

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

SUBMISSION OF APPEAL FOR CONGRESSIONAL VOTING REPRESENTATION FROM D.C. CADET AT UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 7, 2002

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, as the American people and government officials consider entry of our country into a war, I rise today to bring to the attention of the House a letter to the President of the United States from one of my constituents, James N. Rimensnyder, a cadet at the United States Military Academy. I nominated Cadet Rimensnyder, a graduate of Woodrow Wilson High School in the District of Columbia in 2000, and he is now in his 2nd year there.

Recently, Cadet Rimensnyder's letter to the President was brought to my attention by his father, Nelson Rimensnyder. Entirely on his own, Cadet Rimensnyder, who identified himself in his letter as a Republican, had written President Bush, as his Commander-in-Chief, to express his desire for full representation in the Congress. The simple eloquence of Mr. Rimensnyder's plea for the benefits of full citizenship as he serves his country speaks for itself. Cadet Rimensnyder speaks as well for all District residents. I ask the House to recognize Cadet Rimensnyder, who is serving in the U.S. Army in time of war and asks only that his service be honored with full citizenship rights.

West Point, NY, April 2, 2002.

Hon. GEORGE W. BUSH,
The White House,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. PRESIDENT: As a native-born resident of the District of Columbia, you know, of course, that I have no voting representative in Congress. This situation has persisted for 200 years. District residents first brought this to the attention of Congress in 1801. Today, we are the only citizens of the United States, excluding felons, who pay federal taxes and serve in the Armed Forces, but are denied representation in Congress.

Two years ago, when I reached my 18th birthday, I registered as a Republican and voted in the 2000 presidential election as provided in the 23rd Amendment to the Constitution. Now I am a Cadet at the United States Military Academy, and appeal to you to uphold the longstanding tradition of our party to advocate voting representation in Congress for the residents of the District of Columbia.

Sir, I wish that one day soon I might have the opportunity to meet you, salute you as my Commander-in-Chief, and thank you personally for addressing this grievance.

Sincerely,

JAMES N. RIMENSNYDER,
Cadet PFC USMC.

THE AMERICAN COMMUNITY
RENEWAL ACT OF 2002

HON. J.C. WATTS, JR.

OF OKLAHOMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 7, 2002

Mr. WATTS of Oklahoma. Mr. Speaker, America's strength rests in its communities. It is for this reason that today I introduce the American Community Renewal Act of 2002. This legislation will continue the advances begun with the provisions contained in the original American Community Renewal Act of 2000, and provide opportunity for even more cities, towns, and neighborhoods across the country to better their circumstances.

This legislation authorizes the designation of 20 additional Renewal Communities, 15 urban and 5 rural, using newly available 2000 census data. By creating an environment where private investment can flourish, Renewal Communities are uniquely able to harness market forces for job creation and growth. Providing access to employment is a catalyst for people to escape the vicious downward spiral of poverty, and to improve the lots of their families and communities.

An additional incentive provided for in this legislation is a new tax code feature designed to encourage private sector investment in Renewal Communities, Empowerment Zones, Enterprise Communities and HUBZones. This addition to the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, relating to common nontaxable exchanges, would allow investors, subject to certain restrictions, take proceeds from the sale of real property and re-invest these proceeds in businesses in the community without recognizing capital gains. This should encourage investment in businesses within these communities that create jobs for the residents of said communities.

Finally, in order to marshal the resolve of State governments to engage in the revitalization process within Renewal Communities, this legislation requires that States adopt a qualified allocation plan for their available commercial revitalization deduction within 120 days. If States fail to adopt such a plan, the commercial revitalization deduction allocations will pass directly to the approved commercial revitalization agency at the local governmental level. This provision will encourage States to provide the statewide coordination function for community revitalization originally intended in the American Community Renewal Act of 2000.

One of the primary responsibilities of Congress is to create an environment that rewards efforts to strengthen our nation's communities, and fosters the development of responsible and engaged citizens. The American Community Renewal Act of 2002 continues the efforts of previous Congresses in this regard. This strategy is particularly relevant in today's volatile world.

WYANDOTTE NATION LAND
CLAIMS SETTLEMENT ACT

HON. DON YOUNG

OF ALASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 7, 2002

Mr. YOUNG. Mr. Speaker, throughout my years as a Member of this body, I've tried hard to be a defender and promoter of the rights of Native Americans, our First Americans. In that spirit and as Vice Chairman of the Resources Committee, I am proud to add my name as an original co-sponsor of the Wyandotte Nation Land Claims Settlement Act.

The Wyandotte Nation, like so many other Native American Tribes, has endured a sad history of broken promises at the hands of the federal government and they have filed suit to reestablish their rightful and just claim to the lands that those broken promises took away from them. The land claim suit, which the courts have said has sufficient merit to proceed, involves billions of dollars worth of land and thousands of current landholders whose ownership status is now in question.

The Wyandotte Nation, like other groups of Native Americans who have successfully settled their aboriginal land claims, including Natives in my State under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, do not seek to dispossess anyone of their homes and businesses. Rather, they seek a fair and just settlement of those claims so that the broken promises can be mended sufficiently for Native and non-Native Americans to move on productively and cooperatively with their lives and interests.

The Wyandotte Nation Land Claims Settlement Act provides the opportunity for compromise and resolution of longstanding issues in a manner that is beneficial for the Wyandotte Nation and for the entire community currently occupying and surrounding the lands in question and I am therefore proud to add my name to the bill and urge my colleagues to support its passage.

HONORING THE HOMELAND CENTER OF HARRISBURG ON THE OCCASION OF ITS 135TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. GEORGE W. GEKAS

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 7, 2002

Mr. GEKAS. Mr. Speaker, it is my great honor today to recognize the Homeland Center of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania on the occasion of its 135th Anniversary. For well over a century, Homeland Center has met the medical and social needs of the community through the compassionate vision of its founders.

Christian men and women from various denominations established the "Home for the

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

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

Friendless" in 1866 for the purpose of caring for the widows and children of the Civil War. The first residents consisted of just three women and one little girl.

In June of 1871, the cornerstone was laid for a new building at the location where the building now stands today. Almost one year later, the building was finished and residents moved in, including 148 little girls.

By 1907, only five children were left, but a waiting list existed for adult women who were in need of Homeland's services.

As time passed, renovations were badly needed, but because of the Depression, funds did not become available until 1941 when two sunrooms and two sets of fire towers were installed on the building.

The 1950's were a time of important changes for Homeland. In 1953, the name was changed from the "Home of the Friendless" to "Homeland." Four years later in 1957, plans began to build two new wings. The old building was renovated, too, and became the chapel for Homeland.

By the end of the 1980's, Homeland was almost an entirely new building. New and nearby property was required to meet the growing needs of residents. The third floor was remodeled while the fourth floor was completely removed. New beds, a courtyard, and a new dining room were added.

Perhaps the biggest expansion took place between 1996 and 1999 when six million dollars was spent to add an Alzheimer's care unit, a new chapel, more office space, and a new skilled care building.

Mr. Speaker, although Homeland Center has undergone a phenomenal number of changes, it has never veered from the vision of its original founders to provide medical services and a welcoming community to those in need. Today, Homeland provides state-of-the-art living and personal care for one hundred and fifty residents of varying degrees of medical needs. A faithful team of nurses and aides staff Homeland, providing care and well being.

I am very pleased to recognize Homeland Center today. Reaching its 135th Anniversary is certainly a milestone; reaching it with a record of continuously successful growth is a truly remarkable accomplishment. Congratulations Homeland Center.

CHILD MALTREATMENT

HON. GEORGE MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 7, 2002

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, we have all read the on-going stories about the chaos engulfing the Florida foster care system. The story below describes the horrifying findings of a study commissioned, then subsequently suppressed, by the Florida Department of Children and Families (DCF).

The Florida report, released September 19th, uncovered a 13-year-old boy living in a foster home—his 19th placement in under a year. In another case, auditors found a 10-year-old boy had been moved 12 times in two years and although a therapist thought he could not read, DCF had done nothing to ensure supportive educational services. Florida auditors blame the failed child welfare system

on poor communication, ill-trained workers and insufficient resources.

The situation described in the Florida audit is not unique to Florida. In August, an audit of Maryland's child welfare system revealed that the state had lost track of some foster care children for months, failed to ensure proper health care and, in at least one case, entrusted a foster child to a sexual offender.

In July, Los Angeles County's foster care system was sued by child advocates, charging that foster children were routinely denied medically necessary mental health, behavioral support, and case management services, as required by federal law. District of Columbia officials acknowledged that several boys were sexually abused at various group home facilities, including a group home for mentally retarded foster children.

The circumstances described in the following report, comparable to reports in Maryland, California, and the District of Columbia, clearly indicates that the child welfare system today is a national disgrace. States fail to meet federal child welfare law requirements of safety, permanency, and child and family well-being. In fact, child protection agencies make victims of the very children and families they are supposed to benefit.

The history of Federal child welfare review efforts goes back to the law I authored in 1980 (P.L. 96-272). That law requires States to comply with a number of core requirements intended to protect children placed in foster care as a condition of receiving Federal foster care funds. Over the past 20 years, Congress has thrice charged the Department of Health and Human Services with developing new systems to review States compliance with federal child welfare protections. Yet the extent to which the Federal Government actually holds States accountable continues to be an issue of ongoing concern.

The States have repeatedly failed to comply with federal foster care core procedural requirements. If those requirements cannot be enforced in a manner that adequately protects children, then Congress cannot delay longer in developing new standards to protect the well being of foster children.

The article follows:

[From South Florida Sun Sentinel, Sept. 20, 2002]

GRIM TALES ARISE FROM FOSTER CARE (By Megan O'Matz and Sally Kestin)

Three Broward County boys were taken from their mother in 1996 and put into foster care. Five years later, the state decided it had no grounds to keep the children and reunited the family.

By then, one boy had been whipped in foster care, and another had gone so long without seeing his siblings "he forgot they were his brothers and thought they were just friends," according to a state review of the children's case files.

"The boys have been harmed by the system that set out to help them," the reviewers wrote.

The case study was part of an exhaustive review by an Alabama consultant of more than 80 children under the care of the Department of Children & Families statewide.

The summaries, released by the department this week, include disturbing descriptions of children wrongly kept from parents, lingering in the system for years and lagging behind in school, unprepared to live on their own.

Evaluators blame the problems on poor communication, ill-trained workers and insufficient resources.

Carolyn Salisbury, associate director of the University of Miami's Children and Youth Law Clinic, said the grim experiences described in the reports are not surprising. "I have worse cases than that," she said. "We all should be shocked, but those of us who work in child welfare are not."

The analysis, conducted by the Child Welfare Policy and Practice Group from February to April, looked at cases in seven DCF districts, including Broward and Palm Beach counties.

The lead consultant, Paul Vincent, delivered data to DCF in May, but agency officials who were under attack for losing track of children withheld it from the public and two panels charged with investigating DCF until this week. The agency released nearly nine pounds of documents in response to public records requests from DCF critics and the media.

"Now that the document is public, we can see why DCF spent so much time and effort to hide it," Salisbury said.

BELOW STANDARDS

DCF officials were not available to comment on the case summaries; however, newly appointed DCF Secretary Jerry Regier expressed concern in a public appearance Thursday that recommendations in a 2001 study of Broward County by Vincent's team were never acted upon.

"That bothers me very much," he said.

The subsequent review discovered problems statewide. Evaluators said three out of four cases failed to meet acceptable standards.

Some common themes emerged.

DCF caseworkers and supervisors often did not work collaboratively with therapists, teachers, foster families and parents. The system made few efforts to help parents overcome problems related to poverty and cut off contact with children, making reunification harder. And the agency regularly had difficulty finding suitable foster homes.

The reviewers found a 13-year-old Palm Beach County boy living in a foster home—his 19th placement in under a year.

The boy, who had a history of attacking teachers and students, shared a room with a 5-year-old whom he threatened to strangle.

When the teen reported headaches and "auditory hallucinations," DCF waited a year to complete the doctor-recommended brain scans.

In another case, an Orlando teenager, abandoned at 15 by her adoptive parents, bounced among foster homes. "These constant moves have placed her at least two years behind educationally," the report states.

A frequent runaway known to climb into cars with strangers, the girl claimed to have been raped more than once.

Reviewers found she "is not safe, stable or moving toward permanence and independence. Her emotional status may be at a historical low point ... The child's progress is unacceptable and worsening." In Marion County, the consultants concluded that DCF should not have taken a 3-year-old girl from her mother. The agency received a report that the girl and her siblings were flea-bitten and dirty and that the house had no food.

Shortly after arriving in foster care, the girl began pulling her hair out and banging her head. She smeared feces on walls and had trouble sleeping, awakening from dreams of "monsters." Foster care "should be a last resort, not a first step," Vincent's team wrote.

SLEEPING IN OFFICE

Lacking funds, DCF, meanwhile, could not find a bed for a disturbed 13-year-old in the Tallahassee area.

Suspended from school and kicked out of a foster home for killing a litter of newborn puppies, the boy spent his days "in and

around" a DCF office. At night he slept on the floor, next to his caseworker.

The child flunked sixth grade twice and had been hospitalized numerous times for threatening to hurt himself and others.

"This is a case of the system failing the child for a multitude of reasons," the report states.

The team faulted DCF in the case of another 13-year-old, whose adoptive parents abandoned her. The state could have prevented the failed adoption, the consultants found, but investigators did not act quickly after receiving reports of problems in the home, including harsh discipline and sexual activity between children.

Later, the girl kicked a teacher and hit a Department of Juvenile Justice worker, sending her to a St. Petersburg delinquency program two hours from her hometown of Ocala.

No relatives visit her, "nor do any of the people in the system," the reviewers wrote. "She seems to be a child who is 'out of sight, out of mind.'"

LAWYER SEES PROBLEMS

Richard Komando, a Fort Lauderdale lawyer who represents about 90 children in DCF care, said he routinely encounters problems the consultants identified, including poor communication, too few foster homes and decisions driven by money.

"It's rare when I see a kid where everything's going right," he said.

Indeed, the experts found little going right for a 10-year-old Brevard County boy. In his first two years in care, DCF moved him 12 times.

His father, a convicted sex offender, committed suicide. The department, despite warnings, planned to return the boy to his mentally ill mother. "The mother is presently living with a friend or in her car. No one is certain," the report states.

The boy should have been in fifth grade but was functioning on a first-grade level. A therapist thought he could not read, yet DCF "had no contact with the school regarding his progress," the report states.

"The child's remaining in one home since May 2000 after a history of instability is the only mark of progress," the consultants wrote. "There is inadequate knowledge of this case, its history and its future by DCF."

WISCONSIN STATE JOURNAL

HON. TAMMY BALDWIN

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 7, 2002

Ms. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Wisconsin State Journal, which was founded in Madison, Wisconsin 150 years ago in 1852.

The daily Wisconsin State Journal, which we celebrate today, evolved from an afternoon weekly called The Madison Express. The Madison Express covered stories directly related to a young and isolated frontier town, Madison, at a time when area wolves decimating local pig populations dominated the early paper's headlines. It was a dedication to providing exemplary local coverage that ensured the survival of the weekly edition and eventually led to a broader daily newspaper that connected a developing, city with the world. Through the years, both The Madison Express and then the Wisconsin State Journal were able to survive the competition of over 80 competing local newspapers.

Today, the Wisconsin State Journal is a thriving metropolitan newspaper that maintains a balanced focus on both the wider world and the local developments of the Madison area and Wisconsin. The newspaper currently has a circulation of over 110,000 households in a territory spanning 17 counties. In recognition of its quality, the Wisconsin State Journal has received an impressive seven Lee Awards for excellence in journalism and five Inland Press Awards for community service and public affairs reporting.

The newspaper has shown its commitment to the area through its community involvement. The Wisconsin State Journal originally conceived and now leads the Schools of Hope project, a broad, community-driven program that has helped improve the reading scores of area students.

Congratulations on 150 great years.

RECOGNIZING CONTRIBUTIONS OF HISPANIC-SERVING INSTITUTIONS

SPEECH OF

HON. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 1, 2002

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Speaker, investing in a sound education is one of the most important things that we can do to give a child the tools to get ahead in life. I am proud to have been an original cosponsor of H. Res. 561 Recognizing the Contributions of Hispanic-Serving Institutions. These institutions of higher learning are an integral part of America's commitment to quality education for all Americans.

South Florida students, in particular, have benefitted from the academic excellence "Hispanic-serving institutions" (HSI) strive to provide to their students. We are talking about schools, in which student enrollment must be at least 25 percent Hispanic, with at least 50 percent of these Hispanic students from low-income families. While comprising only 5 percent of all institutions of postsecondary education, Hispanic-serving institutions enroll 49 percent of Hispanic-American students. These institutions have devoted themselves to ensure that these underrepresented students receive the same opportunities and quality of learning as their peers who come from higher socio-economic backgrounds, and for that these schools deserve every praise.

Most recently, on September 3, 2002, the U.S. Department of Education awarded two grants totaling more than \$3 million to Florida International University (FIU) for programs to expand the University's capacity to serve Hispanic and low-income students and provide pre-collegiate opportunities for students from disadvantaged backgrounds. I am proud that FIU is a part of the South Florida community. It has proven through its long and distinguished history as an HSI, that administering programs effectively addressing the educational needs of underrepresented and underserved students, leads to these students becoming positive contributors to our society.

There is an ever-growing number of postsecondary institutions that are striving to serve our nation's Latino population. Throughout the nation more and more institutions of higher education are reaching out to and enrolling an

increasing proportion of Spanish-speaking students. According to the U.S. Department of Education, the enrollment of Hispanic American students in college is growing twice as quickly as college enrollments in general. Many of these students are learning English as a second language, and come from families where Spanish is primarily spoken. These institutions provide a comfortable and nurturing setting in which to acclimate primarily Spanish-speaking students with their English-speaking peers. Therein, all students from various backgrounds can further develop their academic skills.

I commend HSIs for the opportunities they provide to Hispanic students and also to low-income students. I also commend their graduate and professional programs which are designed to improve and expand graduate and professional opportunities for Hispanic students and other students.

Today's students are our country's future and, therefore, our investment in a sound educational system is crucial.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. LUCILLE ROYBAL-ALLARD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 7, 2002

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Mr. Speaker, due to an unavoidable scheduling conflict, I was not present for rollcall vote No. 438, on Thursday October 3. Had I been present, I would have voted "no".

TRIBUTE TO BEN GILMAN

HON. JOSEPH CROWLEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 7, 2002

Mr. CROWLEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute and honor to my good friend and colleague, Chairman BEN GILMAN.

Mr. GILMAN has served 30 distinguished years to the people of the 20th Congressional District of New York. I have only had the opportunity to work with Chairman GILMAN for four years, but they have been insightful and meaningful ones.

Chairman GILMAN has always been known for his influential backing of key social reforms. His instrumental role in securing fair human rights practices in the former Soviet Union has been felt and has contributed to the proliferation of American values of democracy and equality worldwide.

As Chairman of the Committee on International Relations, Mr. GILMAN handled challenging and difficult situations with sensitivity and in a most diplomatic manner. Chairman GILMAN has also been an example of what it means to be truly committed to supporting the State of Israel and the Jewish people. His instrumental involvement in peace and reconciliation in Israel as well as in Ireland has secured him a special place in the history of American foreign affairs.

Chairman GILMAN never hesitated to share with me the outstanding wisdom and knowledge he possesses. His years in the House have been filled with dignity and grace, friendship, loyalty, honesty and integrity. Mr. GILMAN's decision to retire from the House will

surely deprive us of a strong and effective leader.

He will sorely be missed in Congress, by the voters in the 20th district of New York, and by his colleagues and his friends.

I wish Chairman GILMAN all the best in this new stage of life, and continued health and success for many years to come.

TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS TO
COMMUNITY RENEWAL ACT

HON. J.C. WATTS, JR.

OF OKLAHOMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 7, 2002

Mr. WATTS of Oklahoma. Mr. Speaker, America's strength rests in its communities. It is for this reason that the American Community Renewal Act of 2000 was such important legislation. With the President's signature this bill became law, and our nation embarked on a course to help poverty-stricken communities change their circumstances. By creating an environment where private investment can flourish, this Act promotes job creation and a revitalization of community through the efforts of people who are given a chance and seize it.

The legislation I introduce today moves us further down the path of strengthening our communities. This year the Administration awarded Renewal Community and Empowerment Zone designations to 49 new communities across the nation, including an Empowerment Zone in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

A challenge facing 3 of these new Empowerment Zones, Oklahoma City, OK; Pulaski County, AR; Yonkers, NY, is a legacy provision from previous Empowerment Zone rounds requiring that any census tracts included in an Empowerment Zone that are also contained within a defined Central Business District have a minimum poverty threshold of 35 percent. This bill lowers that requirement to 25 percent. The rationale for the change is that Round 3 Empowerment Zones, unlike Rounds 1 and 2, rely completely on a host of incentives, such as tax credits, to encourage local businesses to create jobs, and that this job growth should not be hindered.

The bill also modifies the boundaries of the Oklahoma City Empowerment Zone to include an abutting, small neighborhood in need of revitalization.

TRIBUTE TO LAZARO MARTINEZ

HON. BOB SCHAFFER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 7, 2002

Mr. SCHAFFER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to memorialize Mr. Lazaro Martinez, who lived in Trinidad, Colorado. After serving as a volunteer with the Fisher's Peak Fire Protection District for 10 years, Mr. Lazaro passed away after suffering from a heart attack while participating in live burn training. Last night, Mr. Martinez was honored at the National Fallen Firefighters Memorial Ceremony in Washington, D.C.

At the age of 70, Mr. Martinez took advantage of every opportunity to serve others. In

addition to his work with the fire department, he was committed to public service. Lazaro taught English as a second language to immigrants, worked with troubled youth, and served on the board of the local American Red Cross.

Lazaro Martinez was a man who cared about his community and was willing to risk his life to help those in need. On July 28, 2001, Trinidad lost an exemplary citizen who, like all fallen firefighters, should be remembered with dignity for his courage and selflessness.

A resident of Colorado's Fourth District, Lazaro Martinez was a great American. I ask the House of Representatives to join me in paying tribute to his memory.

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. ELIOT L. ENGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 1, 2001

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the memory of our colleague, PATSY MINK. I was extremely saddened by the news of her death this weekend. Yet I am comforted by the fact that her story will serve to inspire young men and women all over the nation to serve their country.

PATSY's life was one of constantly overcoming barriers. As a student at the University of Nebraska, PATSY worked to end the policy of housing desegregation. PATSY wanted to be a medical doctor but was prevented from doing so because medical schools did not, at that time, accept women. She then applied to law school, graduated from the University of Chicago, only to be blocked from getting a job as a lawyer because of her gender. Never allowing barriers to stand in her way, PATSY started her own law practice in Hawaii.

As a member of Congress, PATSY worked tirelessly to fight for civil rights, our nation's children, the environment, and equal opportunity. Furthermore, as a member of the House Education and Workforce Committee she led the fight for Title IX which mandated gender equality in any education program or activity receiving federal financial assistance. Today's great female athletes, such as Mia Hamm, owe their success in part to PATSY. I am thankful that I had the opportunity to serve with someone who fought so indefatigably for economic and social justice for all Americans.

I am proud to have called PATSY MINK a friend and a colleague. She will be sorely missed.

TRIBUTE TO JEAN AND KEITH KELLOGG II UPON THE CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY BOARD OF TRUSTEES' APPROVAL TO NAME THE CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY AT SAN MARCOS LIBRARY "THE KELLOGG LIBRARY"

HON. RANDY "DUKE" CUNNINGHAM

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 7, 2002

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Jean and Keith Kellogg II upon the California State University Board of Trustees' approval to name the California State University at San Marcos Library "The Kellogg Library" in September, 2002.

For more than 50 years, the Kellogg family has been associated with the California State University, first at Pomona and more recently, at San Marcos. They beautifully express their belief in the value of education on a tile at Cal State San Marcos celebrating its first ten years. Keith Kellogg wrote for his tile: "Education is a window of life, through which you find opportunity, success, and happiness."

The Kelloggs have taken their love of beauty, learning, and industry, and transferred it to the faces of the students who will go on to find opportunity, success, and happiness, thanks to the generosity of this fine couple.

Jean and Keith Kellogg II became interested in Cal State San Marcos early in its development with a \$24,000 gift for discretionary uses in 1992. A year later, they initiated the Keith and Jean Kellogg Scholarship Fund, which now serves as a window of opportunity, success and happiness for many fine students entering Cal State San Marcos. Mrs. Kellogg takes an active interest in the selection of these scholars, and has held dinners with past recipients to see how they are progressing in their goals and successes.

Mr. Kellogg, an avid golfer since playing as part of his college team, underwrote the establishment of the Cal State San Marcos golf team, and continues to enjoy learning how "his" teams are doing, competitively.

Perhaps the most central window the Kelloggs have opened for the future of North San Diego County has been in their steady and critical support for its university's library. In 1997, Jean and Keith Kellogg made a gift of \$1 million to begin architectural plans for the University Library. This early gift made it possible for the campus to qualify for state bond funding. The 1998 election in California included a bond issue for construction of the \$48 million, 200,000 square foot building. This will be the signature building for the campus, standing five stories and anchoring the University's central pedestrian mall. The library will house up to 840,000 volumes and provide study areas for more than 1,500 students. Since then, the Kelloggs have made an additional gift of \$500,000 to complete planning documents and ensure the construction of the library would proceed on schedule. In 2001, the Kelloggs donated another one million dollars to the university, of which \$550,000 was used to fund the Reading Room and adjacent terraces. Construction for the Library broke ground in the spring of 2002 with both of the Kelloggs in attendance at the groundbreaking ceremony.

Beyond the campus boundaries, the couple is part of the philanthropic and civic life of North San Diego County, where they make their home in Rancho Santa Fe. Although heir to the famous cereal maker, Mr. Kellogg made his own fortune in the paper products business.

Mrs. Kellogg is a long time civic volunteer and friend of higher education. She is active in the Rancho Santa Fe Library Guild, and serves as a member of the Scripps Research Institute of Medicine and Science Foundation Board.

The couple received the first President's Distinguished Service Awards at commencement in 1998—when they also received a standing ovation from the assembled students for their dedication in helping establish a permanent library at Cal State San Marcos.

Universities are built by people. Given the centrality of the Library to the academic enterprise, and the centrality of the Kellogg's role in developing the campus, the approval by the Trustees to name it the Kellogg Library is a broad beam of inspiration through the windows these two people have opened to so many in the 51st congressional district.

HUMAN RIGHTS AND SECURITY ISSUES IN THE REPUBLIC OF GEORGIA

HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 7, 2002

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, on September 24, the Helsinki Commission held a hearing on democracy, human rights and security in the Republic of Georgia. Despite the progress that country has made in the development of civil society, in the last few years much of the optimism about Georgia's future has dissipated. Last year, a Georgian official devoted a large part of his public address in Washington to refuting the notion—which was being discussed at the time—that Georgia is a “failed state.” I reject that characterization, but the hearing offered a good opportunity to discuss the serious problems Georgia does face.

Preeminent among them is systemic, rampant corruption, which has impeded economic reforms and sickened the body politic. Despite lectures from the International Monetary Fund, the World Bank and the U.S. Government, the Georgian Government has proved incapable or unwilling to do what is necessary to stamp out this multidimensional problem—even though President Shevardnadze himself has called corruption a threat to Georgia's security.

There are also grounds for concern about democratization. The last few elections have clearly not met OSCE standards, which raises questions about the important parliamentary election scheduled for 2003, and the 2005 presidential election that will usher in the post-Shevardnadze era in Georgia, with all the attendant uncertainties. Meanwhile, the media and NGOs have been under severe pressure. Last fall, a foolish ploy by the Ministry of Internal Affairs to intimidate Rustavi-2 Television backfired, resulting instead in the fall of the government. While society's response was heartening—thousands of people came out into the streets to defend the station—the attempt to silence one of the country's most

popular media outlets indicated that some Georgian officials are still mired in Soviet patterns of thinking.

Especially appalling is the ongoing religious violence in Georgia. Since 1999, there has been a campaign of assaults against members of minority faiths, especially Jehovah's Witnesses, which Georgian authorities have tolerated. Occasionally, policemen have even participated in attacks on defenseless men, women and children who have congregated for the purpose of worship. Attempts to bring the perpetrators to justice have foundered, as throngs of fanatics hijack the trial proceedings. If such travesties are allowed to continue, the country's entire judicial system is at risk of falling victim to mob rule.

Though Jehovah's Witnesses have borne the brunt of this savagery, other religious minorities have suffered as well, including Baptists, Pentecostals and Catholics. Earlier this year, for example, a mob invaded a Baptist warehouse, threw the religious literature outside and burned it. How awful to think that events in Georgia today remind us of Germany in the 1930s!

Georgians have a long tradition of religious tolerance, of which they are rightly proud. It is all the more puzzling, therefore, why religiously-based violence has erupted and continued only in Georgia, of all the post-Soviet states. The leadership of the Helsinki Commission and other Members of the House and Senate have been in correspondence with President Shevardnadze about this disturbing trend. He has assured us that the problem will be corrected and the perpetrators arrested.

Georgia's Ambassador, Levan Mikeladze, testified at the September 24 hearing and suggested that Georgia has so little experience with religious persecution that it has been difficult to cope with its sudden emergence. He too offered assurances that Georgia fully recognizes the gravity of the problem and that legal and practical actions are being taken to ensure there will be no more violent attacks.

Alas, extremists in Georgia must not have been listening. Since the September 24 hearing, more assaults have taken place. The next day, some 15 extremists of the ultra-Orthodox “Jvari” organization in Rustavi forcibly entered a private home where Jehovah's Witnesses and their non-Witness guests had gathered for Bible study. Two Witnesses and one non-Witness visitor were physically assaulted. On September 26, in the village of Napareuli, masked men with firearms burst into a private home where meetings were underway, beating those in attendance and ransacking the house. Most striking, eyewitnesses claim the attack was led by the village administrator, Mr. Nodar Paradashvili, who beat one of the victims into unconsciousness. In a third incident, on September 29, a mob gathered outside the residence of a Jehovah's Witnesses in Tbilisi. They refused to let others enter the premises where a meeting was to be held, seized Bibles and literature from the group, verbally abusing those arriving for the meeting and assaulting at least one person. In all three cases, police reportedly refused to intervene after learning that the incidents involved attacks on Jehovah's Witnesses—as has often been the case in Georgia.

Mr. Speaker, there may be many explanations for this peculiar phenomenon but there can be no excuse for state toleration of such barbarity. It must end, and it must end now.

Though such attacks have been one reason for Georgia's prominence in the news lately, more attention has been focused on Moscow's campaign of intimidation against Georgia. Russia has been leaning on pro-Western, strategically-located Georgia for years, but the temperature has in the last few weeks approached the boiling point. President Putin's request for United Nations backing for Russian military action against Georgia was not any less objectionable for having been anticipated.

I have been watching with growing alarm as Russia ratchets up the pressure on its small neighbor. Georgian parliamentarians on September 12 unanimously approved an appeal to the United Nations, the OSCE, the European Union, the Council of Europe, and NATO for protection from anticipated Russian military aggression. Georgian lawmakers should know that their American colleagues have heard their appeal and stand with them. While we are cooperating with Russia in the war against terrorism, we have in no way given Moscow leave to attack Georgia, nor will we do so.

The United States is now more than ever directly engaged in the Caucasus and is stepping up military cooperation with the region's governments, especially Georgia. While we have many issues of concern to raise with Georgia's Government, when it comes to Georgia's sovereignty and territorial integrity, there is no more ardent supporter than the United States. That has been the case for the last ten years, and it will be the case in the future as well.

INTRODUCTION OF WYANDOTTE NATION LAND CLAIMS SETTLEMENT LEGISLATION

HON. DENNIS MOORE

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 7, 2002

Mr. MOORE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce legislation that will settle certain land claims of the Wyandotte Nation, an Indian tribe with longstanding roots in the Third Congressional District of Kansas.

I have been joined as an original cosponsor of this measure by Representative DON YOUNG of Alaska, the chairman of the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee. As the former chairman of the House Resources Committee, Mr. YOUNG has a longstanding record of actively addressing the concerns of Indian Nations across the United States and I am proud to have his name on this legislation.

This measure will resolve all land claims the Wyandotte Nation has in Wyandotte County, Kansas, established pursuant to an agreement between the Wyandotte Nation and the Delaware Nation dated December 14, 1843, which was ratified by the United States Senate on July 25, 1848.

The Wyandotte Nation's land claims in the Third Congressional District, which are now the subject of litigation in Kansas federal district court, cloud the title on 4,080 parcels of land valued at a total of \$1.9 billion for tax purposes. Approximately 40 percent of the property tax base in Kansas City, Kansas, is affected by the claim, as are 1,300 landowners.

This bill will permanently settle the claims of the Wyandotte Nation and remove all clouds

on title affecting Kansas City landowners. Under the legislation, the Secretary of the Interior would take into trust for the benefit of the Wyandotte Nation a parcel of real property located in Edwardsville, Wyandotte County, Kansas. Concurrently, the Wyandotte Nation would relinquish all claims to lands in Kansas and would acquiesce to dismissal with prejudice of their lawsuit.

Currently, the Unified Government of Wyandotte County and Kansas City, Kansas, along with the municipal leadership of Edwardsville, is negotiating a legally binding Memorandum of Understanding with the Wyandotte Nation regarding the operation of any gaming facility that the Wyandotte Nation may establish on its settlement lands under this measure. The Mayor and Commissioners of the Unified Government support my introduction of this legislation at this time. I anticipate that these negotiations will reach a satisfactory conclusion within a few weeks; if that does not come to pass, however, I reserve the right to withdraw my support for this proposal if a Memorandum of Understanding is not endorsed by all parties within a reasonable time.

Mr. Speaker, enactment of this legislation will provide significant support to ongoing economic development efforts in my congressional district. In 1996, a nonbinding, county-wide referendum registered an endorsement of nearly 80 percent for legalized gaming in Wyandotte County. For this reason, past measures I have introduced to assist the Wyandotte Nation's efforts to bring gaming to Wyandotte County have had broad support among my constituents, including local elected officials, consumers, labor organizations and the business community.

I hope that all members of the Kansas congressional delegation and Governor Bill Graves will join me in supporting this important proposal, so that we can see it signed into law prior to the adjournment of the 107th Congress.

PROVIDING A PRELIMINARY AUTHORIZATION FOR THE USE OF FORCE AGAINST IRAQ

HON. MARK UDALL

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 7, 2002

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, in the last few weeks since the president's speech to the United Nations, I have taken time to listen to Coloradans and to discuss with military leaders and other experienced voices the threat posed by Iraq. This has been a difficult, even soul-searching time for all Americans, and I have taken my responsibility very seriously because I deeply believe that this vote will be among the most important I cast in Congress.

The U.S. Constitution assigns the power to declare war to the Congress, and if we are on the path to war, I believe this Congress has the grave responsibility to join with the president in determining whether this path will be short or long, who will be on that path with us, and ultimately what kind of war we intend to wage.

After deep reflection and after listening to those whose experience and judgment in matters of war and peace I respect most, particu-

larly those in the military, I have come to these conclusions about the path to war:

We should only go to war as a last resort and after all diplomatic efforts have been exhausted, and I take some comfort that President Bush apparently agrees with this view.

Unless there is new evidence that Saddam Hussein poses an imminent threat to our national security, I believe we should only go to war against Iraq as part of a broad international coalition authorized by the United Nations.

America can go it alone, and should go it alone where we believe an attack is imminent, but that is not the case with Iraq. In this case, I believe we need the United Nations with us—not so much to win the war and topple Saddam Hussein, but to secure the peace and take responsibility for the costly and difficult nation-building that must follow.

Some say that after 9–11 we cannot afford not to attack Iraq on our own. I say that after 9–11 we should only attack in concert with the international community. Why? Because a preemptive, go-it-alone attack could seriously compromise our efforts to combat global terrorism, particularly in the Islamic world.

Saddam Hussein is a dangerous tyrant and I fully support the goal of disarming him. I have no illusions about the duplicity of this man nor the depth of his cruelty. The world would be safer and breathe easier if he were removed.

Getting the job done and doing it in a way that protects American interests, American values, and American lives is what concerns me most. Moreover, I believe that ridding the world of Saddam Hussein is only part of the job we face. We have to remove Saddam Hussein's threat in the context of other security goals, including winning our war against terrorism and Islamic fundamentalist terrorism in particular.

I have indicated that I cannot support the Congressional Resolution on Iraq that has been reported by the International Relations Committee. This resolution would not meet what I believe to be the solemn responsibility of Congress to declare, authorize, and define war, particularly on a full-scale, preemptive basis.

The current resolution concerns me most because it shortens the path to war. Worse, it vests total discretion with the president to determine how fast we run this path. This path to war is far too complicated and the consequences far too dangerous for Congress to delegate this responsibility to one man.

I believe this path to war should be slower-paced and involve more check-points—check points that include the participation by Congress.

These are the check-points I think should mark any path to war with Iraq:

1. We must secure a tough new resolution from the United Nations Security Council that establishes a timetable for the destruction of Saddam Hussein's arsenal of weapons of mass destruction. This will strengthen the president's hand.

2. If we secure the full support of the United Nations, I believe the UN must join us in deploying a robust and even coercive inspection and disarmament program against Iraq, backed up by a multinational force that America would lead.

3. If we fail to secure the support of the United Nations and unfettered inspections are

not begun, I believe we must cripple Saddam Hussein's ability to acquire and deploy weapons of mass destruction. At that juncture, military force may indeed be necessary as a last resort. But before America launches a massive operation of the kind we saw in the 1991 Gulf War, however, I believe the president should come to Congress to ask for a separate authorization of war.

Congress needs to know whether the United Nations is with us or on the sidelines before we launch a military invasion of Iraq on our own. Not having this information beforehand, with all of the implications it poses for our global war on terror and the consequences for our security in the region, is simply irresponsible in my view.

More important, Congress needs to share responsibility for the decision to go to war on this scale. We cannot simply wish the president the best and wash our hands of the awesome responsibility to send thousands of American men and women to war.

The last time we did so, in 1964, when Congress passed the Gulf of Tonkin Resolution, my father was serving in Congress. The Gulf of Tonkin Resolution, like the one we are now debating, was designed to strengthen the president's hand in dealing with an international crisis. It led to the eventual deployment of 500,000 American soldiers in Vietnam, and the deaths of 55,000 American servicemen and women. My father came to regret his support for that resolution when it became clear that it was being used as a substitute for the Constitutional responsibility of Congress to declare war.

My father was an early and outspoken critic of that war, and I know he came to believe that Congress made a terrible mistake when it passed the Gulf of Tonkin Resolution. Let not this Congress, a generation later make a similar and tragic mistake.

The resolution I am offering specifies key questions that should be answered before we send thousands of American soldiers into harm's way. It would also establish the legitimacy of American military action as a last resort because we would have clearly exhausted all other means to eliminate Iraq's weapons of mass destruction. Finally, it would preserve the Constitutional responsibility of the Congress to declare war.

The resolution I offer today is intended to avoid the mistakes of the past, while still allowing us to accomplish the important task of ridding the world of the dangers posed by Iraq under Saddam Hussein.

RECOGNITION OF JAMEEL HOURANI

HON. DARRELL E. ISSA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 7, 2002

Mr. ISSA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Dr. Jameel Hourani of Los Angeles, California. On October 16, St. Nicholas Antiochian Orthodox Christian Cathedral will honor Jameel Hourani as its "Man of the Year." I would like to join the Orthodox Union Club in publicly recognizing this outstanding person.

In 1988, Dr. Jameel Hourani was elected the President of the Parish Council at Saint

Nicholas Cathedral in Los Angeles. During his five years of service he had oversight responsibilities on many committees and activities. Jameel was instrumental in the refurbishment of the exterior of the cathedral, the celebration of the visit of Patriarch Ignacious IV in 1999, the organization of the 50th Anniversary of the cathedral in 2000 and host to the Antiochian Convention held in Los Angeles in 2001.

Dr. Hourani is a Board Certified Physician in Internal Medicine, Pulmonary Medicine and Critical Care Medicine. He is also a member of the American College of Physicians, the American College of Chest Physicians, the American Medical Association, the American Osteopathic Association and the American Thoracic Society.

He has established his credentials through many years of Service. Jameel is credited with numerous articles, lectures and participated in over 24 clinical research studies in the last five years. Dr. Hourani's expertise has extended internationally as he participated in the first kidney transplant in Morocco. In the United States Dr. Hourani has been inducted into the Honorable Order of Kentucky Colonels by the Governor of Kentucky for his relief work in the flood-ravaged area in the late 1980's.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to personally thank Dr. Hourani for his service to both the community and the cathedral. Jameel Hourani is a dedicated man of his community and I wish him the best of luck in the future.

CONGRATULATING 3M FOR 100
YEARS OF INNOVATION

HON. LAMAR S. SMITH

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 7, 2002

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Mr. Speaker, for the past century 3M has been a leader of innovative products. The company's achievements in technology, medicine and safety, have improved lives around the world.

In 1925, a young researcher by the name of Dick Drew, acting on his own initiative, developed the Scotch Tape Product line.

In 1937, the first traffic sign of 3M Scotchlite Reflective Sheeting went up in Minneapolis. In addition, the first electrical tape with vinyl plastic backing was introduced and Scotch Magnetic Tape (which was later designed to use in the first recording of television pictures) was introduced.

Other innovative ideas include Scotch Magic Transparent Tape, Tartan Track (the first synthetic running track), and the introduction of Dry Silver technology.

As the decades went by, the success of 3M only increased with the discovery of medical x-ray film, fire barrier sealant, and the introduction of the 3M Pollution Prevention Pays.

In 1985, the first successful optical disk for information storage, video, and audio reproduction was implemented.

A few years later, 3M Fibrok Fiber Optics Splices reduced splicing time drastically. And the first commercial automatic book check-out systems for libraries, known as the 3M Self-Check Automated Library System, was introduced.

In closing, I commend the employees at 3M's Austin, Texas, facility, which is in the new 21st Congressional District. Their work

has contributed much to America's technological innovations and to Austin's economy.

TRIBUTE TO BENJAMIN GILMAN

HON. CAROLYN MCCARTHY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 7, 2002

Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate a dear friend, colleague, and fellow New Yorker, Congressman BENJAMIN GILMAN, on a successful 30 years of leadership. Let me begin by personally thanking him. For his vision, for his forceful leadership, for his compassion under the most challenging circumstances, and for his tireless dedication to the state of New York.

Together Congressman GILMAN and I teamed up to introduce our bipartisan bill, H.R. 253, the "Tax Relief for Families with Children Act." It was a pleasure to be able to work with him and to put partisanship aside to create a bill that would benefit families in New York and nationwide.

In his tenure in Congress he has fought endlessly to support legislation that will improve the quality of education received by all children in our country. He has also introduced legislation to help fight the increase in juvenile violence and has been a longtime advocate of foreign aid programs to reduce hunger and support family planning.

The House of Representatives is losing a great force by the departure of Congressman GILMAN. I appreciate all that he has done for the state of New York and the nation as a whole and wish him the best of luck with his retirement.

TRIBUTE TO BENJAMIN GILMAN

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 7, 2002

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I am saddened by the action that we take here this afternoon, honoring one of the house's greatest gentlemen, BENJAMIN GILMAN, upon his retirement after 15 terms in Congress.

BEN has been a friend and supporter of many of us on the other side of the aisle. His compassion for serving others is legendary. Whether it was fighting for the creation of the select committee on hunger or freeing political prisoners in Cuba, BEN was a stalwart in protecting the rights of others. He brought that same concern for others to his role as the ranking member of the House Post Office and Civil Service Committee from 1989 to 1993 which had oversight over civil service and postal employees. BEN has continued to be a voice of reason on the successor to this committee, the House Government Reform Committee. Having traveled with him on several anti-drug Codels, I know how committed he has been not only in fighting drug trafficking but also in working for the resources necessary to assist those affected by drug abuse.

For his entire congressional career, BEN was known as someone from "upstate New York". Within the New York delegation, that simply means that BEN is not from New York

city. While he may not hail from "the big apple", he is one of "New York's finest" and it has been an honor and a pleasure for me to serve with him and to call him my friend. BEN, please know that you will be sorely missed even by those of us who are not from your side of the aisle or from upstate New York. I can only wish you well and to thank for your years of service to the people of New York and this nation.

IN HONOR OF JAMES CHAPIN

HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 7, 2002

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, my colleagues, and friends, it is with deep sorrow that I address our distinguished body today to announce the passing of a devout patriot, committed citizen of the world and a good friend, James Chapin.

Jim was exceptionally brilliant. His political mind and his strong character impacted on our local, national and international community. A long time political advisor, James Chapin was involved in many endeavors. In addition to his work in politics, he earned a doctorate in history from Cornell University and went on to teach at Yale and Rutgers. Since 2000 he worked for the United International Press and sat on the board of the Queen's Public Library for over 22 years.

In the 1970's the problems of world hunger and malnutrition was brought to my attention by Harry Chapin, the late brother of James. As a result I became involved in bringing this issue to the international political forum and eventually, I served on the Select Committee for World Hunger. It was during that time that my longstanding, relationships with both Harry and Jim Chapin took root.

It was in his capacity as Chairman of the World Hunger Foundation, that I personally remember Jim best. As a true citizen of the world, he took his role as Chairman seriously throughout his tenure in that position. He was instrumental in the fight for social justice and human rights. His contributions in that arena were truly inspiring and we shall long remember him as a true patriot and a generous man.

My wife, Georgia, and I are deeply saddened by his passing. Along with his many friends in the House of Representatives, in New York and around the World, we extend our deepest condolences to his mother Elspeth, his wife, Diana, his two brothers, Tom and Steve and his two sons, James and David.

God Bless you, Jim and may you rest in peace recognizing your many contributions to our way of life.

We thank you for your companionship.

IN HONOR OF MR. HARRY
MAITLAND, JR.

HON. CURT WELDON

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 7, 2002

Mr. WELDON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a special individual in my community who recently passed away.

Mr. Harry Maitland, Jr., 76, of Middletown, Pennsylvania, was a celebrated police reporter and editor for my hometown newspaper, the Delaware County Daily Times. Mr. Maitland's 52 years on staff at the Daily Times was the longest in the newspaper's 126-year history.

Mr. Maitland was born in Chester and was a resident of Aston, Pennsylvania until moving to Middletown 48 years ago. A 1944 graduate of Chester High School, he attended the Pennsylvania Military College, now known as Widner University.

Mr. Maitland was only a sophomore when his long run at the Daily Times began. Starting his career as a sports correspondent, he was hired full-time in 1950 where he worked in a variety of positions. During World War II, Harry served in the communications section of the Air Force during the occupation of Germany. Drawing on his experiences in the military, Harry was put in charge of interviewing and writing stories of local Vietnam War survivors. A veteran and active member of the American Legion Post 926, he always maintained a special place in his heart for veterans. Harry was the author of a column called "In the Military" for many years.

Although writing about the hardships of war was not always a pleasant aspect of his life, war did provide him the opportunity to meet his wife, Ilse. During his military service in Germany, Mr. Maitland was stationed near Wiesbaden in January 1946 when he rescued a young German woman from under a tree during a heavy rainstorm. Out of touch for seven years after the incident, Harry found her again by writing to several newspapers in Wiesbaden. He flew back to Germany and married her. A devoted husband, 40 years later he could be heard ending phone conversations with her with a kiss into the phone.

Mr. Maitland was a decorated reporter and writer. He received a first place award for local government news writing in the 1972 statewide Keystone Press contest for his story on former Special County Prosecutor Richard A. Sprague's raid on county Republican headquarters. He was also honored by the Fraternal Order of Police and the Philadelphia Citizens Crime Commission, which recognized him for outstanding police reporting. Finally, in 1985, the Delaware County Police Chiefs Association named him Citizen of the Year.

Mr. Maitland also served his community as a fireman. He was one of the first junior members of the Green Ridge Fire Co. in Aston. In 1990, I presented Mr. Maitland with a special award from the Delaware County Firemen's Association.

Mr. Speaker, I call on my colleagues to recognize the life of a good and honorable man. Harry Maitland, respected and admired by his colleagues and his readers was described by one of his co-workers as a "reporter's reporter". Mr. Speaker, Delaware County is a better place thanks to the life and contributions of men like Harry Maitland.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE CLEAN
AIR COMMUNITIES PROJECT
PARTNERS

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 8, 2002

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to The Clean Air Commu-

nities Project Partners for their commitment to implementing technologies that will ensure that the air that we breathe is cleaner.

In 1999, Clean Air Communities was created by Natural Resources Defense Council, Northeast States Clean Air Foundation, Northeast States for Coordinated Air Use Management, Con Edison, and New York State Department of Environmental Conservation to promote clean energy strategies and to reduce pollution.

On October 7, 2002, this coalition of private and public partners announced the launch of New York City's largest commercial solar electric system in Brooklyn, New York. Clean Air Communities, New York State Energy Research & Development Authority, Greenpoint Manufacturing and Design Center, and PowerLight joined together to fund this exciting new project which will generate and store electricity while reducing the demand on New York's power grid.

In bringing together public and private partners around projects like this, Clean Air Communities continues to demonstrate that these collaborative partnerships work: to achieve better air quality; to increase our energy security and independence; and to provide real alternatives to the communities most in need in our city.

The solar panel array will convert sunlight directly into electricity, thereby generating clean electrical power. By relying on solar energy, some of the harmful emissions that pollute the air and cause health problems will be eliminated.

I believe that it is critical that we invest our resources in developing new technologies to expand the possible uses of renewable energy. We know far too well the dangers that climate changes can pose to the global environment. By utilizing renewable energies, we can help to reverse the negative effects that decades of reliance on fossil fuels have caused. Moreover, renewable energies will help to accommodate the growing demand that the increasing world population places upon the environment.

I commend Clean Air Communities for advancing air quality, renewable energy alternatives, and environmental justice in New York and applaud their efforts in creating model initiatives such as this.

TRIBUTE TO JACQUELINE ESMEIJER

HON. LYNN C. WOOLSEY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 8, 2002

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today during National Disability Employment Awareness Month to honor Jacqueline Esmeijer of Santa Rosa, California. Born 27 years ago with cerebral palsy, Jackie has demonstrated throughout her life that the condition does not define who she is or what she can do.

Jackie recently completed a video, "Positively Enabled," that conveys just this message. A student at Santa Rosa Junior College, Jackie made the film as a psychology project. It shows the normal life that she leads and her many accomplishments at school including founding Tech Savvy, a club that takes students behind the scenes of Telecom Valley

companies. She also served as vice-president of the Petaluma Campus Council. She plans to produce a series focusing on how someone with a different physical or mental challenge can change preconceptions.

In Jackie's words, her life and her video make a statement that "people with disabilities accomplish much more than is often seen and deserve credit for doing so."

Mr. Speaker, President Bush has designated October National Employment Disability Awareness Month. It is with great pride that I salute Jacqueline Esmeijer during this time for showing us all that disabilities are only challenges and not the essence of a human being.

RECOGNIZING THREE GEORGIA SCHOOLS AS STATE CHAMPIONS OF THE PRESIDENT'S CHALLENGE PHYSICAL ACTIVITY AND FITNESS AWARDS PROGRAM

HON. SAXBY CHAMBLISS

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 8, 2002

Mr. CHAMBLISS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Allatoona Elementary School of Acworth, GA, Athens Academy, of Athens, GA, and New Testament Christian Academy of Stockbridge, GA, on being named a "State Champion" by the President's Council on Physical Fitness and Sports. These schools were selected based on their high achievements in the President's Challenge Physical Activity and Fitness Awards Program.

Available to all schools around the country since 1958, the President's Challenge Physical Fitness offers recognition and awards for fitness to all participating students. The State Champion award is presented each year to schools with the greatest number of students scoring at or above the 85th percentile on the President's Challenge. In each state, three State Champions are chosen based on total enrollment.

It is my pleasure to honor these schools today in their attempt to battle a national health crisis among our Nation's youth. Mr. Speaker, please join me in promoting health to the young people of the United States by further stressing the importance of greater physical fitness. Again, I would like to commend these schools for accepting the President's challenge and helping create a healthier nation.

CHILDREN'S NETWORK OF SOLANO COUNTY CELEBRATES 20TH AN- NIVERSARY

HON. GEORGE MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 8, 2002

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, we rise today to invite our colleagues to join us in recognizing the Children's Network of Solano County as it celebrates its 20th anniversary.

Since its inception in 1982, the Children's Network has worked to improve the lives of children in Solano County. Once an organization that focused primarily on low-income and

foster children, the Children's Network has evolved into the leading voice for all young people in Solano County. It is the convener of California's first and among its most effective inter-agency coordinating councils dedicated to improving the lives of children.

The Children's Network works to educate people in Solano County about the needs of children and to bring together those who can help achieve the best outcomes for kids. In promoting the health, education, and well-being of all children in the county, the Children's Network conducts and disseminates research, offers training, administers grants, coordinates county agencies, advocates for policy changes at all levels of government, and works to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of county services for children and families.

The Children's Network partners with a variety of private and public organizations to improve the lives of local children. Through contracts with Solano County, the Children's Network also provides staff support—such as budget development, research, training and administrative support—for three councils appointed by the Board of Supervisors (Children's Network Council, Child Abuse Prevention Council, and the Child Care Planning Council), as well as for a network of the county's Family Resource Centers.

Accomplishments of the Children's Network include:

Developed and helped foster successful passage of a California state law permitting funding for "family preservation," which provides support and allows appropriate families to stay together in cases where children might otherwise be placed in foster care.

Provided the leadership to establish the Solano County Children's Trust Fund, which raises more than \$100,000 annually for child abuse prevention services in Solano County.

Worked to create a system of Family Resource Centers, which provide family support services in every city in the county for more than 4,000 at-risk families each year.

Advocated successfully for the county to maintain and increase the amount of money available for child care for families in the state's welfare-to-work program, who today receive more than \$8 million annually in child care subsidies.

Persuaded the County Board of Supervisors and all seven local city councils to adopt a set of Policy Principles that provide a framework for successful delivery of children's services.

Convinced the Board of Supervisors to adopt the goal of improving the lives of children as its top priority for 2001-2003.

Provided child development training and/or stipends to more than 400 early education professionals to support high quality child care in the first year of the Compensation and Retention Encourage Stability (CARES) program.

Helped develop and coordinate the Integrated Family Support Initiative, a home-visiting program that allowed for nearly 1,000 visits to isolated, at-risk families in its first year, 2001.

Raised awareness of children's needs through publication of The Children's Budget and The Children's Report Card, which drew attention to state and federal funding shortfalls that affect local families and provided data for grant proposals, thereby increasing funds for local children's services.

Organized an annual Child Abuse Prevention Conference that has provided high-caliber

training to approximately 900 government officials, parents, service providers and community members for each of the last four years.

Current activities of the Children's Network include:

Researching and publishing The Children's Budget, a series examining how government funding for children is allocated and spent in Solano County, and The Children's Report Card, a compilation of data about the county's successes, challenges, and progress in serving children.

Involving parents and community members in forums to discuss what can be done to improve the lives of children.

Established a strong child advocacy and fund-raising presence in Solano County as the action arm of the first children's inter-agency coordinating councils in the state.

Seeking creative budget strategies in partnership with county agencies to achieve better, more efficient, and more effective investments in services for children and families.

Encouraging officials at the local and state levels to consider the needs of children in policy decisions.

Administering the county's program to provide stipends and child development training for child care professionals.

Coordinating a home-visiting program present in all Family Resource Centers to provide family support countywide.

Mr. Speaker, we know we speak for all the members of the House of Representatives when we congratulate the Children's Network for twenty years of effective advocacy on behalf of children in Solano County.

TRIBUTE TO THE TIBBITS OPERA HOUSE OF JACKSON, MICHIGAN

HON. NICK SMITH

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 8, 2002

Mr. SMITH of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride that I rise to recognize the Tibbits Opera House, in Coldwater, MI, which celebrated its 120th anniversary on September 21, 2002. Having opened in 1882, the Tibbits is one of Michigan's oldest theaters. Built for a cost of \$25,000, the Tibbits was one of the finest opera houses of its day.

Through the years, the Tibbits has provided the residents of Michigan's seventh district with a wide range of entertainment offerings: hosting operas, plays, wrestling matches, silent pictures and movies. Famous acts like John Phillip Sousa and his band, Guy Lombardo, the Glen Miller Orchestra and Bufalo Bill and his Cowboys all performed on its stage.

Fellow Representatives, I am happy to report that after all this time, the Tibbits is still going strong, thanks to the Tibbits Opera House Foundation and Arts Council, which purchased the theater in 1963. Every year, thousands of people flock to the Tibbits to see plays like Camelot, The Last Night of Ballyhoo, A Connecticut Yankee, and A Grand Night for Singing. In addition, the Tibbits offers programs for children, professional touring musicians, and art exhibitions, and also plays host to a variety of community activities.

The Tibbits is a community landmark and an important piece of our country's rich theatrical

heritage. It is a testament to the residents of Coldwater that it has been preserved for 120 years, and continues to thrive.

THE RETIREMENT OF CONGRESSMAN BENJAMIN GILMAN

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 8, 2002

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, it is with profound respect and admiration that I bid my good friend, esteemed colleague, and fellow New Yorker, Congressman BENJAMIN GILMAN, farewell as he retires after 30 years of service to the House of Representatives.

Congressman GILMAN has been devoted to public service and helping others his entire life.

From the time he lost family members in the Holocaust, and witnessed persecution by Nazi Germany as a young soldier in World War II, Congressman GILMAN has been unwavering in his commitment to human rights.

He fought for human rights before the fight became popular.

Congressman GILMAN was first recognized for his human rights work in 1978, thanks to his successful efforts to free several prisoners in East Germany, Mozambique, Cuba, and several other nations.

But he didn't stop there.

Two years later he fought for the release of 30 U.S. citizens from the political imprisonment by the Cuban Government.

It is these courageous feats, among countless others, that contributed to the tremendous leadership he provided to the International Relations Committee.

As a ranking minority member on the House Post Office and Civil Service Committee, Congressman GILMAN earned a reputation as a leader and a fighter for safe and equitable workplaces for civil service and postal service employees.

Now the senior Republican on the Government Reform Committee, on which we serve together, I have had the honor of working with him on issues that are not only important to our state, but to the country.

Last year, I proudly worked with the Congressman to fund an environmental study on the potential causes of high breast cancer rates in our state.

Whether it was in Hudson Valley or one of many countries around the world, Congressman GILMAN has never hesitated to help those in need.

Although he may be unsure where his path will now take him, I have no doubt that his determined spirit and renowned kindness will continue to be appreciated by many.

Even though the Congressman and I have always stood on opposite sides of the aisle—we have rarely stood on opposites sides of an issue, most importantly matters that affecting New York—and I am proud to have served with him.

Beloved by both Republicans and Democrats, "Gentle Ben"—you will be sorely missed by your constituents, by fellow New Yorkers, and by fellow Americans.

IN RECOGNITION OF LAWSUIT ABUSE AWARENESS WEEK: SEPTEMBER 30—OCTOBER 4, 2002

HON. ROBERT L. EHRlich, JR.

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 8, 2002

Mr. EHRlich. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Maryland Citizens Against Lawsuit Abuse, MDCALA, and to congratulate them on their efforts to raise public awareness about frivolous litigation and the need for personal responsibility during the recent Lawsuit Abuse Awareness Week.

MDCALA is a nonprofit, nonpartisan, legal watchdog organization dedicated to improving the civil justice system. Over the last 7 years, MDCALA has worked to educate Marylanders about the cost of frivolous litigation. With more than 10,000 supporters statewide, MDCALA emphasizes the negative consequences that lawsuit abuse has on the public.

Maryland is home to many large corporations and family businesses. Yet, the constant fear of lawsuits threatens the economic vitality of our State. Small businesses simply cannot afford one frivolous lawsuit. In order to compensate for potential legal bills, businesses are forced to raise prices to protect their bottom line. Lawsuit abuse, therefore, results in higher prices, increased medical expenses and loss of business growth.

As a former member of the Maryland General Assembly, I worked hard to reform our legal system at the State level. During my tenure in Congress, I have supported efforts with respect to product liability reform, securities litigation reform, and reform of the federal Superfund program. More importantly, I sponsored legislation that has helped reduce, in my view, frivolous class action lawsuits brought against mortgage brokers.

Legal reform is a very complex issue. The legal system must function to provide justice to every American. This does not mean, however, that the status quo is necessarily perfect. When lawsuits and the courts are used in excess or to the detriment of innocent parties, the system should be reviewed and reformed if possible.

For their efforts, let me acknowledge MDCALA Chairman, the Honorable Phillip D. Bissett; Board of Directors—Joseph Brown, Jack Doll, Janna Naylor, Vikki Nelson, Gary Prince, the Honorable Joseph Sachs, Dr. Michael Saylor, and the Honorable Michael Wagner; and Executive Director Nancy H. Hill.

In closing, Mr. Speaker, I remind our citizens that frivolous lawsuits—nationwide—clog our courts and prevent access to legitimate litigation. We must work together to implement common sense reform in order to restore fairness and justice to our legal system. I commend these citizens, and all involved in this worthwhile effort, for their dedication and commitment to public awareness on the serious issues associated with lawsuit abuse.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. MAJOR R. OWENS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 8, 2002

Mr. OWENS. Mr. Speaker, yesterday I was unavoidably absent and missed rollcall votes

No. 442, No. 443 and No. 444. If present I would have voted "yea."

I SALUTE TAIWAN ON ITS NATIONAL DAY

HON. EARL F. HILLIARD

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 8, 2002

Mr. HILLIARD. Mr. Speaker, I wish to congratulate the leaders of Taiwan on their forthcoming National Day. In the last 2 years, President Chen Shui-bian has accomplished a great deal for Taiwan.

In these 2 years, Taiwan has continued to reduce its trade surplus with us and maintained its healthy economic growth. Internally, Taiwan's process of democratization is continuing and has drawn wide praise from Western press.

On Taiwan's National Day, we should recognize Taiwan for what it is—a prosperous democracy, worthy of respect and admiration. I have enjoyed working with Ambassador C.J. Chen and his staff. They have kept me informed of the developments in Taiwan. They are exemplary diplomats.

Happy Birthday to Taiwan.

TRIBUTE TO SAN FRANCISCO NETWORK MINISTRIES

HON. LYNN C. WOOLSEY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 8, 2002

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor San Francisco Network Ministries on the occasion of its 30th anniversary. Since its founding in 1972, this group has had a significant impact on the Tenderloin neighborhood of San Francisco, a neighborhood that 25,000 call home and a neighborhood that has been No. 1 in homicides, assaults, drug use, and incidence of HIV.

The mission of SFNM is a true reflection of who they are and of their significance in the Tenderloin: "San Francisco Network ministries is devoted to the people of the Tenderloin neighborhood with whom they work cooperatively for the empowerment of all, proclaiming good news for the poor and seeking liberty for those who are oppressed. SFNM believes that everyone has been given gifts for the common good, and they seek to draw out and affirm those gifts through personal, face-to-face ministry."

The work of Network Ministries' focuses on serving the multicultural population of the Tenderloin neighborhood as well as 6,000 frail elderly persons and 4,000 children. Programs include a computer training center, construction of and services to low income apartments, SafeHouse for women leaving prostitution, memorial services for the poor and homeless, a residential hotel ministry, an AIDS Resource Center, and a support program for volunteers in pastoral care among the frail elderly.

Network Ministries has always drawn together partners and entered into coalitions to work on specific issues of importance to the people of the Tenderloin and other poor people. This approach enables the organization to

be a leader in bringing compassionate, effective service to those who need it. It has fostered and/or created other agencies, serving as a role model for those who believe that you can get a lot more done when you don't focus on who gets the credit.

Mr. Speaker, San Francisco Network Ministries is an inspiration to its partners, to the community it serves, and to all of us who care about our fellow human beings. I am proud to honor the work they have been doing for 30 years, important work that will continue to have an impact on the lives they touch. And, I am particularly honored to be the long-time friend of the Rev. Glenda Hope who, with her late husband Scott Hope, founded this exemplary organization.

TRIBUTE TO RONALD McDONALD HOUSE CHARITIES OF CENTRAL NEW YORK

HON. JAMES T. WALSH

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 8, 2002

Mr. WALSH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in celebration of the 20th anniversary of the Ronald McDonald House Charities of Central New York. I am proud to say this "home-away-from-home" located in the heart of my district, has opened its doors to thousands of families who have found themselves in need of medical care.

When a child is ill, parents and family members should have the ability to focus on the task-at-hand, returning the child to full health. The Ronald McDonald House provides a strong support system, affording families a safe haven and a meal on the table while they are working through difficult times.

I commend the Central New York chapter of the Ronald McDonald House as they celebrate 20 years of unconditional love and assistance. The work that you do will have a lasting effect on the children from our country and throughout the world. The lives that you touch will hopefully inspire others to follow your lead in assisting those who are working through difficult situations. The cycle of support that you have developed, will definitely live on forever.

Thank you, and congratulations.

HONORING PAUL HEIDEN, FINANCE DIRECTOR OF ROLLS-ROYCE

HON. JULIA CARSON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 8, 2002

Ms. CARSON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, as the House meets tonight in Washington, the Board of Directors of Rolls-Royce North America, whose largest manufacturing facility is located in my district in Indianapolis, is meeting at its corporate headquarters in northern Virginia.

Rolls-Royce is one of our most distinguished corporate citizens, and one of the largest private-sector employers in Indiana; it employs more than 8,000 workers and produces more than \$2.4 billion in North American sales annually. A global company with a British heritage and a major American presence, Rolls-Royce can attribute much of its

success in the United States to Paul Heiden, the Finance Director of Rolls-Royce, plc.

As the Chief Financial Officer for Rolls-Royce, Mr. Heiden was personally involved with, and strongly supportive of, major capital investment in the United States industrial base. Most significant among those investments are the facilities in Mount Vernon, OH; Park City, UT; Oakland, CA; and Indianapolis. He has fostered trans-Atlantic trade and cooperation on defense and commercial aerospace programs, including engine development for the Joint Strike Fighter, and engines for regional jet aircraft. He was directly involved in the Rolls-Royce North American ventures as a member of the Board of Directors of Rolls-Royce North America Holdings, Inc, and in that role contributed immensely to the economic health of many American communities, including my own.

At year's end, Mr. Heiden will leave his post with Rolls-Royce. He will be sorely missed. At a time when our nation is most acutely aware of our good fortune in the trans-Atlantic partnership between the United States and the United Kingdom, I am reminded that it is the talent and determination of people like Paul Heiden that make this partnership so vibrant.

On behalf of the people of central Indiana, I wish him every good fortune in his future endeavors.

JOE SKEEN FEDERAL BUILDING

SPEECH OF

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 7, 2002

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 5427, a bill to designate the Federal Building in Roswell, New Mexico, the "Joe Skeen Federal Building." As we regretfully acknowledge, the gentleman from New Mexico will be retiring at the conclusion of the 107th Congress. JOE SKEEN, a Roswell native, has served his New Mexico constituents and his country admirably over the past 20 years. This legislation is a fitting tribute to commemorate JOE's achievements and service.

As a Members of Congress, we often work with colleagues from different parts of the country and from across the aisle. It has been a great privilege to have worked with JOE SKEEN. Since his first election in 1980, he has served on the Appropriations Committee, chairing the Subcommittee on Agriculture and currently, the Subcommittee on the Interior. JOE has always been a true gentleman and a straight shooter. When dealing with JOE, I always know JOE will give me a fair hearing on an issue and try to accommodate me when he could and politely said "no" when he couldn't. I could also always depend on JOE telling me a good story to underscore the point he was making.

On a personal note, I have had the pleasure of working with the gentlemen from New Mexico to further the progress of Parkinson's Disease research in America. In 1999, along with my colleagues—Mr. EVANS, Mr. MARK UDALL, TOM UDALL, and Mr. WAXMAN, Mr. SKEEN and I—formed the Congressional Working Group on Parkinson's Disease.

Mr. SKEEN has been a true leader in the fight against Parkinson's Disease. The Work-

ing Group has sought to increase awareness among Members of Congress on Parkinson's related issues. Most importantly, the Working Group has advocated for accelerated and increased funding for Parkinson's research in the hopes that we soon find the cure for what leading scientists call the most curable neurological disorder.

We have had some significant success—since the start of the caucus, the National Institutes of Health's spending on Parkinson's has increased by 28 percent—a 43 million dollar increase over FY 2000. And we have Mr. SKEEN, in great part, to thank for this.

JOE also was critical in helping to secure a funding increase for the Department of Defense's Neurotoxin Exposure Treatment Research Program. The FY 2002 bill contained \$17 million in funding for the program, a \$2 million increase over FY 2001. This environmental research not only strives to improve the treatment of neurological diseases, but also aims to identify the causes of the disease and prevent them.

We will carry on the fight to cure Parkinson's, in part, inspired by the legacy of the great JOE SKEEN.

In closing, I have so appreciated JOE's wit and his great sense of commitment to important issues such as Parkinson's Disease, and his overall commitment to public service.

I fully support this bill to honor my esteemed friend and colleague JOE SKEEN for all of his legislative accomplishments as his service in Congress. I hope JOE enjoys his retirement, it is well deserved!

JOE SKEEN is a true national treasure.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. ROB PORTMAN

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 8, 2002

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. Speaker, last night, October 7, 2002, President Bush made a major policy speech on Iraq in my hometown of Cincinnati, Ohio. At the President's request, I attended the speech with him. Consequently, I was not able to be present for the following rollcall votes:

H.R. 3340—To allow certain catch-up contributions to the Thrift Savings Plan to be made by participants age 50 or over.

H.R. 5531—To facilitate famine relief efforts and a comprehensive solution to the war in Sudan.

H. Res. 468—Transatlantic Security and NATO Enhancement Resolution of 2002.

Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on each of these bills.

CHILD ABDUCTION PREVENTION ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. EARL BLUMENAUER

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 7, 2002

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Speaker, I support the underlying objective of the bill, to expand the Amber Alert system nationwide and to improve the National Coordination of Amber

Alert Communications to help save the lives of kidnapped children. Unfortunately, a wide range of troubling provisions were added by the House Judiciary Committee. For example, this bill would include a provision to expand the type of homicide that can be punished by the death penalty. It would also increase mandatory sentencing, thus further eliminating judicial discretion and potentially leading to unfair punishments.

By bringing this bill to the floor in the form of a suspension bill, the opportunity for amendment and discussion of these controversial provisions has been hindered. I therefore withhold my support for H.R. 5422.

HONORING CITY COUNCILMAN PHILIP CAMPBELL, SR.

HON. SAXBY CHAMBLISS

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 8, 2002

Mr. CHAMBLISS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to pay tribute to City Councilman Philip Campbell, Sr. one of my fellow public servants in Warner Robins, Georgia who died recently in a tragic accident.

Philip's service to the city began on August 2, 1965 as City Gas Inspector. After twenty-five years in that capacity, he retired and ran for public office where he proudly served for nine years. Phillip was known for his compassion and his dedication to the citizens of Warner Robins. During his tenure as city councilman, he fought to re-instate the senior citizen's homestead exemption tax and was always an advocate for the needs of city employees.

If he wasn't at City Hall or volunteering at Southside Baptist Church, you could always find Philip Campbell down at the local baseball diamond. Anyone who grow up in Warner Robins and played ball probably had Philip as a coach at some point. He loved teaching the kids how to play, and if one child didn't have a ride to practice, Philip would give him a ride. His generosity to the community was second only to his love for his family. A dedicated husband, father, grandfather, and great-grandfather Philip's legacy will continue impacting the citizens of Warner Robins for years to come.

There isn't a finer man I could have the honor of recognizing on the House floor, and want to extend my deepest sympathy and respect to the family of Philip Campbell. My wife Julianne and I join with his family in mourning the loss of this honorable individual.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. BOB CLEMENT

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 8, 2002

Mr. CLEMENT. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall Nos. 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443 and 444, had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

THE FARC

HON. BOB BARR

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 8, 2002

Mr. BARR of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, as we are aware, one of the Colombian terrorist organizations, the FARC, recently stated that U.S. citizens and friends of U.S. citizens would be killed. The FARC has already kidnapped 77 American citizens and murdered 12 in the past decade. This has taken place virtually without notice in the United States. In the first action to make good on that threat against American citizens and their friends, a young, dynamic Colombian woman, Eugenia Delgado Sanchez, was brutally assassinated as she was opening the door to her home in the town of Salento, Colombia at 1:30 a.m. on August 24. This defenseless woman went down in a hail of gunfire, receiving six shots to the back from two vile and cowardly terrorists wearing ski masks. I want to ensure that what she did and the purpose for which she made the ultimate sacrifice, is never forgotten. Her name now joins the names of over 40,000 innocent Colombians who have been killed in the growing narco-violence we witness today.

Ms. Delgado Sanchez was fully engaged in the effort against narcotics. She had reasons, one very personal—the narcos had killed her parents when she was 6 years old—but her greatest concern was for the young children who are offered drugs and addicted before they can even understand the danger that drugs present. She had worked with the Colombian anti-narcotics police and had become a trusted asset to that organization.

She undertook very dangerous assignments based on her deep convictions and concerns for people. She spent some time penetrating narcotics operations in the Jackson Heights area of New York City, where she saw dealers giving drugs for free to elementary school kids, just to get them addicted. She was passionate about protecting those children. Her efforts and information have resulted in numerous convictions.

Many in this House, and congressional staff members, remember meeting with Eugenia during delegation trips to Colombia or in the United States in the company of General Rosso Jose Serrano, the heroic former Director of the Colombian National Police. In April of this year she attended the USCINCPAC Change of Command for Admiral Dennis Blair, and she was going to marry a classmate of Admiral Blair's in October at the U.S. Naval Academy chapel in Annapolis, MD.

Eugenia had been a model and actress, who was at ease with the rich and famous, but never lost sight of the common touch and the less fortunate. Protecting children, poor people and animals were her passion.

After the devastating earthquake in January 1999, centered near the city of Armenia near where she grew up, she organized relief efforts for the children and the poor to bring them clothing and food. She managed to get the first relief in and on the ground, even before the Colombian government or private organizations could get in motion. After providing earthquake assistance, she returned to live in the town of Salento, Quindio where she had grown up as a child.

During her childhood, Salento was a tranquil town at the foot of the mountains devoted pri-

marily to cattle farming with the slow, peaceful pace of life that accompanied agricultural pursuits. As she spent more time in her hometown, she was alarmed by the changes in life because of the drug trade. The mountains were no longer safe. The FARC, to ensure that they had safe lines of communication to bring drugs out and weapons and ammunition in, focused on attacking these rural towns. One night she called her U.S. fiancé and gave him a minute-by-minute account of an ongoing FARC attack on her town. The FARC were going house-by-house looking for people who were "cooperating" with either the Colombian or U.S. governments. That night the FARC got to within two houses of where she lived before the Colombian National Police beat them back in a counterattack.

Eugenia cheered when President Bush made his announcement of the "War on Terrorism," and asked her U.S. fiancé if he thought the United States would assist Colombia with its terrorism problems, particularly since the FARC had kidnapped and executed U.S. citizens with no U.S. military response. She felt the new United States Administration under President Bush would be very serious about protecting U.S. citizens, and citizens of other countries, against terrorists. Obviously there were laws that needed to be enacted or changed to permit the United States to provide more direct assistance against terrorists. She said she hoped these changes would happen fast, since information she possessed concerning the FARC, indicated they were massing strength in the mountains near Salento.

Eugenia, by virtue of her training, always kept her eyes and mind open and her mouth shut while living in Salento. In this manner, she was able to see, hear and observe what was going on, and then pass it along to U.S. sources in Bogotá, without fear of telephone interception. Eugenia started accumulating a tremendous amount of information concerning how the FARC guerrillas were operating, along with identifying key FARC supporters in the village. She was able to unravel how they were able to obtain provisions, and transportation, how they moved kidnap victims, and how they organized weapons and ammunition stashes.

This information was always passed on in general terms to visiting U.S. delegations and others in the U.S. government. Eugenia always made herself available to provide briefings to U.S. personnel and for many she became "the face of Colombia."

Increasingly a race against time developed. Eugenia accumulated information on FARC and narcotics activities, while waiting for U.S. laws and regulations to change so this information would be useful and actionable. The FARC then sent word it wanted to meet with Eugenia. When her fiancé tried to pressure her to leave Salento, Eugenia said that she would but she wanted to get all the details on the location of safe houses the FARC used to transport kidnap victims. She told him, "Imagine what it is like to be kept blindfolded and placed in cages under the ground. God would not forgive us if we had the opportunity to help these people and we turned our backs because we were cowards. Remember, they kidnap both U.S. and Colombians; the next kidnapped person might be you."

In an e-mail sent to her fiancé on February 6, 2002, she laid things out in chilling detail:

On the other hand I want to tell you that have thought a lot about you due to the

things that are going on in my country. I don't know what will happen. I am very worried because I think that about 90% of the population of this town is guerrilla and our president (Andres Pastrana) is not doing anything.

Say hello to President Bush and ask him to help us . . . the reality is that we will die at the hands of the guerrillas and no one will say anything.

OK, I love you and if I have to die for you or your country, I will—I love you.

When she was gunned down by terrorists on August 24, she had less than 48 hours remaining before she would have permanently departed Salento, to be safe and alive in Bogotá. Obviously, the terrorists feared the information they thought she would provide, not realizing it was already too late.

The terrorists who killed Eugenia should remember the words of President Bush to the recovery crews after the terrorist attack on the World Trade Center. . . . "soon the people who did this will hear from all of us."

Today, from the U.S. Congress I am proud to pay tribute to the tremendous strength, valor, and nobility of Eugenia and her efforts on behalf of the United States and Colombia. She served as a tremendous inspiration, and demonstrated what an amazing difference one single, dedicated person can make in the lives of so many people. I am sorry more of my colleagues did not have the opportunity to know her; you would be as proud of her life and legacy as I am.

HONORING NIVEDITA BHAT—FINALIST IN DISCOVERY CHANNEL YOUNG SCIENTIST CHALLENGE NATIONAL COMPETITION

HON. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 8, 2002

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Speaker, today I commend a young woman from my District, Nivedita Bhat. At only 14 years old, Nivedita has risen to the highest level of scientific academic achievement for middle-school students.

Nivedita Bhat is one of only 40 students selected from 400 semifinalists from grades 5–8 throughout the United States to compete in the nation's premier science contest: The Discovery Channel Young Scientist Challenge national competition. She has shown excellence as one of America's top middle-school students in demonstrating leadership, team work and problem solving skills. As one of the finalists, Nivedita Bhat will join her fellow academic achievers on a trip to the nation's capital to compete for a scholarship and the title of "America's Top Young Scientist of the year."

Nivedita's winning project, entitled Toxins and Environmental Justice. Are We at Risk?, is a testimony to this young woman's impressive ability. Most compelling, is the attention she has brought to environmental injustice occurring in Miami-Dade County. Using a high-level technological tool that assembles and displays information relative to spatial locations, Nivedita showed several public schools were within a one-mile radius of a Toxic Release Inventory facility and face potential health risks. Nivedita also concluded that low-income populations were more likely to live near these facilities.

Nivedita credits her father as her science hero; "He is always interested in science and is the one who nurtured my love for science." She wants to become a scientist, "because furthering and researching science makes the most impact not only on the current generation, but on future ones as well."

Mr. Speaker, given the renewed commitment President Bush and Congress have made to the education of our youth, it is clear that positive role models are more important now than ever. Through her commitment to her education and community Nivedita embodies the socially conscious values we as a nation applaud in our young people, and she serves as an excellent example to her fellow students in Miami-Dade. I know that Miami-Dade is very lucky to have Nivedita Bhat as part of our community and I join with the students, faculty, and community in congratulating her on this achievement.

TRIBUTE TO MR. RAUL RIES

HON. GARY G. MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 8, 2002

Mr. GARY MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I rise to honor Mr. Raul Ries, Senior Pastor at Calvary Chapel Golden Springs in Diamond Bar, CA. During the past 30 years of ministry, Pastor Ries has touched the lives of many. His story is extraordinary; Pastor Ries beat astounding odds and has since shared his incredible story and love of God to tens of thousands of people throughout the United States.

Pastor Ries grew up watching the brutal abuses of his alcoholic father. As he became a young man, the behaviors he vehemently despised as a child became his own. After periods of violence and many altercations, he was given the "option" to go to Jail, or to join the United States Marine Corps. Pastor Ries, an eighth degree black belt in the martial art of Kung Fu San Soo, headed towards Vietnam for a special combat role with the Bounty Hunters, a very aggressive Marine battalion. He received two Purple Hearts for his acts of valor in combat, but after witnessing the deaths of his close friends and fellow Marines, his anger towards the world turned into fury.

A few years after his discharge from the Marine Corps, Pastor Ries hit rock bottom. Although he owned a successful Martial Arts studio and was married with several children, his anger reigned supreme. He came home one evening to find his wife's bags packed; after enduring four years of abuse, she was leaving. Pastor Ries loaded a gun and waited for his family to arrive, intending to put an end to their lives. It was then that he turned on the television to see Pastor Chuck Smith talking about the love of Christ. He fell to his knees and prayed, knowing this was the only way his life could change. At this point, the multitude of anger and hate he felt disappeared, and Pastor Ries found peace.

Now, thirty years later, Pastor Ries over- sees a congregation of over 12,000 people. He is heard daily on the thirty minute syndicated radio program, Somebody Loves You. His Somebody Loves You Ministries reach out to people of all ages, but special emphasis are placed on reaching inner-city youth, gang

members, and troubled teens. He also serves as an evangelist for the Somebody Loves You Crusades, events that combine non-traditional Christian music with a straightforward gospel message telling all about the love of Jesus Christ.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that the House please join me in honoring and commending Pastor Raul Ries for his 30 years of ministry, as he has exhibited selflessness, service, and devotion to the community, so others may experience the great things God has done.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. BOB RILEY

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 8, 2002

Mr. RILEY. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained for rollcall No. 442, Thrift Savings Plan Catch-Up Contributions; Merit Systems Protection Board Reauthorization; Office of Special Counsel Reauthorization. Had I been present I would have voted "yea."

I was also unavoidably detained for rollcall No. 443, Sudan Peace Act. Had I been present I would have voted "yea."

I was also unavoidably detained for rollcall No. 444, Transatlantic Security and NATO Enhancement Resolution. Had I been present I would have voted "yea."

AMENDING INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986 BASED ON 2000 CENSUS DATA

SPEECH OF

HON. LOUISE McINTOSH SLAUGHTER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 7, 2002

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of expanding the areas of Renewal Communities, RC, based on the most recent census information. This is an issue of great importance to Western New York, since Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls are each designated as Renewal Communities. The RC Initiative combines tax credits and other provisions designed to revive some of the nation's more impoverished, distressed areas. These cities can take advantage of federal wage credits, tax deductions, capital gains exclusions, and bond financing to stimulate economic development and job growth. Each incentive is tailored to meet the particular needs of a business and offers a significant inducement for companies to locate and hire additional workers.

Rochester needs these incentives to expand jobs and promote business investment in our downtown area. The statistics from my district paint the bleak picture. In the past year, we lost 12,400 jobs, including 300 from Global Crossing; the jobless rate is at an 18-year high; and in the last decade, 41 percent of Rochester citizens between the ages of 20 to 34 have left town.

I am a cosponsor of H.R. 3100, which would allow the areas designated as renewal communities to be updated based on 2000 census data, instead of 1990 census data. Due to a loss of population in the 1990s, my area would

greatly benefit from this change. According to Fannie Mae, this technical change would allow 14 more census tracts to qualify in Rochester, 16 more tracts in Buffalo-Lackawanna, and seven additional census tracts in Niagara Falls.

Now that the House of Representatives has passed this legislation, I urge the Senate to quickly add its voice of approval before we adjourn for the year.

THE 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE UKRANIAN NATIONAL INFORMATION SERVICE (UNIS)

HON. MICHAEL R. McNULTY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 8, 2002

Mr. McNULTY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate the Ukrainian National Information Service (UNIS) on its 25th anniversary. In 1977, the Ukrainian National Information Service, the Washington bureau of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, was established so that the Ukrainian American community's voice could be heard within the Washington establishment.

For a quarter of a century, UNIS has been representing the concerns of the Ukrainian community and has achieved many successes. During the time of UNIS' operation, the world has changed dramatically—the cold war came to an end, the Soviet Union disintegrated, and Ukraine regained its independence. UNIS made a significant contribution to those causes, as evident by constantly informing the American society about the plight of Ukrainians.

Representing the concerns of the Ukrainian American community, UNIS focuses its attention on the historical truth about Ukraine. One particularly sensitive issue is the 1932–1933 Famine-Genocide in Ukraine. While actively working to raise awareness of the evil that transpired in Ukraine nearly 70 years ago, UNIS is diligently pursuing efforts to allocate a plot of land in Washington, DC, on which the Ukrainian American community may erect a monument to the victims of this crime against humanity. I am proud to be an original cosponsor of this bill.

In addition to promoting issues of concern, UNIS has created structures that help it work more effectively. An example of this occurred in 1997 when UNIS was instrumental in the creation of the Congressional Ukrainian Caucus—of which I am proud to be a member. The Congressional Ukrainian Caucus is a group of Members of Congress who take an interest in Ukraine and cooperate to promote better relations between Ukraine and the United States.

I am confident our cooperation with UNIS will continue in the future, and I congratulate UNIS on its silver anniversary.

MT. DIABLO AUDUBON SOCIETY'S 50TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. GEORGE MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 8, 2002

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to invite my colleagues

to join me in congratulating Mt. Diablo Audubon Society as it celebrates its 50th anniversary.

Founded in 1953, Mt. Diablo Audubon Society (MDAS) has an impressive record of environmental achievements in Contra Costa County, including the following:

Involved extensively in the protection and recovery of McNabney Marsh in Martinez. Formerly Shell Marsh, this area was saved as part of a settlement over an oil spill years ago. It is named after Mt. Diablo Audubon Society's well-known and respected former vice-president of conservation, the late Al McNabney.

Worked with the East Bay Regional Park District on the establishment and development of Waterbird Park in Martinez.

Led fifty-four yearly field trips for MDAS members and the public.

Supported the Muir Heritage Land Trust which has initiated a bold plan to link together many of our open space areas.

Partnered with a local flood control district to restore and protect a 22-acre saline marsh in Antioch, the Julia Cox Freeman Marsh.

Provided Audubon Adventures to over 90 classrooms (3,000 students) throughout Contra Costa County. Since 1984 Audubon Adventures has provided basic, scientifically-accurate facts about birds and wildlife and their habitats.

Partnered with Native Bird Connections and Wild Birds Unlimited to develop a life science course of study for freshman and sophomore high school students. Currently two high schools are participating in this program.

Supported the expansion of the California Bluebird Recovery Program and the placement of hundreds of bluebird houses in California.

Participated in many events and festivals in Contra Costa County and northern California to help educate the public about birds and the habitat they require.

Initiated the Contra Costa County Breeding Bird Atlas. This Atlas (a major five-year project underwritten by MDAS) will be an important tool in the battle to preserve open space and breeding habitats for birds.

Conducted slides shows and nature presentations to many schools and other groups throughout Contra Costa County.

Closely involved in the development of the Delta Science Center.

Participated in fifty Christmas Bird Counts.

I know I speak for all Members of Congress when I congratulate Mt. Diablo Audubon Society on its 50th anniversary and wish its members many more years of environmental stewardship.

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. BETTY McCOLLUM

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 1, 2001

Ms. McCOLLUM. Mr. Speaker, during my days in grade school, the full participation of women in school athletics was not only discouraged, but also frowned upon. That all

changed in 1972 when one woman challenged the system, changed the rules and inspired and empowered a new generation of young women. That woman is PATSY MINK.

I offer my deepest condolences to PATSY MINK's family. I know that they will miss her, as will all of us in Congress who were fortunate enough to know her, not only as a colleague, but also as a leader, mentor and friend.

PATSY MINK was a pioneer—she opened so many doors for a generation of women and for our daughters. She was the driving force behind Title IX, which mandated gender equality in education.

Without this landmark piece of legislation, our daughters, granddaughters, nieces and young women everywhere would not have the opportunity to excel and display their talents in the classrooms and the playing fields across this nation.

Without PATSY's unwavering efforts to implement this law, Title IX would have been the great idea that never came to be.

I am honored to have served with Congresswoman MINK on the House Education and the Workforce Committee and feel privileged to have worked closely with her on the Subcommittee on 21st Century Competitiveness. I know firsthand her intense drive, dedication and devotion to her home State and her constituency.

As the first Asian woman elected to Congress, she displayed unparalleled determination in fighting for human rights, civil rights and the rights of minority groups everywhere. We must now be vigilant and continue the crucial work that Congresswoman MINK undertook on behalf of people everywhere who felt they had no voice.

Women, people of color and individuals throughout this nation owe a debt of gratitude to PATSY MINK and her trailblazing efforts. Her legacy of equality and integrity will live on not only in the halls of Congress, but on the playing fields and in the classrooms across this nation.

HONORING MARILYN A. NGUYEN

HON. JERRY WELLER

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 8, 2002

Mr. WELLER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Marilyn A. Nguyen of Bourbonnais, Illinois. Marilyn was one of over 85,000 secondary school students who participated in a contest through the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States and its Ladies Auxiliary (VFW). Each year the VFW conducts a Voice of Democracy audio/essay competition designed to give high school students the opportunity to voice their opinion on their responsibility to our county. The contest theme was "Reaching Out to America's Future". Marilyn A. Nguyen was chosen as the 2002 Voice of Democracy broadcast scriptwriting winner this year. Following is Marilyn's winning script.

The harmony of an industrious city is disrupted by a deafeningly explosive crash. There is confusion. There are wailing sirens. In another city, the same confusion spreads like wildfire. Lives are forever changed as events unfold and buildings collapse. The horror is almost too much to bear. On September 11th, 2001, the gruesome hand of ter-

rorism attempted to reach out and grasp America's future. Fortunately, its grip was too slippery to conquer the heart and soul that is the United States of America.

Over two centuries ago the founding fathers of this country left England envisioning better lives for themselves and their posterity. They reached out mentally and physically to find America's future full of promise and patriotism. As this country continues to blossom and mature we must accept the task of reaching out to America's future no matter the cost or hardship.

America is a union for all nationalities. It reaches out to immigrants of all lands. My parents were among these immigrants. As their daughter I especially feel a unique bond to America. I feel that it is my duty to reach out to America's future with my own actions.

But, what does it mean to reach out to America's future? Already, it may seem to some that our future is uncertain because of the terrorist attacks. But, these tragedies only remind us that the time to reach out to America's future is now. We need to rise to the challenge as we have never done before to stand firm as a nation and as human beings to reach forward into the future.

The task at hand is not an easy one. Reaching out to America's future must begin with the individual who believes that America's future is not an abstract idea: it is comprised of neighbors, friends, mothers and fathers, brothers and sisters and especially individuals. America's future depends on what happens today in the lives of ordinary Americans living ordinary lives. It calls for the erasure of color, race and religion. It begins when one person extends respect and acceptance to another person regardless of their background.

Reaching out to America's future as a teenager is not much different from extending a hand as an adult. As a teen, perhaps it may be a difficult step but one which lays the foundations for adulthood. At a time when personal opinions are being formed, it can be easy to declare "it's not my job" to reach out but that is where we are wrong. I am the future of America. It starts with me. I am the voice of influence over my friends and the younger members of my community. Using that influence to promote understanding and cooperation among my peers, family, and community are what I, as a teen individual, can do to reach out to America's future.

It is important to begin with our everyday routines because this is where the impact will be most felt. I must encourage others to talk with friends and family about what it means to be a contribution to America's future. Teach younger children in middle school, neighbors, or even peers in high school that it is wrong to hate and discriminate. I have a responsibility to open my mind to the differences that make us unique and vital components of the future instead of searching for ways to divide. The example I put forth into the world should be one of love and acceptance.

The teenager's job in reaching out to America's future lies in the education of himself and his surroundings. His call to help build America's future is still strong. This nation has no future without the work of those who believe in its potential for goodness.

Reaching out to America's future can seem like a far away goal. But, in reality, the future is at our fingertips. We as people of this majestic empire must adopt the task set before us over two hundred years ago. Reaching out to the future begins with the person who hears these words. It is he who must first take action. The perfect example of reaching out to America's future is the Statue of Liberty in New York Harbor. She is the

example for one and all. Her extended arm holding the torch as a guiding light beckons us to follow her into the future. With her un-failing devotion to the preservation of this land, she reminds us that the future's brightness depends solely on those willing to bear the torch.

Mr. Speaker, I urge this body to identify and recognize others in their own districts whose actions have so greatly benefitted and strengthened America's communities.

IN SUPPORT OF QUEEN NOOR'S
ADVOCACY OF ELIMINATION OF
DISCRIMINATION AGAINST
WOMEN

HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 8, 2002

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I want to commend the organizers of today's event for bringing congressional Members together to emphasize the role that United States adherence, and for that matter universal adherence, to the Convention for the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women could play in ameliorating the situation of women around the world.

Her Majesty, Queen Noor, has graced us with her presence and we so much appreciate her continuing leadership on this issue and on so many other humanitarian efforts.

It is high time that the United States took its rightful place among the nations adhering to this convention. It is not just the example we would set for those not adhering to it, but also the opportunity to play a role, as a state party to the convention, in the process of upholding the convention itself around the world in places where it is on the books but not really being enforced.

We have all heard the expression "women's rights are human rights." Because women have received short shrift around the world, we have long recognized the need for a special measure to address the empowerment of women. The United States should play its proper leadership role. I appreciate all the efforts of those present here today and urge support for their goals.

COMMEMORATING THE 150TH ANNI-
VERSARY OF SOMERVILLE HIGH
SCHOOL

HON. MICHAEL E. CAPUANO

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 8, 2002

Mr. CAPUANO. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate Somerville High School in Somerville, Massachusetts on the occasion of its 150th anniversary. The phrase, "dedicated to the preparation of youth for the responsibilities of life" is etched on the building's facade and this is truly an accurate description of its mission.

The Somerville Free High School was dedicated on April 28, 1852. When the doors opened on May 3rd, two teachers taught sixty-six students. In 1862, the first graduating class had six members.

The facility we now know as Somerville High School was once two institutions:

Somerville's Twin High Schools. Students from English High School were prepared for scientific, normal and business schools while students from Latin High School were prepared for college. Both the 1900 and 1904 World's Fairs in Paris and St. Louis featured the Twin High Schools in their educational exhibits. In 1902, Somerville spent three days celebrating their high school's 50th anniversary.

In 1911, the Twin High Schools were merged and became Somerville High School. The school was rebuilt and expanded from 1928-1929 to include a gymnasium and a space for 3,000 students.

In 1983, Somerville High School was renovated. A new vocational wing and field house were added to the facility. The Somerville Technical Trade School, established in 1910, merged with Somerville High School at this time. When the New England Association of Schools and Colleges issued its accreditation report in 1990 it praised Somerville High School, calling it: "the best kept secret in Massachusetts."

Somerville High School has a strong sports tradition that continues today. The school has won seven New England Technical Tournament basketball championships since 1944 and a New England basketball title in 1949. Several of its athletes were selected for All-Scholastic Teams, and several became individual State and New England champions in Indoor and Outdoor track. The girls basketball program has also enjoyed tremendous success and last year included the alltime scoring leader.

Somerville High School lives up to its bold crest, which proclaims Honor and Progress. It has been a tremendous asset to its students over the last 150 years. I am a proud graduate of Somerville High School and know that this fine institution will continue to serve Somerville's young people with distinction.

MATTIEBELLE WOODS: THE FIRST
LADY OF MILWAUKEE'S BLACK
PRESS CELEBRATES HER 100TH
BIRTHDAY

HON. THOMAS M. BARRETT

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 8, 2002

Mr. BARRETT of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, I wish to congratulate Mattiebelle Woods, a local treasure from Milwaukee, who will turn 100 years old on October 31.

For nearly 40 years, Mattiebelle has reported on the major social events and gatherings in Milwaukee's African-American community, building an impressive career and reputation that have earned her the title of "First Lady of Milwaukee's Black Press."

Writing for the Milwaukee Defender, the Milwaukee Star, the Milwaukee Globe and now with the Milwaukee Courier, Mattiebelle's articles continue to take the social pulse of the African-American community in our city. Her work has received dozens of awards and accolades, including recognition of her journalistic contributions from the Milwaukee Press Club.

In addition to a brilliant career in journalism, Mattiebelle has stood as a pillar of strength in our community through her many years of service and dedication to making a difference

in the lives of the people of Milwaukee. She was an original founder of the Wisconsin Black Teen Pageant, an event that has unlocked new opportunities for scores of young black women in Wisconsin. She remains a dedicated political activist, working on campaigns for nearly six decades and helping with voter registration efforts. While doing all of this, Mattiebelle continues to work in her church.

Her many accomplishments and contributions have made Mattiebelle a source of great inspiration for countless leaders in our community. It is a service she is happy to provide. Elected officials, neighborhood activists and civic leaders alike all credit Mattiebelle for empowering them with the confidence to pursue a life of service to the community, and thank her for her words of wisdom that have clarified their own personal and professional paths.

In a recent newspaper article, Mattiebelle described her vitality as she begins her second century: "I get up every day and eat and drink what I want. I can't believe I don't have the aches and pains that everyone else has. I don't take any medication. I don't have a wheelchair or a rocking chair, and I wear heels when I go out. It's ironic."

With such energy and vigor, Milwaukeeans can look forward to many more years of articles and service from our dear Mattiebelle. Mr. Speaker, I urge the U.S. House of Representatives to join me in saluting Mattiebelle Woods, and sending her best wishes as she begins her 101st year.

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. EARL POMEROY

OF NORTH DAKOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 1, 2002

Mr. POMEROY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a friend and colleague, the Honorable PATSY MINK. I have known PATSY since being elected to Congress nearly a decade ago, and it was with heartfelt sadness that I learned of her passing on September 28, 2002.

PATSY MINK, the first congresswoman of Asian descent, was first elected to the House of Representatives in 1964. Throughout her career, she earned a reputation as a fearless and outspoken advocate for minorities, women, and children. Even at the age of 74, PATSY continued to be a stalwart for social and economic justice in the House of Representatives.

In one of her proudest moments in 1972, PATSY coauthored and passed a landmark law prohibiting sex discrimination in federally-funded education programs, popularly known as Title IX. As a result, the number of girls participating in high school sports has exploded in recent decades, leading to increased opportunities for women.

PATSY MINK's tenacity and dedication to the Civil Rights movement during the 1960s and 1970s shaped the Democratic national agenda, making the interests of women and minorities a centerpiece of the party's platform. During the 1990s, her ability to build coalitions in

a divided Congress has made it possible to move much progressive legislation to the floor.

All of us here in Congress—Republicans and Democrats alike—owe PATSY so much. She was known on both sides of the aisle for her determination, courage and tenacity, and was an inspiration for all of us in public service. We are better legislators and better human beings for having known and worked with this distinguished woman.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE TURTLE BAY ASSOCIATION'S 45TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 8, 2002

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to the Turtle Bay Association (TBA) which is celebrating its 45th anniversary year of service to the community. The Turtle Bay Association is a group of dedicated volunteers actively working to preserve the history and enhance the quality of life of Turtle Bay.

New York City is comprised of an amalgam of neighborhoods, each of which has its own distinct flavor. Turtle Bay, once the site of Turtle Bay Farm, extends from 43rd to 53rd from Lexington Avenue to the East River. The Turtle Bay Association came into existence to respond to an unprecedented building boom that brought towering office buildings and high rise apartments to the community. In 1957, a group of Turtle Bay neighbors got together to protest the widening of East 49th Street to become a high speed thruway. The proposal was defeated. From these modest beginnings, TBA has grown to a highly-respected, tenacious group of almost 2000 New Yorkers dedicated to preserving the beauty of this distinctive neighborhood.

The TBA has compiled a substantial list of accomplishments through years of tireless organized community activism. The TBA has successfully spearheaded major park renovations including the reconstruction of Peter Detmold Park in 1987 and Dag Hammarskjold Plaza in 1999, and responded to the complaints of concerned parents by launching a clean up of MacArthur Playground. TBA has planted a profusion of trees and flowers and reduced visual clutter to beautify Second Avenue. In addition, TBA members periodically repaint mailboxes, traffic signs, and signal boxes vandalized with graffiti.

The TBA keeps the community and its members informed about local events through various media. By publishing the Turtle Bay newsletter, TBA offers members of the community access to interesting local news and to the area's upcoming social, civic, and cultural events. The TBA's prominently displayed bulletin board on Second Avenue is used to post important notices of interest to the community and its extensive website includes information about the neighborhood and TBA activities.

The TBA also maintains an active agenda of annual events, creating a fun and exciting environment for community service. They host the "Love Thy Neighborhood" Valentine Party, a Turtle Bay Street Fair, Night Out Against Crime, Town Hall Meetings, and a holiday toy collection for needy children. Through these

events, TBA promotes a sense of small town community in the heart of New York City.

Among its many other hard-earned achievements, TBA joined forces with the East Side Rezoning Alliance as charter members and successfully accomplished a drive for low-rise rezoning to protect the community's access to air and sunlight. Throughout its history, TBA has acted as a watchdog to report zoning violations that threaten the character and quality of life in the neighborhood.

The Turtle Bay Association's 45 years of positive results have provided an excellent example of the ways in which the commitment of concerned citizens can truly make a difference for an entire community.

In recognition of these outstanding achievements, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the Turtle Bay Association on the occasion of its 45th Anniversary.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. FRANK MASCARA

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 8, 2002

Mr. MASCARA. Mr. Speaker, on October 7, 2002, I was absent for personal reasons and missed rollcall vote Nos. 442 through 444. For the record, had I been present I would have voted "yea" on all these votes.

TRIBUTE TO GEORGE GODDARD

HON. LYNN C. WOOLSEY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 8, 2002

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor my constituent George Goddard who died on August 15, 2002, from injuries sustained in an automobile accident.

Mr. Goddard was born in Chicago in 1923. After graduating from Yale with a commission as Lt. (jg) in the U.S. Navy, he served on board the communications ship USS *Panamint*, which, during World War II, took the Japanese surrender of the island of Hokkaido.

After moving to Massachusetts in 1948, Mr. Goddard studied architecture at the Harvard School of Design where he was influenced by Walter Gropius and Mies van der Rohe. He moved to Belvedere in Marin County, CA, with his growing family and started his architectural career with Skidmore, Owens and Merrill. He later practiced independently and as a planning consultant designing teaching hospitals and medical and dental schools.

As a lifelong activist in social, political, and conservation causes, George stayed involved. He served on the Belvedere Planning Committee and played an integral role in acquiring Richardson Bay tidelands to save them from development. He also served as supervising architect during the move by barge of Lyford House, an 1870s dairy residence about to fall under the wrecker's ball, to its current home at the Richardson Bay Audubon Sanctuary.

George Goddard loved hiking, backpacking, sailing, and politics. In the 1990s, he organized a group of fellow navy officers into what became known as the Liars Club. Calling themselves Admirals, they met periodically to

embellish their war experiences. As no one paid any attention to anyone else, they could go on for years retelling the same enhanced stories. He is survived by his wife Sheret, six children, two grandsons, and six stepchildren.

Mr. Speaker, Mr. Goddard was a valued member of the Marin community who will be missed by all who had the opportunity to know him.

HONORING THE DISTINGUISHED PRESIDENCY OF DR. HAL RAMER

HON. BART GORDON

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 8, 2002

Mr. GORDON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Dr. Hal Ramer for an outstanding career in higher education administration and for his accomplishments during his more than three decades serving as the president of Volunteer State Community College in Gallatin, Tennessee.

Dr. Ramer has been at the helm of Vol State since the beginning. But that will soon change when Dr. Ramer retires on January 31, 2003. He has watched a small community college grow from a student population of 560 in 1971 to about 7,000 today.

Dr. Ramer was instrumental in helping form the state's community college system. He arrived at the Tennessee Department of Education in 1963 and began a remarkable career reshaping the state's delivery of higher education. He was given the task of starting Volunteer State Community College on July 1, 1970, and had the college up and running in a year. Three decades later, Vol State has expanded its campus to include 31 teaching sites in 12 counties, providing a vital cog in the state's institutions of higher learning.

All Tennesseans have benefitted from Dr. Ramer's commitment and dedication to higher education. Dr. Ramer has poured his very soul into nearly five decades serving as a higher education administrator. Dr. Ramer's leadership will be sorely missed at Vol State. I congratulate him for his efforts and accomplishments in providing Tennesseans with an education second to none and wish him the best in his well-deserved retirement.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. TODD TIAHRT

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 8, 2002

Mr. TIAHRT. Mr. Speaker, on Monday, October 7th I was unavoidably detained and missed rollcall vote Nos. 442, 443 and 444. These votes were on H.R. 3340 to allow certain catch-up contributions to the Thrift Savings Plan to be made by participants 50 or over, H.R. 5531 the Sudan Peace Act and H. Res. 468, the Transatlantic Security and NATO Enhancement Resolution. Had I been present I would have voted "aye" on all three rollcalls.

H.R. 5507—TRUTH IN LENDING
INFLATION ADJUSTMENT ACT**HON. JOHN J. LaFALCE**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 8, 2002

Mr. LaFALCE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 5507, a bill to update and enhance an important consumer credit protection. In 1968, Congress enacted the Truth in Lending Act to ensure that consumers receive accurate and meaningful disclosure of the costs of consumer credit. Such disclosures enable American consumers to compare credit terms and make informed credit decisions. Prior to 1968, consumers had no easy way to determine the true cost of their credit transactions—nor did they have a basis for comparing the various creditors in the marketplace.

TILA addressed this problem by providing a standardized finance cost calculation—the annual percentage rate, or APR—and by requiring creditors to provide clear and accurate disclosures of all credit terms and costs. Over the past 30 years, however, key statutory protections and remedies, stated in 1968 dollars, have not been updated to reflect inflation and to provide comparable protections in today's dollars.

The bill we are considering today, H.R. 5507, though modest in scope, provides the first update of an important section of TILA in 34 years. This is clearly an overdue change in the law. TILA protections apply to all credit transactions secured by home equity and other non-business consumer loans or leases under \$25,000. In 1968, this \$25,000 limit on unsecured credit and lease transactions was considered more than adequate to ensure that most automobile, credit card, and personal loan transactions would be covered. This is clearly not the case today. It is now quite common for many non-mortgage credit transactions to exceed \$25,000. H.R. 5507 ensures that TILA protections will continue to apply to most consumer credit and lease transactions by raising the statutory exemption from \$25,000 to \$75,000. By doing so, we are providing updated protections to consumers that will ensure that a broader range of transactions are covered by TILA.

Though I welcome the overdue change provided for in H.R. 5507, I would have preferred that the agreement we reached with my Republican colleagues on the Financial Services Committee to schedule this bill, would have also included other provisions from my broader TILA modernization bill, H.R. 1054. This comprehensive bill, which I introduced at the outset of the 107th Congress and is known as the Truth in Lending Modernization Act of 2001, amends TILA to restore important consumer protections that have been weakened by inflation. It also ensures that consumers benefit from advances in accounting technology, and strengthens TILA's civil liability and rescission remedies. But I am nonetheless very pleased that we were able to agree on bringing up H.R. 5507 to the House today along with H.R. 163, a bill to amend the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act, and H.R. 4005, a bill to make the District of Columbia and the U.S. territories part of the ongoing commemorative quarters program.

Mr. Speaker, I urge support for this long-overdue legislation and reserve the balance of my time.

CHILD ABDUCTION PREVENTION
ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. JAMES L. OBERSTAR

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 7, 2002

Mr. OBERSTAR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my opposition to H.R. 5422, the "Child Abduction Prevention Act."

I opposed a similar version of this bill, the "Two Strikes and You're Out Child Protection Act" (H.R. 2146), which was considered by the House earlier this year. Because H.R. 5422 contains some of the same provisions that I found objectionable in H.R. 2146, I must also oppose H.R. 5422 today. Although these bills have laudable goals of protecting innocent children from child molesters, the mechanism by which those offenders would be punished is unacceptable to me.

First, H.R. 5422 seeks to expand the type of homicide that can be punished by the death penalty. I believe that we must have stiff penalties for those who commit violent crimes, but I do not feel the death penalty should be one of the options. It has always been my strong belief that the government has no right to selectively take life away from one of its citizens. Because I adamantly oppose the use of the death penalty in all situations, I cannot support this bill.

Further, I oppose H.R. 5422 because it would have an unintended and disproportionate impact on the Native American population. The legislation would mandate life imprisonment for a second sex crime involving a child. However, the bill is limited to cases falling under federal jurisdiction, such as Native American reservations, national parks and forests, and U.S. territorial waters. Statistics indicate that approximately 75 percent of the cases that would be covered by this bill involve Native Americans. Therefore, H.R. 5422 would apply primarily—and disproportionately—to Native Americans on reservations.

Unlike the federal "three strikes, you're out" law, H.R. 5422 does not allow tribal governments to opt out of the provisions of the law and apply their laws for handling such matters. Yet, there is no evidence that tribal governments have failed to address the problem this bill seeks to remedy.

While I believe we must harshly punish sexual predators, I do not believe this bill succeeds in applying such punishment in an equitable, proportionate manner.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. FRANK MASCARA

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 8, 2002

Mr. MASCARA. Mr. Speaker, on October 3, 2002, I was absent for personal reasons and missed rollcall votes Nos. 437 through 441. For the record, had I been present I would have voted "yea" on 437, "nay" on 438, "yea" on 439, "nay" on 440, and "nay" on 441.

TRIBUTE TO BAY DE NOC COMMUNITY COLLEGE ON THE CELEBRATION OF ITS 40TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. BART STUPAK

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 8, 2002

Mr. STUPAK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay special tribute to an important partner in the education, economy and culture of the central Upper Peninsula of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor Bay de Noc Community College on its 40th anniversary.

Bay de Noc Community College became a reality when the citizens of Delta County Michigan authorized and taxed themselves to create their community college. The citizens of Delta County had the foresight to understand how important higher education is to students and communities.

Bay College, as it is known, has become an integral part of the area economy. Students gain valuable knowledge and employers gain better educated employees. The community as a whole also benefits economically, culturally, and intellectually from Bay College.

Many cultural offerings are presented to the public through the college. Bay College also provides technology and many other services to the community. The gateway to self improvement is education and Bay de Noc Community College is an invaluable asset to the central Upper Peninsula.

When Bay College first opened its doors in the fall of 1963, approximately two hundred students attended classes at the old Escanaba Area High School building. Since then Bay College has grown to an enrollment of over 2,300 students attending classes in eight buildings on a 150-acre campus at the northeast corner of the city of Escanaba.

Bay College provides an excellent opportunity for students who wish to obtain an advanced education certification, a 2-year associate degree or a solid start towards a 4-year degree. Other students prefer to begin their pursuit of a bachelors degree at Bay College because of its financial value and the less intimidating atmosphere. Other students learn valuable skills and trades that allow them to enter the workforce with their associate degree from Bay College. Both 4-year and 2-year students receive a solid education at a reasonable tuition rate that prepares them for a career and a life time.

Other students simply take classes at Bay College for personal enrichment. The common benefit to all these types of students is that they do not have to drive far to learn and grow.

In fact Mr. Speaker, even though I already held a 2-year degree, I still enrolled in Bay de Noc Community College to enhance my job skills as an Escanaba police officer. Those college classes I completed at Bay de Noc Community College still serve me as a member of the United States Congress. My wife, Laurie, holds two associate degrees from Bay de Noc that assist her everyday as an elected official.

Mr. Speaker, on October 10, 2002, Bay de Noc Community College will celebrate its 40th anniversary. I ask you and my House colleagues to join me in saluting, a great community asset, Bay de Noc Community College as

it celebrates its past and focuses on our future. Together, we all prosper.

FORTY-SECOND ANNIVERSARY OF
THE INDEPENDENCE OF THE RE-
PUBLIC OF CYPRUS

HON. JOSEPH CROWLEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 8, 2002

Mr. CROWLEY. Mr. Speaker, October 1, 2002, marked the 42nd anniversary of the Independence of the Republic of Cyprus. The anniversary of Cyprus' independence is a day of mixed emotions. While Cypriots celebrate the lifting of 80 years of British colonial rule, 37 percent of the island's territory remains under occupation. Since Turkish troops invaded in 1974, seizing 37 percent of the island, Turkey has expelled 200,000 Greek Cypriots, moved 80,000 settlers from the Turkish mainland into their homes in an attempt to change the demographics of the area and restricted the rights of the few Greek Cypriots who remained in the north. Turkey's actions have been condemned by the United Nations Security Council and the European Commission of Human Rights as flagrant violations of international law.

Delays in negotiating a settlement only prolongs the suffering of the thousands of Cypriots on both sides who have lost their homes and are separated from their communities. The conflict has wasted political, economic, and military resources that could have gone toward economic and commercial development and increased the standard of living of inhabitants of both peoples.

Yet despite the division of the territory, the internationally-recognized government in Cyprus has made extraordinary strides toward political and economic development. And while the Turkish Cypriot leadership stalls and avoids serious negotiations, the Government of Cyprus stands to benefit greatly from membership in the European Union. Cyprus is one of only two countries that have applied for European Union membership that met all of the EU's membership criteria—all 80 thousand pages of rules and regulations. Cyprus's admission to the EU would be a boon to the island's economy, and it would add greatly to stability in the region. Neither Turkey nor the Turkish Cypriot leadership should be permitted to derail this process through political or economic blackmail.

The European Union has asserted that Cyprus's accession to the EU, expected in 2004, will proceed whether or not a settlement is reached on the island's division. Turkish Cypriot leader Rauf Denktash should recognize that Turkish Cypriots would benefit greatly from a combination of national unification and EU accession, which would bring foreign investment, access to markets and jobs throughout Europe, and additional development assistance to northern Cyprus. The unification of Cyprus into a bi-zonal, bi-communal federation—as called for by United Nations Security Council resolutions—is the only solution that can guarantee economic development and equal political representation for all inhabitants of the island.

The Government of Cyprus has long been a close partner of the United States, and it has

proven the strength of these ties by providing its support in our fight against global terrorism.

Immediately after the September 11 terrorist attacks, Cyprus was among the first nations to express its solidarity with the United States. Cyprus has granted blanket clearance for U.S. military aircraft to fly over Cyprus and to use its airports, and is sharing intelligence with and providing legal assistance to various U.S. agencies.

Cyprus has also introduced tough new criminal laws and regulations to deter and punish terrorists and their supporters, taken measures to freeze the assets of terrorists and increased security measures at seaports and airports and at the U.S. Embassy in the capital of Nicosia.

Cyprus has also endorsed and implemented U.N. Security Council Resolution 1373 (2001) to freeze the assets of terrorists and their supporters; implemented all other relevant resolutions and decisions of the U.N. Security Council, the EU and other international organizations; and ratified the International Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism.

And most recently, on September 18, the United States and Cyprus signed a Mutual Legal Assistance Treaty that will promote closer coordination between the two countries in the fight against global terrorism, organized crime, drug-trafficking and related violent crimes.

As an active member of both the Congressional Hellenic Issues Caucus and the Europe Subcommittee of the House International Relations Committee, I have supported a number of legislative initiatives to resolve the Cyprus dispute and promote the accession of the government of Cyprus to the European Union.

I joined my congressional colleagues in writing to President Bush to urge that the United States help move the U.N.-led proximity talks toward resolution of the conflict.

I strongly support the accession of Cyprus to the European Union, whether or not a solution to the island's division has been reached beforehand. I have cosponsored legislation calling on the U.S. Government to support EU accession, and I have written to President Bush too on this matter as well.

I have co-sponsored legislation introduced in the House to end restrictions on the freedoms and human rights of the Greek Cypriot enclaves in northern Cyprus. I personally tried to visit the enclaves during a recent trip to Cyprus so I could see for myself the condition of the Greek Cypriots living there, but I was prevented from doing so by the Turkish Cypriot leadership.

I support the Administration's allocation of \$15 million each year to promote measures aimed at reunification of the island and designed to reduce tensions and promote peace and cooperation between the two communities in Cyprus.

I believe it is critical that the Turkish Cypriot side provide information on the five American citizens of Greek Cypriot descent who have been missing since 1974. As a purely humanitarian matter, the Turkish side must make progress on this issue.

As our global village becomes increasingly interdependent, societies around the world are adopting democracy, free trade, and respect for human rights. The Government of Cyprus has embraced these concepts, becoming a responsible actor on the international stage, and

its people have benefited greatly from its leadership. I sincerely hope that the Turkish Cypriot leadership decides to make the compromises necessary to end the division of Cyprus so that the entire island can enjoy the fruits of globalization.

Until that time comes, I congratulate the people of Cyprus on the 42nd anniversary of their independence.

TRIBUTE TO THE REVEREND
NORMAN POTT

HON. LYNN C. WOOLSEY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 8, 2002

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Reverend Norman Pott, a retired pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of San Rafael. Rev. Pott died on September 1, 2002, after a two-year battle with bone marrow cancer.

Rev. Pott was a leader in fighting for the inclusion of gay, lesbian, bisexual and transgender people in the leadership of the Presbyterian Church. During his eleven years at the First Presbyterian Church in San Rafael, from 1986–1997, he promoted inclusion and acceptance of diversity within the church. While at the Church in San Rafael, Rev. Pott ran for moderator, the top job in the Presbyterian Church USA. Although he lost the election, he ran on a platform calling for ordination of lesbians and gays that brought the issue national attention.

Before coming to San Rafael, Rev. Pott was a minister at the First Presbyterian Church in Berkeley where he worked for the rights of migrant farm workers, supported the work of Martin Luther King Jr. and counseled students at the University of California Berkeley during the Free Speech Movement on campus. After leaving Berkeley, Rev. Pott worked in Davis with Cesar Chavez for the rights of farm workers and was also a vocal leader for women's rights.

Norman Pott was born in Summit, New Jersey. He attended Wheaton College in Illinois where he married his wife, Enid, on graduation day in 1954. He was drafted to the National Basketball Association from Wheaton, but rejected the offer in order to fulfill his dream of becoming a minister. He received a master's degree in divinity in 1957 from Princeton Theological Seminary and a doctorate in philosophy in 1960 at the University of Edinburgh in Scotland.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to recognize Norman Pott for his many contributions to the community and the Church. His vision for the Presbyterian Church will continue to inspire both the Church and the communities in which he served.

RECOGNIZING NATIONAL FIRE
PREVENTION WEEK

HON. RUSH D. HOLT

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 8, 2002

Mr. HOLT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize National Fire Prevention Week, and I

urge all Americans to take steps to protect their families and loved-ones by installing and checking smoke detectors, practicing home escape plans, and identifying home hazards.

In 1920, President Woodrow Wilson issued the first National Fire Prevention Day proclamation, and since 1922, National Fire Prevention Week has been observed during the beginning of October. No doubt, this act has roots that draw from the tragic fire that raged through Chicago in early October 1871, killing more than 250 people and leaving more than 100,000 others homeless.

The message of National Fire Prevention Week—to install and check smoke detectors, practice home escape plans, and identify home hazards—hits particularly close to home. During a warm July night earlier this year, a faulty electric wire breathed life into a fire that quickly engulfed a bedroom in my home. My young granddaughter was sleeping in this room at the time, when a smoke detector roused her from her sleep. Fortunately, the smoke detector also aroused my wife, who was able to evacuate my home and call the fire department before anyone was hurt.

That smoke detector saved the lives of my family. And yet, thousands of Americans die from fires each year. In fact, every 18 seconds a fire department responds to a fire somewhere in this country.

It only takes a few moments to install a smoke detector or ensure that one is working properly. Moreover, practicing an escape plan and checking around your home for hidden fire hazards can not only prevent considerable heartache for you and your family, it can reduce the number of fires our brave firefighters have to respond to each year.

Therefore, Mr. Speaker, again, I rise to recognize National Fire Prevention Week. And I also ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing their local police, fire, and rescue squads for their unceasing commitment to keeping our families and loved-ones safe.

WORLD SPACE WEEK 2002—SPACE
AND DAILY LIFE

HON. STENY H. HOYER

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 8, 2002

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, the United Nations commemorates the beginning of the Space Age by celebrating World Space Week this October 4th through the 10th. Celebrated in nearly fifty nations, this week is designated to recognize the progress of technology, anticipate new economic opportunities and find new means for transforming life in space and on Earth to improve the lives of people around the world. The theme for Space Week 2002 is "Space and Daily Life".

The benefits of community participation in World Space Week are far reaching. It is a proactive way to demonstrate public support for space programs, encourage youth to learn about space and the possibilities of the future, promote institutions around the world that are involved in space and to foster international cooperation in space outreach and education.

I am proud to say that the 5th District of Maryland has a variety of dynamic activities that will allow community members to participate in Space Week.

The initiatives taken by NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center, the Office of Space Science Sun-Earth Connection Education Forum, the Living with Star Initiative, Prince George's County Economic Development Corporation and Maryland Space Business Roundtable have made it possible for every public high school and middle school in Maryland to receive information on World Space Week.

In today's increasingly technological world, it is vital to the future advancement of our country to encourage our youth to take an active learning interest in academic fields and career paths such as space, science and math.

Eleanor Roosevelt High School in Greenbelt, which is a school in Maryland's Fifth Congressional District that I represent, has responded to this need by organizing a panel discussion about space in conjunction with Goddard Space Center. This event is a testament to their dedication to academic excellence. Roosevelt High School has even been honored as a 2002 National School of Character, which recognizes their outstanding efforts to encourage the social, ethical and academic development of students through character education.

I would also like to commend the NASA Goddard Space Flight Center in Greenbelt, Maryland for its contributions to the exploration and peaceful use of outer space. The cutting-edge technologies they have developed have played a large role in attracting scientists, engineers and technicians who create next-generation spacecraft, sensor and instrument technologies which are used to benefit Maryland, our society and the international community.

Goddard is the lead center for the Living with a Star Initiative, a multi-year program that will eventually produce new systems, spacecraft and technology to study the effects of the sun on the Earth. In fiscal year 2002 I worked to help secure \$25 million for the program and I will continue to work to obtain such resources to help ensure the success of such projects in the future.

World Space Week 2002 serves as a positive voice in recognizing past and future accomplishments and innovations in exploration, development and use of space and space education for the benefit of all humankind and I am proud of the role that Maryland's Fifth Congressional District plays in promoting this week each year.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. FRANK MASCARA

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 8, 2002

Mr. MASCARA. Mr. Speaker, on October 2, 2002, I was absent for personal reasons and missed rollcall votes Nos. 427 through 436. For the record, had I been present I would have voted "yea" on 427, "yea" on 428, "nay" on 429, "yea" on 430, "yea" on 431, "yea" on 432, "nay" on 433, "nay" on 434, "nay" on 435, and "nay" on 436.

REMEMBERING SEPTEMBER 11

HON. STEVE ISRAEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 8, 2002

Mr. ISRAEL. Mr. Speaker, on September 11 I joined with the students, teachers, administrators and parents of the Idle Hour Elementary School in Oakdale for a profound commemoration of those lost in the attacks on America. I know that our colleagues will be as moved as I was to hear the essays of three sixth graders: Emily Pertz, Justin Rigas and April LaValle. I am honored to share them with the entire Congress today:

SEPTEMBER 11

(By Emily Pertz)

September 11 was a painful and tragic event. It changed the lives of millions forever.

I don't know anybody who died in my family because of the attack, but knowing that a lot of kids became parentless that day is enough to make my family and I upset. Whenever we go over the bridge I see many buildings and then a big gap where the towers once stood. To me it is very upsetting to see. My family is more cautious than ever.

I think the attacks have changed both our country and our world. The United States became more united. The world together is fighting terrorism. But on the other hand, many people lost loved ones, and the world's tallest towers were destroyed. Many people are still mourning and are still heartbroken.

Our school has done many great things to remember the victims. We raised a lot of money to plant a memorial garden to honor the lives lost from our neighborhood. We made red, white and blue chains that connected every classroom to show we are united. Each student colored in two flags, one to take home and one to hang up in school. The day after the attack our school had a moment of silence. It really made me think and made me a little depressed.

The United States went through a lot, but no matter what we will always be united.

AMERICA CHANGES

(By Justin Rigas)

The terrorist attack made by Osama Bin Ladin and the Taliban on the Twin Towers, landmarks of our New York City Skyline, was a great tragedy. Thousands of innocent people died terribly as the buildings melted and crumbled to the ground. Children are left without their mothers and fathers, families without sisters, brothers, dear friends. Families are left without jobs, without their income, possibly unable to pay their bills and keep their house.

But America has stood together strong. In this moment of sadness and tragedy millions have come together with help and support. People all over our country, not just New York have sent donations of food, money and clothing to help those families that have lost those dear to them.

The events of September 11, 2001 have changed the attitudes of my family as well as millions of Americans. We all miss those we know and loved that are gone. The Americans innocence may never again be the same, not able to totally trust the safety we've somehow always felt. Many people hesitate to travel on airplanes which means less people are visiting places where the people there count on them to spend their money. It could hurt business in hotels, restaurants and stores.

We always need to be on guard that something terrible could happen again. Our government cannot sleep, it must always be searching for the next thing to happen.

During the months following September 11, my school painted pictures of the Twin Towers and memories of that day. We made a tree of buttons representing the people that died that day on the wall in our hallway. Collections of food and money were presented to the Red Cross and a garden in the form of our flag was planted at school.

At Dowling College, a memorial Garden was planted to be kept forever funded by a dinner our school held.

People everywhere still fly their American flags at their homes and, in their cars.

In the meantime we will rebuild our city and the towers that will again stand, this time as a huge memorial of 9-11 and those lost. The day that changed America.

SEPTEMBER 11, 2001
(By April Lavallo)

9-11 was a day of mixed emotions, sadness, anger and determination. Even though many innocent people were killed, never will the people of America stop the deeds, kind donations and prayers for all who have passed away. Some people were lucky not to know anyone who was in the Twin Towers. But I knew my personal life would never be the same. I took so many things for granted.

I now think about the desperate families of the innocent people who have died. Even though people try to do all they can to make families who lost loved ones feel better, nothing can serve as compensation for those who left us on September 11th. America now has to prove to the world that we are a strong nation and will fight for what we need. The world is no longer a peaceful place for us and no longer united. A gray sky will stay in our minds until we find peace and our sun will again shine through.

Our community hung flags, made donations and I bet you that everyone prayed. We are a proud and patriotic nation. Don't think 9-11 made us a weaker country; it made us a stronger America.

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

SPEECH OF

HON. STEPHEN F. LYNCH

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 1, 2002

Mr. LYNCH. Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleague for this opportunity to remember and pay tribute to our dear departed colleague, PATSY MINK of Hawaii. I am deeply saddened by her passing. PATSY MINK was a wonderful woman and a great leader for her constituents of Hawaii and for our Nation.

I had the honor and privilege of serving on the Government Reform Committee with Congresswoman MINK. During my short tenure on the committee, PATSY MINK's passion and her belief in her work was evident and could be felt by all that knew her.

Mr. Speaker, PATSY MINK will always be remembered for her legislative achievements. Her ability to build coalitions for progressive legislation led to the first comprehensive Early Childhood Education Act and authored the Women's Educational Equity Act.

Her constituents benefited from her dedication to equality for women and she played a key role in the enactment of Title IX of the Higher Education Act Amendments, which prohibited gender discrimination by federally funded institutions. This legislation has become the major tool for women's fuller participation not

only in sports, but also in all aspects of education.

Most significantly, I have admired PATSY MINK for her tireless commitment to the people of the second district of Hawaii. While this tribute cannot begin to communicate her greatness as a leader and friend, I can say that this body has been made better by her presence and is truly diminished in her absence. She was a role model, and always led by example.

Mr. Speaker, when you come to Congress, you look to certain people that set the framework on how you should act and how you should conduct yourself. You cannot find a better example of that than PATSY MINK. I consider myself fortunate to have had the opportunity to know and work with her. Congresswoman MINK's mark on this institution has been left, and she will never be forgotten.

Mr. Speaker, I ask all my colleagues to join me in honoring the memory and celebrating the accomplishments of Congresswoman PATSY MINK.

TRIBUTE TO ANN S. MILLER AND
TED MALIARIS

HON. BOB CLEMENT

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 8, 2002

Mr. CLEMENT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Ann S. Miller and Ted Maliaris of South Florida for their patriotism and consistent dedication to our nation through the "A Tribute to America Tour."

Ann Miller and Ted Maliaris, a mother and son team, wrote and produced "A Tribute to America—A 21st Century Anthem" following the devastating events of September 11th. Their anthem is pertinent to all Americans, recognizing the dedication of our Armed Forces and the men and women in uniform who risk their lives every day to ensure our safety and the safety of freedom.

Their sense of pride and devotion to America is clearly evident through their lyrics:

We have freedom in our land, we will fight
for our rights, we will stand up for the
brotherhood of man

No one can destroy us through thick or thin
we're a nation that was built to survive.

No terrorist plight can destroy our sight or
the strength of this motherland

We're America, America
Strong, Proud, Brave and Bold

I urge all our colleagues, Mr. Speaker, to join me today in paying tribute to two loyal and proud Americans, Ann S. Miller and Ted Maliaris.

STOP RACIAL PROFILING OF
SIKHS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 8, 2002

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, racial profiling of Sikhs continues in our country a year after terrorists attacked New York and Washington. According to the September 20 issue of the New York Times, two Sikh men were arrested while trying to fly from New York to Las Vegas for an Exxon convention. Mr. Wander could be facing up to 20 years in prison, according to the article.

Gurdeep Wander and Harinder Pal Singh were headed to that convention on a Northwest Airlines flight after missing a previous connecting flight in Minneapolis. They were flying on the night of September 10 to avoid flying on the anniversary of the September 11 attacks, but had to fly on the morning of the 11th after being delayed. Apparently, it is now a crime to fly if your hair is long and your skin is dark.

Mr. Wander and Mr. Singh were late for their flight and ran on board. Right after them, a Hispanic man named Carlos Nieves rushed onto the plane. All that the two Sikh men carried was the shaving kits they had been given by the airline, because their luggage had already been forwarded to Las Vegas. The flight attendants said that they found three swarthy men rushing onto the plane suspicious. I can't help but wonder if they would have been suspicious of three white men rushing onto a plane.

Right before departure, Mr. Wander got out of his seat and got the shaving kit the airline had given him. He asked to use the restroom. After a few minutes, the flight attendant asked him to sit down and he asked for a minute to finish up. After Mr. Wander came out, Mr. Nieves went to the restroom, followed by Mr. Singh. The flight attendant tried to prevent Mr. Singh from using the restroom, claiming that explosive devices could be assembled if separate individuals carried the components. Because of Mr. Wander's, Mr. Nieves's, and Mr. Singh's skin color, she clearly assumed that they were doing so.

After the plane made an emergency landing in Arkansas, Mr. Singh, Mr. Wander, and an Egyptian man named Alaaeldin Abdelsalam were detained. All the luggage was taken out of the plane. Soon, the plane was surrounded by bomb-sniffing dogs.

It is clear that Northwest Airlines detained these individuals because of their darker skin color. This is racial profiling, and it is wrong. It must be ended. The Transportation Department must put out an order banning racial profiling. Otherwise, it will be dangerous for any minority to fly.

We must treat all passengers equally. No one should be detained for his or her skin color. It must be stopped now. I call on Northwest and all the airlines to end this racist practice and I hope that those who are victimized by this practice will get full recompense.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to place the New York Times article I referred to into the RECORD at this time.

[lsqb]From the New York Times, Sept. 20,
2002[rsqb]

BOUND FOR LAS VEGAS, 2 MEN TAKE A 9/11
DETOUR TO JAIL

(By Edward Wong)

FORT SMITH, Ark., Sept. 19.—The distance between a convention in Las Vegas and a brick jail here in the lush plains of western Arkansas proved far shorter than Gurdeep Wander and Harinder Singh ever could have imagined.

Mr. Wander and Mr. Singh, two gas station workers of Indian descent from New Jersey and Pennsylvania, boarded a Northwest Airlines flight on Sept. 10 from La Guardia Airport, bound for an Exxon convention. In one of the more Kafkaesque instances of air travel jitters, they landed in the county jail here

on Sept. 11, and spent more than a week sleeping in orange jump suits between razor-wire fences. Today, Mr. Wander appeared in a federal courtroom and quietly listened as Judge Beverley Stites Jones said that she had found probable cause that he had intimidated a flight attendant.

A grand jury will probably decide next week whether to indict him in the crime, which carries up to 20 years in prison.

The story of how Mr. Wander and Mr. Singh, who was released on Wednesday, ended up here involves a missed plane connection, terrorism concerns, a surplus of facial hair and arguably poor judgment on the part of many people. Mr. Wander's lawyer, Matthew J. Ketcham, says his client is the victim of racial profiling and paranoia. Federal prosecutors argue that Mr. Wander scared a flight attendant when he refused to sit down, which resulted in the pilot's landing the Las Vegas-bound plane here.

Mr. Wander, who is a 48-year-old American citizen, and Mr. Singh, a 41-year-old citizen of India, made it a point to travel on Sept. 10 because they wanted to avoid flying on the anniversary of the Sept. 11 attacks, Mr. Ketcham said. Their plane arrived late in Minneapolis, and the two missed their connecting flight. The airline gave each a shaving kit, and they slept in a nearby hotel, Mr. Ketcham said.

They caught a flight the next morning, barely making a connection to Las Vegas through Memphis. They rushed on board, followed by a Hispanic man named Carlos Nieves. Mr. Wander and Mr. Singh carried only their shaving kits, because their luggage had been forwarded. The three men sat in different parts of the plane.

The sudden appearance of the men seemed suspicious to the three flight attendants, who asked burly passengers to keep an eye on them, said Deborah Summers, a flight attendant who testified here today. Right before takeoff, with the "fasten seatbelt" sign on, Mr. Wander left his seat at the rear to get his shaving kit from an overhead compartment. Ms. Summers said she noticed from his boarding pass that he had not taken his assigned seat next to Mr. Singh.

Mr. Ketcham said Mr. Wander just wanted to stretch out because he had had little sleep.

After the plane began ascending, and while the "fasten seatbelt" sign was still on, Mr. Wander asked Ms. Summers if he could use the restroom. She let him go. He stayed inside for 10 minutes, Ms. Summers said, prompting her to knock on the door. Mr. Wander opened the door, told her he needed to clean up and shut the door. She knocked again soon afterward. When he opened the door, he was shirtless and in the middle of shaving. The pilot urged her to check his razor, then told her to tell him to get out. After five exchanges, Mr. Wander sat down.

"He didn't refuse to leave," Mr. Ketcham said. "She only asked him explicitly twice to sit down and he asked for a minute to finish up."

Almost immediately, Mr. Nieves, who did not know the other two men, got up to use the same restroom. This was reported to the pilot, Capt. David McGuirk, who had ordered all passengers to stay in their seats. After Mr. Nieves left the restroom, Mr. Singh went to use it.

By now, Ms. Summers said, she was trying to lock the restroom. She had learned that "an explosive device can be assembled if separate individuals carry the components," an affidavit by an F.B.I. agent who questioned her said.

Ms. Summers tried to dissuade Mr. Singh from using the same restroom, saying it was broken. Mr. Singh insisted, because another one in the rear was occupied, said George

Lucas, a lawyer for Mr. Singh. He used the other restroom, then sat down next to Mr. Wander.

While Mr. Singh was in the restroom, Captain McGuirk decided to make an emergency landing here. Soon, the plane was surrounded by police officers, fire trucks and bomb-sniffing dogs. The three men, along with a native of Egypt living in Louisiana named Alaaeldin M. Abdelsalam, were told to remain in their seats, Mr. Ketcham said. "It's no coincidence that these dark-skinned men were singled out," he said.

The plane's luggage was pulled out, and a dog raised an alert at Mr. Abdelsalam's bag, which was blown open with a water cannon. He was arrested, along with Mr. Wander and Mr. Singh. Mr. Nieves was released after questioning. Mr. Abdelsalam was released after he explained that he worked in an oil field and that his chemical-stained boots and hard hat were in his bag.

The authorities let Mr. Singh go on Wednesday after he agreed to pay a \$500 civil penalty. As for Mr. Wander, Mr. Cromwell said the intimidation charge "is warranted." Mr. Wander was released today on a \$25,000 bond.

Ms. Summers, prosecutors and Northwest Airlines said the flight crew's actions were based on the behavior of the men, not on their skin color.

Mr. Singh could not be reached for comment, and Mr. Wander did not make a public statement today. After his release, he piled into a car with family members to return to his home in Washington, N.J. Apparently, no one wanted to fly.

SHRIMP IMPORTATION FINANCING FAIRNESS ACT

HON. RON PAUL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 8, 2002

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to introduce the Shrimp Importation Financing Fairness Act. This bill aids America's struggling domestic shrimping industry by placing a moratorium on restrictive regulations affecting the shrimping industry. This bill also prevents tax dollars from going to the domestic shrimping industry's major foreign competitors.

The United States domestic shrimping industry is a vital social and economic force in many coastal communities across the United States, including several in my congressional district. A thriving shrimping industry benefits not only those who own and operate shrimp boats, but also food processors, hotels and restaurants, grocery stores, and all those who work in and service these industries. Shrimping also serves as a key source of safe domestic foods at a time when the nation is engaged in hostilities abroad.

Given the importance of a strong shrimping industry to so many Americans, it seems strange that the federal government continues to burden shrimpers with excessive regulations. For example, the federal government has imposed costly regulations on this industry dealing with usage of items such as by catch reduction devices and turtle excluder devices (TEDS). The mandatory use of these devices results in a significant reduction in the amount of shrimp caught by domestic shrimpers, thus damaging their competitive position and market share.

Many members of Congress have let the National Marine Fisheries Service, which is

the lead federal agency with responsibility to regulate the domestic shrimp industry, know of their displeasure with the unreasonable regulatory burden imposed upon the industry. In response, the agency recently held briefings with House and Senate staffers as well as industry representatives to discuss how the agency's actions are harming shrimpers.

However, even after hearing first-hand testimony from industry representatives and representatives of communities whose economies rely on a thriving shrimping industry, the agency refuses to refrain from placing regulatory encumbrances upon the domestic shrimping industry. Therefore it is up to Congress to protect this industry from overzealous regulators. The Shrimp Importation Financing Fairness Act provides this protection by placing an indefinite moratorium on all future restrictive regulations on the shrimping industry.

Seven foreign countries (Thailand, Vietnam, India, China, Ecuador, Indonesia, and Brazil) have taken advantage of the domestic shrimping industry's government-created vulnerabilities. These countries have each exported in excess of 20,000,000 pounds of shrimp to the United States in the first 6 months of this year. These seven countries account for nearly 70 percent of all shrimp consumed in the United States in the first six months of this year and nearly 80 percent of all shrimp imported to this country in the same period!

Adding insult to injury the federal government is forcing American shrimpers to subsidize their competitors! In the last three years, the United States Government has provided more than \$1,800,000,000 in financing and insurance for these foreign countries through the Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC). Furthermore, the U.S. current exposure relative to these countries through the Export-Import Bank totals some \$14,800,000,000. Thus, the United States taxpayer is providing a total subsidy of \$16,500,000,000 to the home countries of the leading foreign competitors of American shrimpers! Of course, the American taxpayer could be forced to shovel more money to these countries through the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

Many of the countries in question do not have free-market economics. Thus, the participation of these countries in United States-supported international financial regimes amounts to a direct subsidy by American shrimpers to their international competitors. In any case, providing aid to any of these countries indirectly grants benefits to foreign shrimpers because of the fungibility of money.

In order to ensure that American shrimpers are not forced to subsidize their competitors, the Shrimp Importation Financing Fairness Act ends all Export-Import and OPIC subsidizes to the seven countries who imported more than 20 million pounds of shrimp in the first six months of 2002. The bill also reduces America's contribution to the IMF by America's pro rata share of any IMF aid provided to one of those seven countries.

Mr. Speaker, it is time for Congress to reign in regulation-happy bureaucrats and stop subsidizing the domestic shrimping industries' leading competitors. Otherwise, the government-manufactured depression in the price of shrimp will decimate the domestic shrimping industry and the communities whose economies depend on this industry. I, therefore,

hope all my colleagues will stand up for shrimpers by cosponsoring the Shrimp Importation Financing Fairness Act.

HOUSES OF WORSHIP POLITICAL
SPEECH PROTECTION ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. EDWARD L. SCHROCK

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 1, 2002

Mr. SCHROCK. Mr. Speaker, I would like to express my support for H.R. 2357, The Houses of Worship Political Speech Protection Act, which was defeated in the House last week. It is my belief that political speech is a form of speech that is protected by the first amendment. Churches must be given the same rights and protections as individuals.

I was in my home district participating in the Change of Command for the U.S. Joint Forces Command when the House voted on this legislation. The Joint Forces Command is responsible for joint service training of all U.S. military forces as well as helping transform the services for challenges they face in the 21st century. Navy Admiral Edmund P. Giambastiani, Jr. relieved retiring Army General William F. Kernan yesterday and takes over the command. Kernan retires after a 35 year Army career and two years as commander of Joint Forces Command and as NATO's Supreme Allied Commander Atlantic, responsible for NATO operations in the North Atlantic. Giambastiani spent the past 18 months as Defense Secretary Rumsfeld's military adviser. I wish General Kernan the best in retirement and I look forward to working with Admiral Giambastiani.

Had I been able to vote for H.R. 2357, I would have cast my vote in favor of this legislation.

I was also away from Washington on Thursday, October 3, 2002, accompanying the Secretary of the Navy to the Naval Institute Warfare Exposition in Norfolk. On this day the House voted on H.J. Res. 112, Making Continuing Appropriations for FY 2003. I had hoped to be here to vote for this important resolution to keep the government funded and operational, and had I been here I would have voted in favor of this resolution.

TRIBUTE TO THE HONORABLE
BENJAMIN GILMAN

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 8, 2002

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I am saddened by the action that we take here this week, honoring one of the House's greatest Members, BENJAMIN GILMAN, upon his retirement after 15 terms in Congress.

BEN has been a friend and supporter of many of us on the other side of the aisle. His compassion for serving others is legendary. Whether it was fighting for the creation of the Select Committee on hunger or freeing political prisoners in Cuba, BEN was a stalwart in protecting the rights of others. He brought that same concern for others to his role as the

Ranking Member of the House Post Office and Civil Service Committee from 1989 to 1993 which had oversight over civil service and postal employees. BEN has continued to be a voice of reason on the successor to this committee, the House Government Reform Committee. Having traveled with him on several anti-drug codels, I know how committed he has been not only in fighting drug trafficking but also in working for the resources necessary to assist those affected by drug abuse.

For his entire congressional career, BEN was known as someone from "upstate New York". Within the New York delegation, that simply means that BEN is not from New York city. While he may not hail from "the Big Apple", he is one of "New York's finest" and it has been an honor and a pleasure for me to serve with him and to call him my friend. BEN, please know that you will be sorely missed even by those of us who are not from your side of the aisle or from upstate New York. I can only wish you well and to thank for your years of service to the people of New York and this Nation.

MEDICAL DEVICE USER FEE AND
MODERNIZATION ACT OF 2002

SPEECH OF

HON. GENE GREEN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 7, 2002

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my support for H.R. 3580, the Medical Device Amendments.

This bill represents the kind of good public policy that can be developed when the parties work together in a bipartisan fashion.

H.R. 3580 makes a number of important changes to the processes at the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) to ensure that life-saving medical devices are sped to the market, while at the same time ensuring that patient safety is protected. By instituting a system of user fees, this legislation will direct an additional \$25 to \$30 million to the FDA so that they can streamline their device approval process.

The legislation also makes sure that Congress upholds its end of the bargain by requiring an additional \$15 million to be added to FDA's baseline through the appropriations process. As a result, FDA will have \$40-50 million more over the next five years.

Additionally, by providing the FDA some flexibility in allowing third parties to perform biennial FDA quality systems regulations inspections, the agency will be able to clear the backlog, in inspections, and ensure that the facilities where these devices are made meet the same FDA standard that has been the benchmark.

This legislation contains important provisions which help clarify whether a product designed for single-use has been reprocessed, and improves labeling so that individuals and health care providers know when a product has been reprocessed.

However, I am most pleased that this legislation contains provisions that would improve our understanding of the long term health implications of breast implants. Current data regarding the health implications of breast im-

plants fails to answer many questions, especially about the longterm health effects of breast implants, their effect on the auto-immune system, on neurological function, and on the children of women who have them. There is also a gaping void in our understanding of how implants affect breast cancer survivors.

We have also heard from many women that they were not adequately informed of the risks associated with implants before their surgeries. We have worked very closely with the committee to get some of these concerns addressed, and I am pleased that they agreed to include our proposal to have the NIH do a study on the long-term health consequences of breast implants.

This study would require NIH to delve into areas that have not been previously studied, so that we can have a full understanding of how breast implants affect women.

We were also able to agree on a GAO report, which will study the FDA's current informed consent procedures, to evaluate whether women are receiving the information they need to make an informed decision, whether that information is up-to-date, comprehensive, fair and balanced, and understandable. This GAO study will give us the hard data we need to determine whether changes to the FDA's process are necessary and appropriate.

I would like to thank Congressman ROY BLUNT for his hard work on this issue. ROY and I have been working together on this issue for several years because we both have constituents who have experienced problems with breast implants. We have both heard first hand of the deficiencies in our current knowledge base on the effects of implants, as well as concerns about the ability of women to receive comprehensive, fair and balanced information about the risks of implants.

I would like to thank Chairman TAUZIN and his staff for working so closely with us on this issue. A lot of effort went into this entire bill—including these provisions—and it would not have occurred without his leadership.

I would also like to thank Dr. GANSKE. I know that, as a plastic surgeon, he had some concerns about what we were trying to do, but I think we were able to work out a reasonable compromise on these issues, and that the women he treats will be better served as a result. I think that is something we can all be proud of.

Once again, Mr. Speaker, I voice my support for this legislation and urge its passage.

TRUTH IN FINANCING ACT

HON. RON PAUL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 8, 2002

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to give taxpayers the power to prevent their tax dollars from subsidizing illegal activity by introducing the Truth in Financing Act. Hard as my colleagues may find it to believe, groups which violate federal and state laws, or make misrepresentations when filing for federal grants, continue to receive federal tax dollars.

For example, according to information obtained by my office, federal bureaucrats are giving taxpayer funds to groups which routinely flaunt laws requiring that cases of statutory rape and child molestation be reported to the relevant authorities.

In order to insure that taxpayers are not subsidizing this type of unconscionable and illegal behavior, the Truth in Financing Act forbids federal funds from going to anyone who violates a federal law, regulation, or state or local law punishable by 6 months imprisonment or a fine of at least \$5,000. The prohibition would also apply to those who aid or abet serious criminal activity, or who lie on an application for federal funds.

Most importantly, the Truth in Financing Act allows any U.S. citizen to use the courts to force federal officials to cut off funds from those who violate the law. No longer will taxpayers have to sit silently by while federal bureaucrats shovel money to those who flaunt the laws of this country.

Providing federal funds to those who engage in illegal behavior undermines the rule of law and forces taxpayers to fund illegal behavior. If federal bureaucrats will not act to prevent taxpayer funds from going to organizations that violate the laws, then Congress has no choice but to give taxpayers the power to stop this outrage. I hope my colleagues will stand up for the rule of law and the American taxpayer by cosponsoring the Truth in Financing Act.

CHILD ABDUCTION PREVENTION ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 7, 2002

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in opposition to H.R. 5422, the Child Abduction Prevention Act. I am greatly troubled by this vote.

I support the Amber Alert program as a vital means to prevent child abductions. I support improving the National Coordination of Amber Alert Communications to better track down perpetrators of these horrific crimes.

If this bill had simply been about this important effort to protect the safety of our children, I would have supported it. But, House Republicans added provisions I cannot in good conscience support and will ultimately doom this bill when it comes before the Senate.

I object to giving law enforcement unrestricted access to abuse fundamental privacy rights as this bill does. The Republicans added provisions giving the FBI unprecedented wiretap authority to engage in secret surveillance of our homes, even sexual acts between consenting adults.

The Republicans added provisions imposing new mandatory minimum sentencing requirements despite these having been shown to be ineffective in deterring crime.

Finally, Republicans added provisions expanding the number of crimes punishable under the death penalty. This is done despite evidence that many Americans have been wrongly sentenced to death.

By including these controversial provisions, House Republicans blew the chance to help protect our children from predators. It is inexcusable that they knew that these provisions would make passage of this bill impossible in the Senate. Yet, they added them anyway in hopes of making this a political issue.

Ultimately, the Republicans' aim was not to protect children. Their aim was to turn voters

against Democrats in the Senate who support the Amber Alert program, but won't vote for a bill that compromises our constitutional rights.

I urge my colleagues to join me in voting against this legislation. Let's send a message to the House Republicans that the safety of our children and the protection of our Constitutional rights are more important than partisan politics.

DR. CLEON A. FLOWERS, SR.,
NOTED AFRICAN-AMERICAN PHY-
SICIAN AND COMMUNITY LEAD-
ER

HON. MIKE ROSS

OF ARKANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 8, 2002

Mr. ROSS. Mr. Speaker, today I pay tribute to a highly regarded Arkansan, Dr. Cleon A. Flowers, Sr. Dr. Flowers passed away in Pine Bluff, Arkansas on his 89th birthday after spending more than six decades caring for the health needs of Pine Bluff and Southeastern Arkansas. With Dr. Flowers' passing, Arkansas and the state's medical community lost an icon in medicine.

Dr. Flowers, described as the Godfather of Arkansas Medicine, was born in Stamps, Arkansas, a small rural town in the Southwest region of the state. After earning his undergraduate degree from Arkansas AM&N College, now the University of Arkansas Pine Bluff, Dr. Flowers received his medical degree from Meharry Medical College, a historically black academic health center and preeminent medical school. Upon returning to Pine Bluff with a medical degree and after service in the U.S. Army Air Corps as a major, Dr. Flowers began practicing medicine with an emphasis on putting the patient's needs first. He would often accept chickens, pigs, or homegrown vegetables as payment and open his office after hours to accommodate the odd hours his patients worked. Living in the segregated South Dr. Flowers realized the challenges that African Americans faced and wanted to ensure African Americans received quality health care, regardless of income and "normal" business hours. During his private practice, Dr. Flowers owned and operated the United Links Hospital, a medical facility for Blacks. The hospital has since been renamed the Flowers Professional Building.

In addition to his professional milestones, Dr. Flowers was a community leader, becoming one of the first Black doctors on staff at what is now Jefferson Regional Medical Center in Pine Bluff, serving on the board of trustees of the University of Arkansas at Pine Bluff, and being a member of the National Medical Association and the National Association for Advancement of Colored People. Dr. Cleon A. Flowers, Sr. was an excellent physician and community leader. His presence in Pine Bluff and Arkansas will be missed.

In addition to my CONGRESSIONAL RECORD statement, I have also submitted an article from Jet magazine's September 16, 2002 issue, which discusses Dr. Flowers' life.

DR. CLEON A. FLOWERS SR., 89, NOTED PINE
BLUFF, AR, PHYSICIAN, SUCCUMBS

Praised as an old-fashioned physician more interested in serving his patients than filling his pockets, Dr. Cleon A. Flowers Sr. re-

cently was remembered by family and friends during services at New St. Hurricane Baptist Church in Pine Bluff, AR.

Flowers, born in Stamps, AR died at his home in Pine Bluff on his 89th birthday, ending a nearly 60-year career that began in 1943 after he graduated from Meharry Medical College.

"It did not matter to him if a person had money to pay for his service or not. He only wanted to be sure the needs of his patients were met," his son, Clifford Flowers, told the Pine Bluff Commercial newspaper, which interviewed Dr. Flowers in 1999.

During that interview the popular physician fondly recalled his early days as a doctor, citing his fees: Two dollars for an office visit, \$3 for a house call and \$35 for a home baby delivery. "I even got paid with pigs, chickens, homegrown vegetables and wild game. Those were the good old days," he said.

Dr. Flowers made national news in 1954 when he delivered the first Siamese twins born at home. But he did not rest on his laurels.

Retired Jefferson County Coroner Havis Hester told the newspaper: "I remember him opening his office until 3 a.m. in the morning just to accommodate his patients who had to work and could not get there during normal office hours. I never knew any other doctor to do that..."

The second son of three born to Alonzo and Beulah Flowers, Flowers, borne in 1913, graduated from Arkansas AM&N College (now University of Arkansas Pine Bluff) in 1939. He completed studies at Meharry Medical School in 1943. During his internship at Meharry he was drafted by the U.S. Army Air Corps and later was commissioned as a major.

Dr. Flowers opened his private practice in Pine Bluff in 1945 and in 1946 he bought the building occupied by the United Links Hospital, a medical facility for Blacks, which he continued to operate until 1950. Today it is the site of the Flowers Professional Building.

In 1950, Dr. Flowers became one of the first Black doctors on the staff of what is now the Jefferson Regional Medical Center in Pine Bluff.

His numerous medical and civic affiliations included service on the Arkansas Agricultural, Mechanical and Normal College/University of Arkansas at Pine Bluff Board of Trustees, the Arkansas Medical, Dental and Pharmaceutical Assn., where he served as president, and memberships in the National Medical Assn., Prince Hall Masons and NAACP.

"Most doctors retire after 20 or 30 years, after they think they've gotten rich. I've seen fellows quit and then they go home and shut down. They just wasted away. I'm going to keep chugging along," he told the Commercial. Dr. Flowers did just that. He worked well into the his 80s.

In addition to his wife, Martha, he is survived by six children: sons Dr. Cleon A. Flowers Jr., Dr. John A. Flowers, Clifford Flowers Sr., Clyde Flowers, and Randall Flowers, and daughter Dr. Martha Flowers.

REAFFIRMING REFERENCE TO ONE NATION UNDER GOD IN PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

SPEECH OF

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 7, 2002

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in opposition to this legislation prohibiting the words

“under God” from being removed from the official Pledge of Allegiance as it is written in Federal law.

Earlier this year, I voted against the Congressional resolution condemning the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals for ruling the use of the words “under God” in the Pledge of Allegiance unconstitutional. I believe the Court was right.

The Court ruled on a case in which children were required to recite the pledge. Just as we

should not bar anyone from reciting the Pledge of Allegiance, we should not force anyone to recite words they do not believe. The Court was clear in affirming that the term “under God” was more than a casual colloquialism. The meaning of these words is only proven by Congress’ religiously inspired crusade to chastise and even undo the Ninth Circuit’s opinion.

Congress ought to heed the Ninth Circuit Court and our Constitutional responsibility to

respect the diversity of religious and personal belief in America. We should not legislate use of the term “under God” in the Pledge of Allegiance when many proud Americans do not share this belief.

We ought to instead reaffirm the notion of a “nation indivisible,” and a pledge that fully recognizes the shared beliefs and common aspirations of all Americans. I urge my colleagues to embrace this ideal, honor a basic principle of our Constitution, and vote no on this bill.