

forces—often under the guidance of a false ideology of freedom—try to take over this land. When the noisy propaganda of liberalism, of freedom without truth or responsibility, grows stronger in our country too, the Shepherds of the Church cannot fail to proclaim the one fail-proof philosophy of freedom, which is the truth of the Cross of Christ. This philosophy of freedom finds full motivation in the history of our nation.”

Mr. Speaker, I know the hearts of America's Polish, Ukrainian and Russian immigrants swelled with pride upon the beatification of Archbishop Felinski. Likewise, the faithful of Poland, Ukraine, and Russia, through his ministry, have been truly blessed. His remarkable life brought the Gospel to the most inhospitable reaches of Eastern Europe and he delivered the word of salvation to thousands whose lives were inspired by his exemplary devotion. Indeed, we are all inspired today.

As the son of a Ukrainian immigrant, I am honored to deliver these remarks today as a Member of the U.S. Congress that we may all find encouragement and reassurance in the unyielding love of the Almighty as is intended by the beatification of Archbishop Zygmunt Szczesny Felinski.

LEACH-LAFALCE INTERNET
GAMBLING ENFORCEMENT ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. MICHAEL N. CASTLE

OF DELAWARE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 1, 2002

Mr. CASTLE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to acknowledge some of the improvements that have been made to H.R. 556 since it was reported out of the House Financial Services Committee earlier this year. I also want to express my continued concerns about some remaining problems with the bill that I hope will be resolved as this bill moves through the Senate and is ultimately reconciled with the House language.

There is no doubt that illegal internet gambling is a serious issue that merits effective solutions. Today, it is much too easy for children to use their parents' credit cards to gamble on the internet creating financial burdens for the family. My concerns about this legislation should not be interpreted by anyone to mean I have a diminished concern for the seriousness of this problem. To the contrary, I want Congress to enact solutions that are truly effective and that will not exacerbate the problem.

My first concern is that this legislation will fracture the unity so essential to regulating the financial services industry. Provisions in this bill that grant the US Attorney General and State Attorney Generals the authority to seek injunctions from the courts against financial institutions that may be having their payment systems manipulated to transact illegal internet gambling will result in 50 different rules for what is necessary for a financial institution to comply with this law. This lack of uniformity will create a disruptive and confusing patchwork of rules that will take resources away from what is needed to solve this problem. Instead, I believe this bill should strike the injunctive section and retain the section that allows the banking regulators to establish regu-

lations for the types of quality control systems financial institutions should have in place to guard against internet gambling. This regulatory section was a vast improvement to the bill reported out of the House Financial Services Committee earlier this year.

According to a recent interim study by the independent U.S. Government Accounting Office (GAO), currently, financial institutions are estimated to be stopping eighty percent of internet gambling transactions using their current internal policies against internet gambling. Banking regulators would have the ability to gather information about which policies are the most effective and promulgate rules for the industry to further increase the success rate of blocking illegal internet gambling transactions. This type of regulatory expertise will not be available to 50 different state judges who have full court dockets and will not likely have the time to fashion an effective and efficient injunctive remedy.

My second concern is that this legislation may exacerbate the extent to which internet gambling is used as a money laundering tool. The interim GAO study reported that using credit cards for money laundering transactions carried high risks for criminals due to the record-keeping in these transactions and the transaction limits on these cards. Unfortunately, e-cash transactions do not present these same risks so this bill could serve as a roadmap for criminals to money launder through e-cash.

Mr. Speaker, as the 107th Congress draws to a close, this legislation is unlikely to be considered by the Senate in time to reach consensus and be delivered to the President for signature. Therefore, should the House consider this legislation again in the next Congress, my hope is that the bill supporters will be open to changes. The GAO is scheduled to complete its report on this issue in November 2002. I am hopeful that its final report will provide some direction to Congress on a better way to address the serious problem of internet gambling.

EXPRESSING SORROW OF THE
HOUSE AT THE DEATH OF THE
HONORABLE PATSY T. MINK,
MEMBER OF CONGRESS FROM
THE STATE OF HAWAII

SPEECH OF

HON. HOWARD P. "BUCK" McKEON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 1, 2002

Mr. McKEON. Mr. Speaker, the death of Representative PATSY MINK comes as great sorrow not only to her family, friends and constituents, but also to the U.S. Congress as well will long feel the loss of one of our most passionate members.

I had the privilege of working with PATSY on the House Education and the Workforce Committee recently in her role as the ranking member of the 21st Century Competitiveness Subcommittee, which I chair. She always presented her views with a rare combination of elegance, conviction and passion.

As the first woman of color elected to Congress and the first Asian-American woman to practice law in Hawaii, PATSY was a trailblazer and a role model to young women across the nation.

While PATSY has a long list of accomplishments, female college students in America will forever be heirs to the legacy of Title IX, which she was integral in passing. Title IX prohibits gender discrimination at any education institution receiving federal funds.

I am deeply saddened by this news of my friend and I offer sincere condolences to her family.

EXPRESSING SORROW OF THE
HOUSE AT THE DEATH OF THE
HONORABLE PATSY T. MINK,
MEMBER OF CONGRESS FROM
THE STATE OF HAWAII

SPEECH OF

HON. JOHN A. BOEHNER

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 1, 2002

Mr. BOEHNER. Mr. Speaker, last weekend, the members of our committee lost a friend and colleague. The people of Hawaii lost a strong and trusted voice. And the people of our country lost a leader.

PATSY MINK was a vibrant, passionate, and effective voice for the principles she believed in. She spent most of her life serving her beloved state of Hawaii and the people of the United States. Her service to the nation as a member of this House came in two chapters: she first served here from January 1965 to January 1977; then she returned more than a decade later, in 1990, to resume her work on behalf of her constituents.

I was elected to the House that same year—1990. As incoming members of the Education and the Workforce Committee, we didn't see eye to eye on many issues. Our committee was the scene of some of the nastiest partisan sparring in the House, and there wasn't a lot of communication between members from different parties.

Over the years, I went up against PATSY directly several times, on the issue of the Native Hawaiian Education Programs and Hawaii's Bishop Estate Trust. I won't mince words: I lost—each and every time. During those debates I learned first-hand what a fierce advocate she could be. Take it from me: when PATSY MINK decided she was going to fight for something, it wasn't much fun being on the receiving end.

As I mentioned, there wasn't much opportunity to get to know PATSY when I first joined our committee in the early 1990s. But our committee is a different place than it was 10 years ago. And on days like today, it's a little bit easier to understand why that's so important. Republicans on our committee eventually got the opportunity to not only know PATSY MINK, but to work with her side-by-side on issues like education reform. I know I speak for all the Republican members of our committee when I say I'm sincerely grateful we got that chance.

PATSY MINK's passionate commitment to the issues she believed in gave our committee a spark that will not be easily replaced. Many of the bills we've moved in the last year and a half bear her unmistakable imprint. As ranking member of the subcommittee on 21st Century Competitiveness, PATSY played a key role in passing the No Child Left Behind Act, the bipartisan education bill signed in January by