

Georgene loves and appreciates the spirit of Baltimore. In fact, as the owner of the Crab Line, she was one of the original "Harborplace" merchants, helping make Harborplace one of Baltimore's most identifiable landmarks.

I hope my colleagues in the U.S. House of Representatives will join me in saluting the accomplishments of Georgene Brodie. Her love of life and calmness of spirit has touched all who know and care for her.

RECOGNIZING BELMONT
ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

HON. STEVE ISRAEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 2002

Mr. ISRAEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Belmont Elementary School in North Babylon, New York for their care and concern following the September 11th tragedy.

After the tragic events of September 11th, the entire student body at Belmont Elementary School decorated a thousand grocery bags with patriotic symbols and slogans. These bags were used to pack groceries for local shoppers and sent a patriotic message into homes that students support their community in a time of need.

These students displayed support for their community as members of Jane Goodall's Roots and Shoots Club. This organization is a global network of students whose objective is to protect the environment and enhance cultural awareness.

Mr. Speaker, I also stand to recognize the efforts of the chapter advisor and administrators involved. Specifically, Seri Doyle, teacher coordinator of Jane Goodall's Roots and Shoots Club, and Alexa Endes, Principal of Belmont Elementary School.

It is with great pride, Mr. Speaker, that I recognize the efforts of these individuals and bring Belmont Elementary School's patriotic deed to the attention of Congress.

SOUTHERN BORDER AIR QUALITY
PROTECTION ACT

HON. JOHN J. DUNCAN, JR.

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 2002

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Speaker, I proudly represent the people of Imperial County, California, which is a small community located on the U.S.-Mexico border. As with many border communities, the Imperial County has a good working relationship with their neighbors in Mexico. Unfortunately, they also have to suffer the consequences of Mexico's more lax environmental requirements, especially with respect to air quality. As we all know, air does not respect the international boundaries we put in place and, as a result, border communities are often penalized for activities that are actually happening south of the border and beyond their control.

Such a situation is developing for Imperial County. At least partially due to the heavy regulatory and environmental compliance burdens, electrical generation facilities are locat-

ing in Mexico. While some companies are building power plants that meet U.S. standards, for which they should be commended, other companies are choosing to operate dirty plants as opposed to incurring the additional cost of installing the best available emission control devices.

As a result, I am introducing the Southern Border Air Quality Protection Act. This bill takes an immediate and important step in acknowledging that we must consider air pollution a regional issue that does not respect international boundaries. My legislation will prohibit the export of natural gas to any electricity generation facility located in Mexico and within 50 miles of the U.S. that does not meet the air pollution emission rate requirements in the nearest U.S. air quality control region. In addition, the legislation includes a grandfathering clause so that any plants put in service before December 31, 2001 are exempted from this law.

This bill is necessary to protect our border communities from rapidly increasing emissions from unregulated, substandard power plants that leave U.S. communities vulnerable to federal regulatory sanctions. If a plant isn't good enough to be built five miles inside the border in California, then it shouldn't be good enough to operate five miles outside the border in Mexico.

I realize this is a first step and that more work must be done to create cross border air quality zones. I look forward to working with the appropriate U.S. agencies and the Mexican government to implement such binational agreements. In the meantime, this legislation is immediately necessary for the protection of our border communities and I urge all my colleagues to join me in this effort to ensure the clean air throughout the region.

SERVICE AND SACRIFICE: AN
ENDURING LEGACY

HON. ROBERT E. ANDREWS

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 2002

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to share the poignant words of Major Joal Wolf (USAR) delivered as part of a speech on Memorial Day, May 27, 2002.

Our nation has changed significantly since last September. Indeed, the world has changed since then.

Even our Memorial Day celebrations have acquired a deeper meaning. As a nation, we have now spent many months solemnly recollecting the lives of more than 3,000 American service members and civilians who died last summer during the worst terrorist attacks on U.S. soil. Now more than ever, we recognize what it means to honor the lives of those who die in service to our great nation.

Today we honor all those who died defending America—those who were active duty and those who served in our reserve components; those who were short-term volunteers, those who were drafted and those who made the military a career. We honor the veterans of every service: Army, Air Force, Navy, Marines, and Coast Guard.

On this day last year, our thoughts were focused on sacrifices made during previous wars. We were mindful, as well, of the daily

peril of troops stationed around the world, and of those training here at home to keep us safe.

Today our concerns are more immediate than reflective. Instead of focusing solely on past sacrifices, we must also face the reality of ongoing losses from our eight-month war on terrorism.

It seems appropriate that today we should single out the casualties of our war against terrorism. Regrettably, the deaths of September 11 have been followed by the deaths of soldiers sent abroad to prevent other such disasters. As our commander in chief explained in plain terms at the very beginning of this war, our primary defense is to take the fight right to the doorsteps of those who spread terror.

After almost a month of nonmilitary response to the attacks, U.S. military forces responded with measured force. While executed with great care and precision, we feared it was only a matter of time before America suffered more casualties.

As in previous wars, our losses came in a variety of ways. Military personnel died in accidents and they were lost to hostile and friendly fire. This first war of the 21st century is being fought differently than our previous wars. Our first casualty by enemy fire was not a soldier or airman, but a CIA agent. The first soldier to fall to hostile fire—a full three months after our introduction of military forces into the region—was Sergeant Nathan Chapman of San Antonio, Texas.

The recent public display of support is welcomed and not lost on those of us who served in Vietnam. Ultimately, it is the confidence of the American people—the public will to sustain the fight—that serves as the foundation for victory in any war, including the war on terror.

The war on terrorism is a different war from any other our nation has ever faced, a war on many fronts against terrorists who operate in more than 60 different countries. And this is war that must be fought not only overseas, but also here at home.

This war is more personal than our previous wars. Here we have an enemy not representing an entire nation, but representing evil. Instead of trying to occupy land mass or displace our military forces, the enemy wishes to destroy the very existence of America, and of other civilized nations, cultures and religions. American families must brace for continued casualties in this difficult, but inspiring, campaign.

We've been awakened as a nation to the reality that the world remains a very dangerous place. To ensure peace and prosperity, we have to have the best trained and the best equipped armed forces on the face of the earth. That is a role that our country has to assume during this period. We're blessed with extraordinary men and women who risk their lives each day so that each of us can live in peace and freedom. And we ought not to forget where our forces are spread far and wide across the globe—in Korea and in Japan and in Bosnia and Kosovo and in the Sinai, just to name a few places.

These are times that test us as citizens and define our nation. We are beginning to see the possibilities of a world beyond the war on terror. We have a chance, if we take it, to write a hopeful chapter in human history. All at once, a new threat to civilization is erasing old lines of rivalry and resentment between nations.