

One can say that JOE SKEEN never backed away from something that was important to him and his home. We saw this when he was instrumental in overturning the newly acquired line-item veto of President Clinton, which threatened 38 defense projects. He showed us his strength again in his work to repeal the 55 mile-per-hour federal speed limit, and the development and implementation of the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant in Carlsbad, New Mexico—the first repository for defense waste in the nation.

He's been the "Top Shepard" for his flock and I am sure that the "Top Shepard on High" will keep a watchful eye over him as he heads back to his home in New Mexico. Good luck JOE and God bless you. You will be missed.

HONORING DR. JOHN FENN FOR
HIS BREAKTHROUGH WORK IN
MASS SPECTROMETRY THAT
LED TO HIS RECEIVING THE
NOBEL PRIZE IN CHEMISTRY

HON. ERIC CANTOR

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 11, 2002

Mr. CANTOR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Dr. John Fenn, an analytical chemistry professor at Virginia Commonwealth University, for his breakthrough work in mass spectrometry that led to his receiving the Nobel Prize.

Dr. Fenn is being recognized for developing a new way to quickly identify and analyze proteins through mass spectrometry, which allows scientists to analyze a substance through its mass. Dr. Fenn's work has aided researchers in their need to learn more about the interactions of the hundreds of thousands of different proteins that show up in the human body. His development has revolutionized the hunt for new medicines and can help in the early diagnosis of cancer.

While Dr. Fenn, who is 85, stopped riding his bicycle to work a few years ago, he still has plenty of energy. He runs his own laboratory at VCU, maintains a full work schedule, and mentors two graduate students. He is known for arriving at work early and generating countless ideas. It is reported that his students have a hard time keeping up with him.

Dr. Fenn's vision and commitment to his work are invaluable, and we are all grateful for the hope that he has generated. I am honored that such a remarkable citizen resides in the seventh district of Virginia.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in honoring Dr. John Fenn.

TAYLOR MOTION TO INSTRUCT
CONFEREES ON H.R. 4546—BOB
STUMP NATIONAL DEFENSE AU-
THORIZATION ACT FOR FY 2003

HON. CHARLIE NORWOOD

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 11, 2002

Mr. NORWOOD. Mr. Speaker, the freedom we enjoy here in America is anything but free. Our Nation's disabled military retirees have

paid the ultimate price for that freedom. Yet today we show our gratitude to these heroes by denying them the benefits they have earned through their service. I'm speaking of the dollar-for-dollar offset of military retired pay and VA disability compensation that is currently being imposed.

A law passed in 1891 requires a disabled career military veteran to waive the amount of his retired pay equal to the amount of VA disability benefits he is rightfully owed. Mr. Speaker, this is a poor way to show our gratitude to America's disabled veterans. During my time in Congress, I have remained a strong advocate for correcting this law and bringing an end to the prohibition that exists with concurrent receipt.

I think it is particularly appropriate that on this day—the day when this body rightfully granted the President the authority to call on our Armed Forces in dealing with Saddam Hussein's wicked regime—we have a unique opportunity to keep our promise to the service men and women who have served so bravely in defense of freedom and this Nation throughout the years.

We in Congress do have a unique opportunity and more importantly, a responsibility, to do the right thing for America's disabled retired veterans through the Bob Stump National Defense Authorization Act of FY 2003 (H.R. 4546). By addressing the inequity that exists through this legislation, we can take a major step towards ending this injustice and sending a strong message of support for these true American heroes.

HONORING THE 50TH ANNIVER-
SARY OF THE SIDEWINDER MIS-
SILE PROGRAM

HON. WILLIAM M. THOMAS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 11, 2002

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize the 50th anniversary of the development of the Sidewinder Missile—the world's most accurate, reliable and successful dogfighter missile in use today.

Fifty years ago, the research and development phase for a new fighter missile began at the Naval Ordnance Test Station (now the Naval Air Warfare Center Weapons Division) at China Lake, California. A team of technicians, scientists, and fleet-experienced operators worked endless hours to produce a new type of weapon—one that sought out the heat exhaust from an enemy aircraft's engine.

China Lake's vast test ranges in the Mojave Desert afforded researchers the ability to test new theories almost immediately. They eventually developed the design we have today: a heatseeking, short-range, air-to-air missile carried by fighter aircraft. The missile was named after a desert rattlesnake, the Sidewinder, which detects its prey by sensing an animal's heat emissions.

Early versions of the Sidewinder proved its lethal accuracy and effectiveness in Southeast Asia. During Operation Black Magic in the Formosa Straights, Chinese Nationalist Air Force F-86s shot down eleven of the Chinese communist air force's MiG fighters. In Vietnam, the U.S. Navy and Air Force successfully used the Sidewinder in countless missions. My col-

league and a highly-decorated naval aviator, Representative Randy "Duke" Cunningham, used the Sidewinder missile to become Vietnam's first fighter ace.

The Sidewinder's early successes proved the weapon's capabilities, affording many opportunities to increase the effectiveness of the Sidewinder. Newer generations of the missile were developed and have seen action in many theatres, including over the Gulf of Sidra to shoot down a Libyan fighter aircraft during a dogfight in the early 1990s and during the Persian Gulf War, where twelve Iraqi aircraft were shot down using the Sidewinder. The current version of the Sidewinder, the AIM-9M, arms a wide range of American fighters, including the U.S. Navy's F-14 and F/A-18, the U.S. Air Force's F-15 and F-16, and the AH-1 W helicopter.

The Sidewinder's newest version, the AIM-9X, is currently in development phase. To date, over 110,000 missiles have been produced for 28 nations and it is, by far, the most widely used air-to-air missile in the West.

In celebrating its golden anniversary this November, the Sidewinder program is testament to American ingenuity and innovation. I am confident that the Sidewinder program will continue to be a leader in the field of missile technology for the warfighter of today and tomorrow.

HEALTH CARE SAFETY NET
IMPROVEMENT ACT

HON. TOM UDALL

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 11, 2002

Mr. UDALL of New Mexico. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 3450, The Health Care Safety Net Improvement Act which amends the Public Health Service Act to increase authorization for health centers. Reauthorization of this bill will help to improve, strengthen and expand delivery of health care services for community health centers (CHC). I am particularly in favor of this bill because CHC's have been pivotal towards improving access to health care for my uninsured and disadvantaged constituents of New Mexico. Without these centers, too many New Mexican's would go without essential preventative health care and primary care services.

Recent studies have demonstrated that the disparity in access to health care has contributed to poorer health and shortened life span of the uninsured. Often, the reason for not seeking medical attention is because the cost of treatment is too expensive. Therefore, these patients forgo the preventative and often life saving treatment because they cannot afford it. Instead, only in extreme life or limb cases do they seek treatment. Sadly, only after the disease has advanced and progressed into precarious stages leaving little opportunity for a healthy recovery. Time and again they seek treatment in a hospital setting hoping to temporary ameliorate their condition so they can continue to live their normal lives. Not once thinking about how they will control their condition upon discharge because they know that they are uninsured and cannot afford ongoing treatment of their condition. So they settle for a temporary bandaid to alleviate the pain.

There are too many Americans with inadequate access to health care. Whether they

are uninsured or come from disadvantaged backgrounds, these individuals should have the right to access to quality health care. That is why I support community health centers. These safety-net health care centers provide health care for predominately uninsured individuals, Medicaid beneficiaries and other vulnerable patients regardless of their ability to pay. Without CHC's many of my constituents that suffer from chronic disease like diabetes or cardiovascular disease would not have access to health care. They would not have the eye and foot exams to prevent blindness or amputation or the medications to help them control their blood glucose levels, blood pressure or cholesterol levels. Pregnant women would not have access to prenatal care and children would not have the vaccinations they require.

Until we can find a solution to universal health care, we must continue to support other systems of care that treat vulnerable populations. Safety-net health centers provide the essential preventative and clinical healthcare treatment services aimed at controlling and preventing the onset of chronic diseases, cancers and other anomalies that continue to plague New Mexican's in growing numbers.

TRIBUTE TO THE JENKINTOWN
UNITED METHODIST CHURCH

HON. JOSEPH M. HOFFFEL

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 11, 2002

Mr. HOFFFEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Jenkintown United Methodist Church which is celebrating its 100th anniversary on November 1, 2002. One hundred thirty five years ago, the Jenkintown United Methodist Church was established to provide the people of Jenkintown with a local Methodist place of worship. The congregation is now celebrating its 100th anniversary in its current location.

Led by Rev. Jay R. Newlin, the church continues to be a vital and thriving community of faith. The Jenkintown United Methodist Church places a strong emphasis on outreach. It operates foreign missions in Africa and Indonesia, national missions in Appalachia, New Mexico, and works with several inner city Philadelphia churches.

Within the local Jenkintown community, the church is home to several ministries and missions. "Loaves and Fishes," a food cupboard established by the church in 1985 assists more than 40 families per week. The church is also host to weekly meetings to help those who struggle with addiction as well as their friends and family. A Community Teen Center was organized in 2000 as a drug-free and alcohol-free safe haven for local teenagers. The church also works with a retirement home on the Adopt-a-Grandparent program providing the opportunity for children and youth to participate in the local ministry.

I congratulate the Jenkintown United Methodist Church on its 100 years of service to the local, national and world community.

AUTHORIZATION FOR USE OF
MILITARY FORCE AGAINST IRAQ
RESOLUTION OF 2002

SPEECH OF

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 10, 2001

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, the past thirteen months have presented challenges on several international and domestic fronts. The current economic conditions facing our Nation are impacting the very day-to-day activities of all Americans. In addition, America has enlisted in a war to prevent future terrorist attacks on our homeland. The events of 9-11-02, have opened our eyes to the kind of terror from abroad that many have endured from within.

Let me be clear—we must use our able resources to stop Al Qaeda from further terrorizing freedom-loving people.

After listening intently to the case for action that the Bush Administration has presented and talking with many of my constituents, I believe that there is insufficient information to warrant sending our young men and women into harm's way. I oppose the current Congressional resolution for the following reasons:

- (1) Lack of international support and cooperation;
- (2) Over-extension of military resources;
- (3) War against Al Qaeda is continuing;
- (4) No exit strategy has been defined; and
- (5) Cost is yet undetermined.

The Bush Administration has failed to provide sufficient evidence linking Saddam to Al Qaeda; therefore, a preemptive unilateral strike is not warranted at this time. The Administration has failed to define its goal with regard to the use of force in Iraq. Until that definition is outlined and the aforementioned points are addressed, a preemptive strike against a sovereign state is premature.

AUTHORIZATION FOR USE OF
MILITARY FORCE AGAINST IRAQ
RESOLUTION OF 2002

SPEECH OF

HON. WILLIAM D. DELAHUNT

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 10, 2002

Mr. DELAHUNT. Mr. Speaker, now that the House and Senate have both authorized the President to use military force against Iraq, it is more important than ever to listen to voices of wisdom about the costs of waging war and the challenges of keeping the peace. With that in mind, I commend to my colleagues the admonitions of a dozen older constituents—retired bankers, diplomats, journalists and college presidents—published recently in the Cape Cod Times:

TWELVE OLD MEN (ON CAPE COD) SAY "NO" TO
A UNILATERAL STRIKE

"Older men," Herbert Hoover told the 1944 Republican National Convention, "declare war. But it is youth that must fight and die."

Our nation was, when Mr. Hoover made that statement, defending itself against fascists and militarists who had unleashed the dogs of war on us and our allies.

Most of us served in that war, and we have vivid memories of it. Many of our friends—youth at the time—fought and died in defense of their country. But we and our allies prevailed, and freedom survived.

Then, with the Marshall Plan, our nation waged peace, helping rebuild and democratize the countries we had defeated. In time, those countries became staunch allies.

Today we are on edge of a different sort of war. Our President, under pressure from our allies and a few members of his own party, has with apparent reluctance asked the U.N. to pressure Saddam Hussein to live up to a number of Security Council resolutions. But Mr. Bush's vice-president, his national security adviser, his secretary of defense, and others, have made it clear that even though Iraq has agreed to let arms inspectors do their work, the White House objective still is a so-called "pre-emptive strike" intended to bring about the Iraqi regime change we failed to accomplish when we went to the defense of Kuwait, when the first President Bush was in the White House.

Now—before more young men and women are ordered into battle by those older men who see war as a solution to the world's problems—is a time for the other older men, such as ourselves, to raise our hands and say to those who lead our nation: "No!"

"No" to the pre-emptive war Mr. Bush and Mr. Cheney are, for whatever reasons, seeking to justify.

"No" to those in Washington who would rain death and destruction on the Iraqi people in order to rid them of their leader.

"No" to the notion that the immediate rewards such a war might accomplish will outweigh the furies it surely would incite, and the long-term chasm it would create between the West and the Muslim world.

"No" to plunging into a new war and taking on the responsibility of occupying a conquered Iraq, while we still have not rolled up the Al Qaeda terrorist network, while Afghanistan shows signs of slipping into a bloody anarchy, and while there still is no real progress toward calming the violence in Israel/Palestine.

We believe that as a member of the family of nations, the United States of America must, rather than rushing headlong into war, help establish an international consensus on dealing with whatever threat Iraq poses.

We agree with our President that the U.N. resolutions against Iraq need to be respected and enforced. But such resolutions must be enforced by the U.N., or by U.N. approval of action by its member nations.

We have seen too many wars. One Vietnam experience was enough. We believe that now, as always, war should be our nation's last option, not our first. And we believe that waging war on violence must begin at home, by raising our voices against a unilateral "pre-emptive strike."

CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 3295,
HELP AMERICA VOTE ACT OF 2002

SPEECH OF

HON. SILVESTRE REYES

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 10, 2001

Mr. REYES. Mr. Speaker, today we consider legislation that was intended to fix the problems in our election system. As the Chair of the Congressional Hispanic Caucus, I have been particularly concerned about how such election reform would protect the voting rights of Hispanic American citizens. And I thank