

## EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

TRIBUTE TO NORTH SAN MATEO COUNTY BOYS AND GIRLS CLUB ON THE OCCASION OF ITS 50TH ANNIVERSARY

**HON. TOM LANTOS**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, January 28, 2003*

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I rise today and urge my colleagues in the United States House of Representatives to join me in congratulating the Boys and Girls Club of North San Mateo County on the occasion of their 50th Anniversary.

This extraordinary organization traces its roots back to April 16, 1953, when the State of California granted the South San Francisco Boys Club non-profit status. Nine years after being recognized by the state, the Boys Club of America elected the South San Francisco Boys Club to full membership. During the following decades, the South San Francisco club continued to expand, and in the early 1970's began granting memberships to young girls. A merger with the Pacifica Boys and Girls Club augmented the continued growth of the club, and the collective organization changed its name in 1991 to the Boys and Girls Club of North San Mateo County.

While its name may have changed, the club continues to inspire and assists all young people, especially those from disadvantaged circumstances, to realize their full potential as productive, responsible and caring citizens. Providing a safe place to learn and grow, the Boys and Girls Club of North San Mateo County remains focused on its founding mission through five core areas of development. These areas, leadership skills, education, career development, health and life skills and the arts are key elements to providing a secure foundation from which the kids of today can develop into the leaders of tomorrow.

Mr. Speaker, as you are aware, the Boys and Girls Club serves more than 3.3 million boys and girls at 3,103 locations across the nation and around the world. The illustrious roster of alumni include Bill Cosby, Alex Rodriguez, Brad Pitt, Michael Jordan, President Clinton, Jackie Joyner-Kersey, Martin Sheen, Derek Jeter, Neil Diamond, and Denzel Washington. Since its inception in 1931 the Boys and Girls Club of America has made a difference in the lives of countless American children. However, it is with great pride that I am proud to say of all the locations the Club of Northern San Mateo County is the best around, and I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating the Club on its 50th Anniversary.

GARY BRADLEY—ONE MILLION ACCIDENT FREE MILES

**HON. CHARLES H. TAYLOR**

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, January 28, 2003*

Mr. TAYLOR of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to honor the hard work and professionalism of Mr. Gary Bradley, a constituent of mine from Asheville, North Carolina.

Mr. Bradley, who drives a tractor-trailer truck for the Roadways Express terminal in Asheville, North Carolina, was recently recognized for an outstanding achievement; driving one million accident free miles. Mr. Bradley is the head of the Roadways Express terminal's Injury Prevention Information program, which focuses on teaching defensive driving skills, which can prevent often fatal accidents. Gary's recent milestone proves that he certainly practices what he preaches.

Bradley has earned the plaudits of several of his colleagues. Asheville terminal manager Joel Pressley said "It's very rare when one of our drivers hit that mark. And the fact that he is an inner-city driver and why he drove a million miles is why we think it is so significant. I would consider him one of our best drivers."

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the 11th Congressional District of North Carolina, I want to thank Gary Bradley for his commitment to safety. He makes our highways safer and getting to our final destination a lot easier.

DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA AND THE UNITED STATES

**HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, January 28, 2003*

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce and discuss a Concurrent Resolution concerning North Korea. It calls on North Korea and the United States, in a demonstration of good faith, to return to an interim level of compliance with the Agreed Framework.

Once both nations have agreed that this is an acceptable starting point, diplomatic negotiations can begin, and we can work together to develop a more comprehensive and mutually acceptable agreement or treaty.

Last year, when North Korea admitted that it has been operating a covert nuclear weapons program, I immediately introduced a Resolution condemning those actions and calling on North Korea and the United States to honor their commitments in the Agreed Framework.

The existence of a North Korean nuclear weapons program constitutes a real and imminent threat to the populations of South Korea, and Japan, and certainly to the U.S. forces stationed in those countries.

I was certain then, as I am now, that our wisest course of action was to meet our obligations under the Agreed Framework and continue monthly heavy fuel oil shipments to North Korea. I was also certain that if we did not honor our commitments, tensions between our two nations would rise at an alarming rate.

Regrettably, my Resolution was neither considered nor adopted in the 107th Congress. And indeed, the situation with North Korea has gone from bad to worse.

I have watched incredulously as this Administration has stumbled again and again, making a bad situation worse, because it has failed to develop even the rudimentary beginnings of a policy to deal with North Korea.

Enough is enough. Between our poorly defined declaration of war against terrorism and our imminent war with Iraq, we have all the conflict we can handle.

The crisis in North Korea is a serious one, and I don't for a moment believe that resuming an interim level of compliance with the Agreed Framework will be the end of it.

However, I do believe that we must do something to resolve this impasse and we must also do something to garner support for those nations most effected by North Korea's nuclear weapons capabilities—South Korea, Japan, and China.

If, in a show of good faith, we resume our obligations, we will be much more likely to have the support of those nations if sanctions are necessary in the future.

The responsibility for complying with treaty obligations rests with the two nations that signed the Agreed Framework—the United States and North Korea.

The responsibility for certifying that North Korea is in compliance with its portion of the Agreed Framework rests with the IAEA.

The responsibility for determining appropriate sanctions if North Korea fails to comply with its portions of the Agreed Framework rests with the United Nations.

It's that simple.

I urge my colleagues to support this resolution. I believe it will establish our nation as a leader in seeking diplomatic solutions to complicated problems and will be the first step in a developing a policy with North Korea that is achievable, attainable, and supportable by other nations as well.

TRIBUTE TO THE BALDWINVILLE HIGH SCHOOL GIRLS' SOCCER TEAM

**HON. JAMES T. WALSH**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, January 28, 2003*

Mr. WALSH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the victorious Baldwinsville High School Girls' Soccer team for winning the 2002 State Class A state soccer championship. This stellar team was the first Section III, Class A team to ever win a state soccer title.

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

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