

where he still calls home—Laurel, Mississippi. In Laurel, Judy began work in the automotive business and later, in 1951, Judy launched a career in the oil and gas industry as well as in real estate. Throughout his career at Julius W. King Oil Properties, Judy has been a long-time member of the Board of Directors of Independent Petroleum Association of America and Mid Continent Oil and Gas Association.

Judy was married on April 10, 1955 to Marion Louise King; they are the parents of two daughters—Mary Gwendolyn and Kendall Lea and the grandparents of five.

Judy has given many years of his life to the service of the community. A member of First Baptist Church of Laurel, Judy has helped the church with continuous growth and expansion by serving as Property Acquisition Chairman.

Many of Judy's service hours have also been committed to education. As past chairman of the University of Mississippi Foundation, board member, and endower of the King Lectureship in Ethics, Judy has played an active role in serving the University of Mississippi. Along with his brother, James E. King, Jr., Judy donated the necessary money to initiate the building of the JCJC King Chemistry Center. Still serving JCJC today, Judy is the chairman of the JCJC Foundation.

Judy is an outstanding leader. He has served as president and board member of United Way of Jones County; president of Laurel Jaycees; twice president of the Laurel Country Club; president of Jones County Chapter of the American Red Cross and Lung Association; and board member of the Jones County Economic Development Authority. Judy has also recently completed 14 years on the board of the Lauren Rogers Museum of Art.

In addition to serving his community, Judy has made contributions to the Republican Party on both the local and national level. Judy has served as the Finance Chairman of the Mississippi Republican Party and assisted in building the United Republican Fund of Mississippi. He has been recognized as a Pioneer Republican and ran for State Senate in 1963. Judy has also served on the state and county GOP executive committees.

On the national level, Judy has had the honor of being a presidential elector three times and serving three years on the White House Selection Committee for Fellowships. He also has the distinction of being a member of the Transition team for the Reagan White House.

Judy has been a role model for me as a Christian husband, father, businessman, and leader. I thank him for his example and for his friendship to me and my family.

It is an honor and privilege for me to extend birthday wishes to a man who knows the true meaning of faith, service, community, and family. Happy 80th Birthday Judy King!

RECOGNIZING PORTLAND STATE UNIVERSITY'S GEORGE PERNSTEINER FOR HIS COMMITMENT TO HIGHER EDUCATION

HON. DAVID WU

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 24, 2002

Mr. WU. Mr. Speaker, today I recognize George Pernsteiner, Vice President of Finance

and Administration at Portland State University. Mr. Pernsteiner is leaving Oregon to become the Vice Chancellor of Administrative Services at the University of California, Santa Barbara. I join with Mr. Pernsteiner's colleagues at Portland State University, in the Oregon University System, and in the City of Portland in recognizing him for his leadership, his commitment to providing educational opportunities to students and his work with PSU President Dan Bernstine to make this institution a national model of an urban university.

George Pernsteiner has served at Portland State University since 1995. During that time, enrollment has grown from about 14,000 students to the nearly 23,000 who will enroll this September. Mr. Pernsteiner has overseen the implementation of the unique University District plan, which links PSU's campus development to the planning goals of Portland—one of the nation's most livable cities. George was instrumental in building the University's new urban center, home of the nationally recognized College of Urban and Public Affairs. He was involved in the city's efforts to have a new urban streetcar, and brought it to the campus. George has also been involved in the building of a new Native American Student and Community Center that will open next year, the creation of the Peter Stott Community Recreation field, and the establishment of a new technology center in the PSU Millar Library.

George Pernsteiner is not only actively involved in Portland State University and the City of Portland, he has been a statewide leader in the Oregon University System. Before coming to Portland State University, he was Vice Provost and Chief Financial Officer at the University of Oregon, and also served as the Associate Vice Chancellor for Administration at the Oregon University System. George was key to developing State legislation that gave greater operating flexibility to the institutions in Oregon, as well as a new funding model for the entire Oregon University System, which was adopted by the state legislature in 1999.

George Pernsteiner is viewed in Oregon as an innovative higher education leader who puts students first. He leaves Oregon and PSU a better place because of his visionary commitment to providing educational opportunities. George is a devoted public administrator who values public service.

Mr. Speaker, I am honored that I have had the opportunity to work with and know George Pernsteiner. I hope you and my colleagues will join me in wishing him and his family the best as they leave Oregon for Santa Barbara and go from being Vikings to Gauchos!

TREASURY AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2003

SPEECH OF

HON. RON PAUL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 23, 2002

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Chairman, I rise in strong support of the Flake and Rangel amendments to the Treasury-Postal Service Appropriations Act. The argument that allowing Americans to travel to Cuba props up Fidel Castro's regime

is just not supported by fact. History has shown that allowing—even encouraging—American citizens to travel to and engage commercially in less-than-free societies ignites the spark of freedom and hastens democratic transformations. Unfortunately, special interests have driven some to argue even against demonstrated fact in pursuit of their political agenda.

It is time to face reality on the policies of isolation and embargo: they have not worked in the past, they are not working in the present, and they will not work in the future. Can anyone claim that our policies of isolation and embargo have made life for the average Cuban citizen the slightest bit better? Conversely, is there any evidence that our policies of isolation and embargo have made life for Castro and his ruling clique one bit worse? The answer to both questions, of course, is no. So why continue to pursue a foreign policy that is producing the opposite effect of what is intended?

While there is no evidence that sanctions and isolation work, there is plenty of evidence—real concrete evidence—that engagement and trade actually bring about democratic change. In the former Soviet-dominated world—particularly in Central Europe—it was American commercial and individual engagement that proved key to the demise of the dictatorships. It was Americans traveling to these lands with new ideas and a different attitude toward government that helped nurture the seeds of discontent among a population living under the yoke of tyranny. It was American commercial activity that brought in products that the closed and controlled economic systems would or could not produce, thus underscoring to the population the failure of planned economies.

With the system of one-party rule so obviously and undeniably proven unworkable and unsatisfactory in Central Europe, even those who had served the one-party state began to shift their views and work in opposition to that rule. Thus began the fall of the Soviet empire. Yet those who support sanctions and isolation still seek to deny history in their drive to pursue a policy that has not worked for forty years.

Mr. Chairman, finally and importantly, I strongly oppose sanctions for the simple reason that they hurt American industries, particularly agriculture. Every time we shut our own farmers out of foreign markets, they are exploited by foreign farmers. China, Russia, the Middle East, North Korea, and Cuba all represent huge potential for our farm products, yet many in Congress favor trade restrictions that prevent our farmers from selling to the billions of people in these areas. We are one of the world's largest agricultural producers—why would we ever choose to restrict our exports? Why would we want to do harm to our domestic producers by pursuing a policy that does not work? The only beneficiaries of our sanctions policies are our foreign competitors; the ones punished are our own producers. It is time to end restrictions on Cuba travel and trade.