) and the Tally families were among the first settlers of this township. Menifee, Arkansas was my grandpa's home until the death of my grandmother, Sallie Walls Johnson, in 1926.

Isaac Johnson lived with my family in Pine Bluff, Arkansas and then Forrest City, Arkansas until his death on December 7, 1931. He was memorialized and buried at his church, Philadelphia Baptist in Menifee, Arkansas. He is buried in the Community Cemetery with some of his descendants.

HONORING MR. FRANK K. TURNER,
PRESIDENT OF AMERICAN
SHORT LINE AND REGIONAL
RAILROAD ASSOCIATION FOR VI-
SIONARY LEADERSHIP IN THE
RAILROAD INDUSTRY

HON. BOB CLEMENT

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 12, 2002

Mr. CLEMENT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Mr. Frank K. Turner of Gainesville, Virginia, for visionary leadership in the railroad industry on the occasion of his retirement.

Mr. Turner currently serves as the President of American Short Line and Regional Railroad Association (ASLRRA), a post he has held for some three years. This trade association ably represents 425 short line and regional railroads providing local rail service throughout the United States. Turner's work as a liaison between member railroads and the large railroads of this nation has been extraordinary.

During his tenure, Turner has served as a transportation expert on the Transportation Advisory Group, which advises the Bush Administration on numerous transportation matters of importance. Further, he represents the interests of short line and regional rail systems before Congress, Federal, and State Regulatory Agencies as well as on policy and technical committees of the U.S. Railroad industry.

With a wealth of railroad experience dating back to 1969, Turner has held several key positions throughout the industry, including Vice President of Operations for CSX Intermodal; President and Chief Operating Officer for Midsouth Railroad; and Key-Operating Officer with Norfolk and Western Railway.

A graduate of New Mexico Military Institute and Texas A&M University at Commerce, Turner also served as an officer in the U.S. Marine Corps for eight years and is a Vietnam Veteran.

He is always available to offer a wealth of insight and knowledge into the railroad industry. His love and enthusiasm for rail travel is evident from his longtime commitment to this mode of transportation. With more than thirty years of experience and expertise, Frank Turner has served railroad interests and riders throughout our country well.

BUSH BUDGET BASHES PILT

HON. NICK J. RAHALL II

OF WEST VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 12, 2002

Mr. RAHALL. Mr. Speaker, as February 14th approaches it seems appropriate to examine the budget proposed by President Bush to see who gets Valentines and who does not. The lucky ones include the very wealthy who stand to receive huge windfalls as part of the President's massive tax cut. Those who stand to lose include average taxpayers. Take, for example, the President's unwise cuts to the PILT Program.

The federal government owns or manages about 30 percent of the land in this country. Unlike private land owners, however, Uncle Sam is not required to pay property taxes to counties or local governments. Given that such property taxes are the lifeblood of many county budgets, Congress created the Payments in Lieu of Taxes, or PILT, Program. PILT is a formula grant program which reimburses local governments for these lost property tax revenues. Created in 1976, the program accounts for a substantial share of many county budgets, particularly in Western states where the percentage of federal ownership is highest.

Now, there are obviously advantages to having the federal government as a neighbor. Many local communities thrive thanks to tourism dollars attracted by National Parks or federally managed recreation areas. And we all benefit when federal land managers work to protect and preserve our natural resources for future generations to enjoy. But the revenue loss experienced by some local communities is very real and by proposing to slash the amount available to reimburse these communities, the Bush Administration is not being a good neighbor at all.

Such a cut is really just a tax increase on local taxpayers. PILT funds replace lost county revenue and if the Federal Government no longer pays its share, those governments have no choice but to raise local property taxes. Apparently, the President feels that while wealthy Americans' income taxes are too high, local property taxes are not high enough.

This is particularly surprising given that the President claims to be a champion of local government. PILT funding flows directly to local communities and is available for any government purpose, no strings attached. In my home state, the President's plan means that the counties in West Virginia which receive PILT would have \$287,000 less to spend on schools, public safety and other local needs.

Perhaps the President is counting on Congress to come to the rescue. The Bush Administration proposed cutting PILT last year and Members of Congress, who care about their counties, stepped in and restored the funding. If that is the plan, next time you hear that the President wants to save money and Congress wants to spend it, remember that PILT is part of the President's "savings."

In my view, the Federal Government should continue striving to be a good neighbor and maintain PILT payments at their current levels. Unfortunately, the Bush Budget plan hits the wealthy with Cupid's arrow but gives local taxpayers the shaft.

TRIBUTE TO WILLIAM R. MILLS, JR.

HON. GARY G. MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 12, 2002

Mr. GARY G. MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to and honor the accomplishments of William R. Mills, Jr., of Yorba Linda, California.

Bill graduated from the Colorado School of Mines with a degree in engineering in 1959, and earned his masters degree in civil engineering from Loyola University in Los Angeles in 1976.

Bill spent seventeen years with the engineering firm, Planning Research, before breaking off to become an independent water consultant. For the past fourteen years he has presided over the Orange County Water District as its General Manager. Bill is a Diplomate for the American Academy of Environmental Engineers, and Fellow for the American Society of Civil Engineers.

Bill is world renowned for the "Water Factory 21" water filtration system used to purify water used in irrigation in Southern California. This groundwater renovation reservoir provides about 75 percent of the water for the area's 2 million citizens. He has helped promote this technology as far away as Saudi Arabia and has effectively demonstrated this technology to be main stream in the water industry.

Bill's accolades include being named Water Leader of the Year in 1992, Outstanding Member of the WaterReuse Association of California in 1994, and the Orange County Engineer of the Year in 1996. He earned the Outstanding Member of the American Desalting Association in 1994 and was later awarded their Presidential Award for Distinguished Service in 1996. Bill's work also earned him the Leadership in Engineering award for Water Resources from the Institute for the Advancement of Engineering in 1999.

Perhaps Bill's greatest accomplishment, though, is his family. Bill and his wife have reared three fine sons who have rewarded him with his greatest pleasure. Bill looks forward to retirement most so that he can begin to enjoy time with his three grandchildren.

I would like to thank Bill for his dedicated service to Southern California and his progressive leadership in addressing the area's tremendous water concerns. I wish him the best in his retirement.

TRIBUTE TO NEA CHAIRMAN,
MICHAEL P. HAMMOND**HON. STEPHEN HORN**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 12, 2002

Mr. HORN. Mr. Speaker, with the passing of Michael P. Hammond, the arts community has lost a true gentleman and first-rate leader. After only one week at his post as chairman of the National Endowment for the Arts, Chairman Hammond left us before he had the chance to apply his wide-ranging knowledge, leadership and vision to the betterment of the arts community.

Just last month, I had the pleasure of meeting with Michael Hammond. He shared with me some of his goals for his new role as NEA chairman. He helped to attract more children to the arts community at an earlier age. And he wanted to generate broader interest in the arts among the general public. I have no doubt that he would have accomplished those goals. He just had that rare gift that you just knew would make a difference. His unique accomplishments as a musician, educator, and advocate for the arts will be very difficult to replace.

Michael Hammond dedicated his life to his love of music and the arts. He was a renowned conductor, composer, and educator and had a keen interest in the relationship between neuroscience and music. He was the former dean of Rice University's Shepherd School of Music and was the founding Dean of Music for the new arts campus of the State University of New York at Purchase, New York, where he later served as president of the University.

A Rhodes scholar at Oxford, and educated at Lawrence University and Delhi University in India, Michael Hammond also taught neuroanatomy and physiology at the University of Wisconsin. As a composer and conductor, he wrote numerous scores for theatre here and abroad. He founded the Prague Mozart Academy in the Czech Republic and served on the Board of the Houston Symphony.

Mr. Speaker, we struggle to express feelings of grief, sorrow and appreciation for his extraordinary man who gave so much to the arts community and was taken from us far too early in life. It would be a fitting tribute to Michael Hammond for those of us who share his passion for the arts to do all we can to carry on his vision to build a greater appreciation for the arts in this country.

TRIBUTE TO HILDA GIBBS

HON. KAREN MCCARTHY

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 12, 2002

Ms. MCCARTHY of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Hilda Gibbs on her 87th birthday. Hilda has been a pillar of the Plaza Westport community of Kansas City since moving there in 1962. She is currently President of the Plaza Westport Neighborhood Association and has held this post for over 10 years. Her genuine concern and caring for her neighbors have made her tenure as a president a gift that her fellow residents will treasure for a long time.

Hilda Gibbs was born Hilda Lutz in Freiburg, Germany in 1915. After growing up in Germany, she emigrated to France where she trained as a secretary for two years. Upon leaving France, Hilda emigrated to England and served as a nanny. In 1939, she came to New York to join her sister, Ida. She underwent training to become a hostess because at this time you could not waitress in a restaurant without formal training. While in New York, Hilda met and fell in love with her late husband, Bob Gibbs. They were married for 42 years. He was the love of her life, and she was of his.

In 1962, Hilda moved with Bob to Kansas City where she has lived ever since. Since becoming the President of the Plaza Westport

Neighborhood Association, Hilda has been one of the most vocal and informed advocates for the citizens of Kansas City. Her determination to see things done right has resulted in many memorable victories for the residents she loves so dearly. Whatever the task, Hilda is not afraid to fight until her community wins. She is so involved in her community that she accompanies the codes inspectors as they comb the neighborhood in search of full compliance. This activist spirit has also extended into politics. Hilda has used her informed status to support candidates she feels are the best for Kansas City and the State of Missouri.

Activism is not the only way Hilda is involved in her community. For several years, she and her late husband would spend Fridays as volunteers at the Truman Medical Center, and Hilda continues this ritual today. She is also an avid promoter and proponent of other arts community of Kansas City. Rarely does she miss a performance, but she also used her nights out in Kansas City to teach young women about the arts. Often she invites a young woman to accompany her to various artistic productions throughout the city giving the young woman the opportunity to broaden her cultural horizons.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you to join me in saying "Happy Birthday" to Hilda Gibbs as she turns 87. Her birth in 1915 has given the Kansas City community the gift of a loving, caring individual with commitment and dedication to making the community a better place through activism and service.

TRIBUTE TO MRS. CINDY WALL
BEARD

HON. JAMES E. CLYBURN

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 12, 2002

Mr. CLYBURN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Mrs. Cindy Wall Beard of South Carolina, a remarkable woman who, despite her battle with cancer, is a leader, a mentor and an inspiration to those in the community.

Mrs. Beard, a native of Scranton, South Carolina, received her high school diploma from The Carolina Academy. She later earned a Bachelor's degree in Administration from Limestone College. After college she worked as an administrator for Wall Home Health Care. She currently resides in Florence, South Carolina, but spends much of her time in nearby Lake City where she is an active member of Lake City Pentecostal Holiness Church exercising her leadership abilities as a Sunday School Teacher, leader of Discipleship, and coordinator of a local non-denominational prayer group called TEARS. In 1996, Mrs. Beard founded the Lake City chapter of the March for Jesus and has organized activities for the celebration every year since.

In May 2001, Mrs. Beard established Project Blessing, a program designed to assist children of families in low-income housing in Lake City. The impact Mrs. Beard has had on members of her community is best exemplified in the story of the Brown Street kids. The birthday of each child on Brown Street has been celebrated. Complete with cake, presents, and enough pizza for the neighborhood, every party was made possible by Mrs. Beard and cooperation from area businesses. She col-

laborated with Hilton Head residents to make sure Brown Street kids got the gifts on their Christmas wish lists. Always dedicated to her faith, Mrs. Beard established the backyard Sunday School program for Brown Street and other Project Blessing neighborhoods. The impact she has had on the lives of people in the community is immeasurable.

Though these accomplishments would be impressive under any circumstances, perhaps what is most remarkable is Mrs. Beard has contributed all this to the community while fighting a battle against cancer. In 1998 she became a published author with her book, *His Messages*, a statement of hope and inspiration to others with cancer.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you and my colleagues to join me in recognizing Mrs. Cindy Wall Beard, a woman who has touched innumerable lives in her community in countless ways. I commend her on her tireless dedication to others and wish her all the best in the future.

RECOGNIZING THE BATTLING
BISHOPS OF OHIO WESLEYAN
UNIVERSITY, NCAA DIVISION III
WOMEN'S SOCCER NATIONAL
CHAMPIONS

HON. PATRICK J. TIBERI

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 12, 2002

Mr. TIBERI. Mr. Speaker, I would like to congratulate the Battling Bishops of Ohio Wesleyan University for their first NCAA Division III women's soccer national championship. This victory caps a tremendous season that includes an astounding twenty-one straight wins.

Ohio Wesleyan University is an independent undergraduate liberal arts institution in Delaware, Ohio, with an enviable reputation for education excellence. As an institution renowned for its commitment to teaching and mentoring of the highest quality that nurtures and prepares students to be leaders and informed and involved citizens, Ohio Wesleyan University has reached and maintained a ranking as one of the top liberal arts universities in the country.

I remember well the excitement over the 1988 men's basketball and 1998 men's soccer national championships. Like those earlier teams, the Ohio Wesleyan University women's soccer national championship team has represented their school, their team and themselves with distinction and in the finest tradition of sportsmanship.

DONALD GOULET RETIRING AFTER
DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CAREER

HON. MICHAEL G. OXLEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 12, 2002

Mr. OXLEY. Mr. Speaker, it is my honor today to salute a good American, Donald Goulet, at the close of his 30-year career as a U.S. Customs Inspector and an FBI Agent.

Don's distinguished service to his nation began in 1966, when he joined the United States Marine Corps. Although as a college

student he was exempt from military service, his patriotism and love of country led him to this service. In Vietnam, Don earned the National Defense Service Medal, the Vietnam Service Medal with One Star, two Purple Hearts, and numerous other citations and decorations. Honorably discharged in 1967, Don returned to the University of Maine to continue his educational career, graduating in 1972.

Don joined the Customs Service shortly after his graduation, first serving as an inspector at the border crossing in St. Aurelie, Maine. Over the next decade, he worked at various Customs checkpoints, including a two-year stint in Montreal, Quebec.

In 1982, Don was selected for FBI service and attended the FBI Academy in Quantico, Virginia. After assignment in Boston, Muncie, and New York City, he returned to Maine and worked in the Bangor office for much of the 1990s. Don's last assignment, a three-year tour in Boston, ends this month.

A devoted public servant, Don is even more dedicated to his family. He and his wife of thirty-two years, Donna, are the proud parents of Karen, Keith, and Kristen. An avid hunter and fisherman, Don will have plenty to keep him busy in retirement. He especially enjoys cheering on the Red Sox, the Bruins, and Super Bowl champions New England Patriots.

As a former FBI agent myself, it is my honor to recognize Don Goulet for his selfless service to the Bureau and to our nation. He is rightly proud of his years of service as a Marine, a Customs Inspector, and an FBI agent. I am honored to join his family, friends, and colleagues in thanking him for his dedication and saluting his distinguished career.

TRIBUTE TO WILLIAM J.
ALEXANDER

HON. GARY G. MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 12, 2002

Mr. GARY G. MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I rise to recognize a good friend from the Inland Empire, William J. Alexander. On February 13, 2002, Bill will be celebrating his 59th birthday.

Mr. Alexander is currently Mayor for the City of Rancho Cucamonga, California and has able served on the Council since 1994. Bill is a graduate of Montclair High School and Chaffey College. Bill is a retired Fire Captain from the City of Ontario where he brought forth his services for more than 35 years. He is a member of the Foothill Fire Protection District Board of Directors and he has served as a member of the Public Safety Commission for Rancho Cucamonga. He is also a Certified Bomb Technician having graduated from the FBI Regional Center in Huntsville, Alabama.

Mayor Alexander and his wife have six children and five granddaughters. He has been a resident of western San Bernardino County for more than 40 years. Bill enjoys spending time with his family and makes that a priority even with his demanding schedule. He loves the community that he serves and plans on seeking another four-year term.

Happy 59th birthday, Bill.

TRIBUTE TO MR. FRED GADDIS

HON. CHARLES W. "CHIP" PICKERING

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 12, 2002

Mr. PICKERING. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and pay tribute to Mr. Fred Gaddis, Sr., a former businessman and mayor of Forest, MS. Mr. Gaddis was beloved by the citizens in his community for his vision and dedication to improving the quality of life for all those around him. His death was devastating to those who knew him and certainly affected the town of Forest and Scott County.

Mr. Gaddis attended both Mississippi State University (MSU) and the University of Southern Mississippi (USM). At MSU, he was a classmate of our beloved 3rd District Congressman G.V. "Sonny" Montgomery. He left USM to serve our country in the Navy during World War II as a pilot. After his service to the Nation, he returned to Forest and Scott County where he began his legacy as a pioneer in the poultry industry. He started his first poultry plant with under \$1,700 and then built Gaddis Industries, which included 38 poultry farms and several other farming industries. His vision has helped make Scott County the fifth-largest poultry-producing county in America.

He has been recognized at State, national, and world levels for his work in the poultry industry. He even represented the United States Government at the World's Food Fair in Tokyo and Hong Kong. For his pioneering efforts and success in the poultry industry, his picture hangs today in the Mississippi State University Poultry Hall of Fame, and in the Mississippi Agricultural Museum in Jackson.

Besides being a successful and visionary businessman, Mr. Gaddis served the city of Forest as mayor for 32 years where his mission was always serving the people. He fulfilled his mission by improving the quality of life for those in Forest and Scott County. During his tenure as mayor, a new community center, library, fire station, airport, coliseum, and city hall were built. He also personally bought a bus for the school system when they could not afford it, and paid for lunches out of his own resources for the students in the Forest schools before the Federal lunch program was established. As a tribute to his many contributions one of the city parks in Forest is named for him.

Mr. Gaddis was particularly active in community and religious activities. He served as a deacon at Forest Baptist Church, and sponsored the building and furnishing of a cottage in the Baptist Children's Village in Clinton, that houses 14 boys. He is the recipient of the Silver Beaver award from the Boy Scouts and the Troop 63 Eagle Class is named in his honor. Mr. Gaddis is also a Mason and past president of the Lions Club.

Survivors include his wife of 58 years, Mary (better known as "Tweency"), sons Michael and David, daughter Beverly, two sisters, 12 grandchildren, and four great-grandchildren. The citizens of Forest and Scott County will sorely miss him.

Fred Gaddis's resume may span several pages for his successful business, and his vision as a mayor for Forest and service to his community. However, the legacy he leaves behind cannot fully be expressed by what he did, but rather by the people he touched and

the way he lived his life. He had a deep love for God, family, friends, and community. I extend my sympathy to his family and all those in Scott County who have been affected by this loss. I am very appreciative of Mr. Gaddis's legacy, and am hopeful that it will encourage others to follow in his footsteps of public service for a better community and concern for others.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. RODNEY P. FRELINGHUYSEN

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 12, 2002

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, I was unable to be present for rollcall votes on February 5, 6, and 7. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall votes Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14.

NATIONAL EYE DONATION MONTH

HON. SHERROD BROWN

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 12, 2002

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, you and I and Americans throughout the country have the power to help restore sight to thousands of people in need. That is the potential inherent in eye donation. By signing a donor card and telling our loved ones about our wish to donate, each of us can give the precious gift of sight to people like Harold Urick from Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. Urick lost his eyesight as a brave soldier during World War II and later received the gift of sight after a cornea transplant—allowing him to see his family again.

March is National Eye Donor Month. It is an opportunity to celebrate the gift of sight, to honor past donors and their families, and to raise public awareness regarding the importance of eye donation.

Last year, through the miracle of corneal transplantation, 47,000 individuals had their sight restored. This year, thousands of Americans will require sight-restoring cornea transplants. We in Congress can help ensure a sufficient supply of precious corneas by educating the public about the importance of eye donation and encouraging more Americans to become donors.

Our nation's eye banks, along with the Eye Bank Association of America, work tirelessly to restore sight through the advancement and promotion of eye banking. Through meticulous screening procedures, accredited eye banks ensure that Americans in need of a cornea transplant receive safe tissue. Eye banks have developed an informal national distribution system that ensures that tissue can be available whenever a cornea is needed for surgery, but each year the demand for tissue increases.

As National Eye Donation Month approaches, I encourage my colleagues to work with their local eye banks and the Eye Bank Association of America to promote eye donation and provide more people like Mr. Urick with the miracle cornea transplantation provides. There is no gift more meaningful, more profoundly important, than the gift of sight.

TRIBUTE TO KATHRYN WILLIAMS

HON. JAMES E. CLYBURN

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 12, 2002

Mr. CLYBURN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Kathryn Williams of South Carolina, a respected lawyer and the first woman ever to lead the forty-four year old South Carolina Trial Lawyers Association. Ms. Williams career achievements and accomplishments are exemplified in her extraordinary contributions to the State of South Carolina.

Ms. Williams was born in Fort Mill, South Carolina. She received her undergraduate degree from Clemson University and her law degree from the University of South Carolina School of Law. She started her own practice in 1989, not long after graduation.

In 1993, Ms. Williams was named Greenville Likable Lawyer, during a local celebration of law week. Ms. Williams serves on the Board of Governors of the South Carolina Trial Lawyers Association. During her years of involvement in the South Carolina Trial Lawyers Association, Ms. Williams has held various offices, including Editor, Secretary, Treasurer, Vice President and President Elect.

As President of the Trial Lawyers Association for one year Ms. Williams will lead a 1,300-member group of plaintiffs attorneys dedicated to keeping South Carolina's families safe and improving the plaintiffs bar.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you to join me today in honoring Ms. Kathryn Williams for the outstanding service she has provided to the legal profession and citizens of South Carolina. I wish Ms. Williams good luck and Godspeed in her new position.

HONORING THE LATE RICHARD
"DICK" DAY

HON. LYNN C. WOOLSEY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 12, 2002

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the memory of Richard "Dick" Day, a man who walked his talk with both integrity and good humor, and whose life should encourage every citizen working for a better community.

Born in Idaho of a large and boisterous family 67 years ago, Dick Day matured in the hot political atmosphere of the California of the 60's. Not one to fear overwhelming odds, the young Dick Day chaired John F. Kennedy's presidential campaign in the Republican heartland of Orange County. Later, Day attended U.C. Berkeley's Boalt School of Law balancing his studies with a whimsical campaign for a seat in the California legislature, which he lost handily.

After graduation in 1968, the 32-year-old lawyer moved to the fast growing city of Rohnert Park in Sonoma County. The next year, Day moved to Santa Rosa and won election to the Sonoma County Board of Education. In 1970 he lost an election to the Sonoma County Board of Supervisors. In 1979, Day was selected by Governor Jerry Brown to fill a vacancy on the Sonoma County Municipal Court, a position he lost in a mid-year election a year later.

Dick Day's destiny was not to be an officeholder, but to be a man who seized on important issues from the grassroots. Day joined with Bill Kortum, Chuck Rhinehart and others to fight against an attempt by private developers to block 13 miles of spectacular coast from coastal access. As the attorney for Californians Organized to Acquire Access to State Tidelands (COAST), Day was able to convince the state Supreme Court to overturn a county supervisor decision favorable to developers; and later become instrumental in the passage of a statewide measure that guaranteed public access to beaches in the state and formed a new agency, the California Coastal Commission which is chartered to protect California's coastline from over development.

In an ongoing fight against unrestrained growth, Day served on the board of Sonoma County Tomorrow; was a founder of a coalition of Santa Rosa neighborhood groups and became chair of the Committee to Oppose Warm Springs Dam. Later he helped form Concerned Citizens for Santa Rosa, which became an influential player in Santa Rosa politics and a training ground for several future leaders, including current California Assemblywoman Pat Wiggins. Day was also a founder of Sonoma County Environmental Action, an effective grassroots political organization that helped elect numerous environmental progressives to Sonoma County city and county government. Fighting against sprawl, Day pushed for city-centered transit as a founder of the Sonoma County Transportation Coalition and for downtown revitalization as a member of Heart of Santa Rosa.

Dick Day provided both legal advice and political savvy to all of these groups. Always outspoken, he learned he was most effective in a background role. When there was press release, a letter to the editor, a legal challenge to be written, Dick Day was always ready to serve. He didn't always carry the day, but working with others, he won significant victories in protecting the Russian River against dredging, limiting campaign contributions in local elections, creating greenbelts around the county's cities, and defeating tax measures to widen highways without developing public transit. Representing the Sierra Club he won a

settlement from the Santa Rosa City Council in the early 80's, after charging that the Council acted improperly in providing tax incentives to the developers of a shopping center.

Dick Day had many opponents, but no real enemies. It was clear that he was coming from a place of integrity. He was a gregarious man, always armed with a quip. He loved to hold court in Mac's Delicatessen in downtown Santa Rosa, advise and josh his friends, and debate and trade barbs with folks of other political persuasions. Politics was play to Dick as much as it was serious business.

He was blessed with long and loving relationship with his wife, Jean, who was a partner in all of his endeavors, and helped provide a home full of warmth, good conversation and books. Jean died last year, and Dick carried on bravely though his heart was broken.

We will miss Dick Day. His activism showed us that dedicated, informed citizens can make democracy work. And clearly, for all who knew him, Dick Day has been elected to our hearts for life.

THE "ONLINE CRIMINAL LIABILITY STANDARDIZATION ACT"

HON. BOB GOODLATTE

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 12, 2002

Mr. GOODLATTE. Mr. Speaker, no single issue will have a greater impact on the future of the Internet than the resolution of how the government will regulate conduct and content on the Internet. That is why I am introducing today, the "Online Criminal Liability Standardization Act", legislation that would create a uniform standard limiting service providers' liability for content that third parties have stored or placed on their systems.

Criminal statutes regulating online criminal activity have taken varied approaches to the liability of service providers. This has created uncertainty for service providers as they wade through the myriad of criminal statutes and the various standards to which they are held liable. Service providers are expected to choose

the correct law, from among many competing jurisdictions, and apply it to each of the millions of activities that occur daily on their networks.

Instead of focusing on those who initiate or profit from illegal activity, some proposals would hold service providers criminally liable for the conduct, activities, and decisions of third parties who use their services. Under many of these proposals, culpability would arise regardless of whether a service provider has any relationship with the user or the offending site, or intends to facilitate the illegal activity. These approaches will not work. There are more effective and responsible ways to combat illegal conduct on the Internet. Instead of targeting service providers, solutions should focus on those who engage in unlawful activity.

The "Online Criminal Liability Standardization Act" would amend the criminal code by clarifying that an interactive computer service provider would generally not be liable under federal criminal law for the actions of third party users. This limitation is narrowly constructed, however. First, it applies only to corporations and not to individuals, who perpetrate the vast majority of computer crimes. Second, it applies only to content provided by third parties—not to content that the provider creates or develops jointly with another person. Third, it applies only to communications functions performed in the ordinary course of the corporation's business—so that interactive computer services would not be protected if they undertook a new business venture that was illegal. Fourth, the limitation does not apply in instances where a senior employee of a corporation has actual knowledge of the illegal activity. Fifth, it does not apply to employees of a corporation who may engage in illegal activity. And finally, it does not apply to violations of federal criminal copyright laws.

I urge each of my colleagues to support this important legislation to give service providers certainty and clarity by creating a uniform standard limiting service providers' liability for content that third parties have stored or placed on their systems.