

what? To develop the full potential of the production of oil in this area. By doing this, he shatters the restriction on the supply of oil that OPEC has put on and shatters any idea that the reduction in the supply of oil would increase the price of oil.

Is the President saying this so that America would no longer have to depend on Middle Eastern heads of nations for higher oil prices? Is he saying this in order to get us out of the recession? Is he saying this because we are so dependent on foreign oil that we would want a stable supply?

No. The President doesn't say that at all. This is what the President says. We have to increase the supply of oil out of Iraq so that we can get the money to restore peace and harmony to the people of Iraq to build their schools and to give them health care. That is what the President is saying that we must do.

The President is also saying something else. He is saying that after we liberate Iraq—and, there is no indication that we're going to met with kids and women with little American flags waving for us—but after we liberate Iraq, that that will be the beginning of bringing democracy to all of the countries in the region.

Now, I don't know that much about the Islamic faith, but I hardly think they're waiting for born-again Bush to be bringing his type of democracy to that area.

If we hit Saddam Hussein, he will want to be remembered by the people in the region. Knowing that they are no friends of Israel in the region, it would seem to me that we're jeopardizing our friends and brothers and sisters in Israel from a preemptive strike by Iraq. Since they can't reach us, they will reach for our best friend, Israel. Israel will be forced to strike back with force—one, to show that she can sustain the hostility from the region and, two, because of the internal politics that exist between the hawks and the doves there. You tell me how it will not be perceived as the United States and Israel not having a "holy war," especially with our President saying he's going to bring democracy to the region of the Muslim states there.

Instead of us bringing a sense of peace and confidence, we're creating an atmosphere that could be chaotic as Americans go to the Middle East and Americans go abroad.

THE BURDEN MUST BE CARRIED BY ALL

Now, whenever a nation, a community or your home is in danger, it seems to me that we all have an obligation—if we've enjoyed the benefits of living in this great nation—to say, "What can we do to help?" But there's a strange atmosphere that exists in Washington, that people talk about war without talking about the sacrifices of war. You don't have to be in combat, you don't have to be shot, to understand that not all of the people who go to Iraq are coming back—that families suffer the pain of losing their loved ones, and that you're going to kill people whose lives you have no right to take away.

It reminds me so much when I was in P.S. 89, where there were groups of people that would say, "Let's fight. Someone said something about your mamma. Someone offended your sister. Let's go fight. I'll hold your coat." You know.

We got a lot of people in Washington that want to hold people's coats.

I listen to these people talking about how we should have taken out Saddam Hussein a long time ago. "We have to teach these people a lesson. We have to demonstrate the power of the United States. We have to force the United Nations to respect us." But we do this by sending people into harm's way.

There has never been a war in which we have not said that, at least in terms of fin-

ancing it, that we're going to have to pay for it through taxes. Yet this President has said, through Rumsfeld, that we can have two and three wars going on at the same time. We already have troops in Korea, Japan, Europe and Afghanistan. We're sending troops to Colombia and the Philippines. We're deploying 300,000 troops in Iraq. God knows how many more it will take for the occupation of Iraq. The President has asked for \$90 billion to pay for the first month of the invasion while advocating a \$674 billion tax cut for the wealthiest people in the United States.

When you take a look at who the liberators will be, who will be put in harm's way, it won't be the sons and daughters of members of Congress or the President's cabinet. It won't be the rich and affluent who insist that we "take them out now." No. It will be good Americans, patriotic Americans, who evaluated the economic situation in this country, and decided that the military gave them a better shake than they could get in the private sector.

And so they, like me and so many others, go into the Army. When the flag goes up, they salute it because they made a contract to fight—if they were called on. Don't tell me that they'll be checking out who is in the foxhole to see whether they were drafted or volunteered. Don't tell me that, in this great country, only those who can't do better economically should be forced to carry the burden of being killed in war. I refuse to accept that.

So some people have accused me of introducing legislation to reinstitute the draft just to embarrass the President or because I am against the war. Others say I did it to deter people from talking about going to war because of concern that their loved ones would be placed in harm's way.

And I tell them, "You're darned right, those are some of the reasons why I introduced it."

It makes sense to me that, if we're going to determine that we're going to attack a nation, if we're going to determine that we're going to take a preemptive strike, if we're going to determine that no matter what the United Nations says, that we will go it alone, we have to find out who "we" are. And the closer that "we" are to our families, the less likely we are to say that we're going to war.

We have a situation where the President believes that God has given him a mandate to attack Iraq. It seems that there is nothing that Saddam Hussein could ever have done to prevent war. It went beyond Saddam Hussein showing where the weapons are or proving that there are no weapons. This President is bent on getting rid of Saddam Hussein; the goal is to take him out.

And so, as people were ridiculing me, I got a call from the senior senator from South Carolina. He told me, "Charlie, I am so sick and tired of all this minority stuff." He said, "While it is true that minorities find themselves in the service and in harm's way more than the general population, while it is true that they seek safe haven from the economic oppression in the military, what about some of my constituents. No one ever talks about them."

Poor whites in rural areas face the same challenges. They love the uniform and the opportunity to serve. But it doesn't mean that they want to carry the full burden of fighting wars all over the world. He told me about the National Guard. We have 800,000 people, dedicated people, in the Guard. Many of them have already served their full careers in the military, and they have decided to live the rest of their lives in South Carolina. So they join the reserve. They join the police department. They join the fire depart-

ment. They want to increase their skills in the military reserves. They want promotions. They want to increase their pensions. But they have been called up, not once, not twice, but three times. We've been pulling up the reserves, breaking up marriages, breaking up families, causing people to lose homes, and pull kids from schools.

He said that it was time that the burden of fighting wars be not restricted to those people who find themselves without financial or political influence. So Senator Fritz Hollings introduced my draft bill in the other chamber.

MAKE HISTORY—LET YOUR VOICE BE HEARD

I didn't believe that my bad feet and me could make any difference in bringing about the Voting Rights Act. Sometimes, some of you may believe that the power of the United States is just so overwhelming that your voices can't be heard. But let me say this to you: At some time, at some place, somebody may just ask you, "When your country decided that it was going to have a preemptive strike against a weak, undeveloped country to prove a point, did you say anything? Did you do anything? Did you demonstrate?"

We have a responsibility as Americans not to wait for things to happen, but to be involved in those happening things. We are America. We are history. Your voice really counts.

The silence has been deafening. Why? No one wants to challenge a President after the attack of September 11, 2001. No one wants to be perceived as being unpatriotic. No one wants to be perceived as if they are not supporting our brave men and women that are stationed in the Middle East.

But I tell you what. Your support of me has given me the power and the incentive, not to be classified as a profile in courage, but to represent your sentiment as you have expressed it—at the Riverside Church, in front of the United Nations, all over New York, and as we see it all over the country. You just can't be blinded by your own prejudice when the whole nation is saying that we will not be safer if we attack Iraq.

IN HONOR OF LILLY COX-KELLAR

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 19, 2003

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Lilly Cox-Kellar for her significant contributions in business, as a community leader and family stalwart. Ms. Cox-Kellar has been a powerhouse of innovation and commitment, her discipline and hard work has led to a record achievement of many "firsts" for an African American who opened the doors for so many others.

Just to highlight a few of her accomplishments, Lilly was the first African American to be hired at the American Federation of Television and Radio Artists (AFTRA) where she worked as Executive Secretary to the Treasurer. She was the first minority to hold a position with Hirshe, Rotman and Druck, an international public relations firm. As a Human Resources and Benefits Specialist, she was the first minority staff person recruited by Cogan, Berlin and Weill, a major Wall Street firm with a national staff of more than two thousand employees. As Director of Chapter Relations for the National Audubon Society, Lilly was responsible for the administrative oversight of

more than five hundred chapters nationwide. In the majority of these position, she was afforded the opportunity to hire additional African Americans. In addition, to her management and human resources skills, Lilly worked as a housing consultant to First Baptist Church of Crown Heights, Church of St. Mark Episcopal, Bridge Street A.W.M.E. Church, Berean Missionary Baptist Church, Harlem Congregations for Community Improvement and Northeast Brooklyn HDFC/Wayside Baptist Church to develop 524 units of senior housing. However, Lilly felt she could do more.

Lilly ventured out on her own and opened LWC & Associates, a housing development consulting firm, which evolved into the current LWC Management Corp., now a real estate management and development corporation. Through this multi-faceted company working primarily with churches and community-based organizations, over \$56 million worth of housing has been developed for senior citizens, low and moderate income persons and families, and the formerly homeless. She is most gratified when housing is developed for senior citizens and the homeless. In her effort to promote housing development, she also owns Brisa Builders Corporation, a general contracting/construction manager firm. Her firm is currently involved with 230 units of senior housing under construction in Manhattan and Brooklyn.

Lilly, as a person of deep convictions, is grounded in her faith and family. She believes in the spirit of "community" and "having a quality education" for our youth. She is a lifetime member of the NAACP, committed exclusively to their educational programs. Lilly also shares her wealth of knowledge and information regularly as she develops, directs and facilitates workshops, seminars and other training for non-profit organizations, boards of directors and volunteers. Lilly has also served as a guest lecturer at the Harvard Divinity School, lecturing on "The Urban Church and Community Development."

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Lilly Cox-Kellar for her leadership specifically with community based development and the many other contributions to her community. Her endeavors and accomplishments deserve our praise and appreciation.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. LOUISE McINTOSH SLAUGHTER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 19, 2003

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I was unable to be present for rollcall vote Nos. 65, 66, and 67 due to my attendance at the funeral for former Rochester Mayor Thomas P. Ryan, Jr. and traffic jams caused by the standoff with Mr. Watson on the Mall in Washington, DC. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye" on rollcall vote Nos. 65, 66, and 67. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that my statement appear in the permanent RECORD immediately following this vote.

H. Con. Res. 26, rollcall No. 65, "aye."

H.R. 868, rollcall No. 66, "aye."

H. Res. 109, rollcall No. 67, "aye."

IN HONOR OF LISA TEALER

HON. ANNA G. ESHOO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 19, 2003

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a distinguished Californian, Lisa Tealer, as she is inducted into the San Mateo County Women's Hall of Fame.

Lisa Tealer is a dedicated advocate for health and diversity issues. She is a Certified Aerobic Instructor for Large Women and founded A-Body-Positive Fitness Facility for women of all sizes and fitness levels. She has hosted special classes and seminars on various topics of benefit to women and has given numerous presentations and demonstrations on issues ranging from expanding diversity in fitness to bridging the multi-ethnic healthcare gap.

Lisa Tealer has displayed extraordinary leadership skills in business as well. She manages the Pharmacological Sciences Division in the Department of Assay Services at Genentech, has ten years experience managing a technical service operation at Genentech, and four years experience as a health club owner in San Mateo. She was the first Chairperson of Genentech's African Americans in Biotechnology Employees Association. She designed the Diversity Action Plan which was presented to the CEO and Executive Committee of Genentech and she has initiated many diversity efforts in the areas of recruitment and development.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Lisa Tealer as she is inducted into the San Mateo County Women's Hall of Fame.

TRIBUTE TO CARL GOSS

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 19, 2003

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to pay tribute to Carl Goss of Pueblo, Colorado on the occasion of his ninetieth birthday. A true Colorado native, Carl was born on April 1, 1913. As Carl celebrates this impressive milestone in his life, I would like to honor him and his accomplishments before this body of Congress and this nation.

Carl's grandparents came to Colorado from the east, settling on a ranch in Pueblo. After ninety years raising cattle, you could say that ranching runs deep in his blood. He worked on farms in New Mexico before returning to Pueblo to run the Hatchett Ranch for thirty years. Carl has always been proud of his Hereford cattle, even winning adulation at the Stock Show for his "Pen of Ten" calves. He has been an active member of the Colorado Cattlemen's Association, the Pueblo County Stockmen's Association, Central Christian Church, and the Pueblo Historical Society.

Even more than his accomplishments, I know Carl is proud of his family. He has two daughters, Susan and Norma; four grandchildren, Carl, Matt, Megan and Rachel; and a great grandson, Alex. His family values his honesty, compassion, and generosity. They are truly blessed to have Carl in their lives.

Mr. Speaker, I am privileged to stand today before this body of Congress and this nation to wish Carl Goss a very happy ninetieth birthday. Carl's lifetime of experiences is an invaluable resource for his family, friends, and all of us in Colorado. Happy Birthday, Carl. I wish you all the best!

CONDEMNING THE PUNISHMENT OF EXECUTION BY STONING AS A GROSS VIOLATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

SPEECH OF

HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 18, 2003

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise to voice my full support for H. Con. Res. 26—Condemning the Punishment of Execution by Stoning as a Gross Violation of Human Rights.

Civilized countries and organizations the world over have universally condemned this form of punishment. The European Union, the Australian government, the president of Mexico, the Spanish parliament, and the New Zealand government, have all condemned stoning and asked for clemency for those persons sentenced to this cruel form of punishment. Amnesty International has reported that execution by stoning is designed to increase the victim's suffering.

Mr. Speaker, as if all the above are not reason enough to support this measure, there is another aspect of this stoning as a form of punishment that makes it particularly troubling. Reports indicate that where this form of punishment is used, it is generally applied disproportionately to women, women who have been accused of adultery. These victims, these women, are guiltier of being women than guilty of having committed a crime. Mr. Speaker, some of these women are forced into prostitution, and others have even been raped.

In other instances stoning has been used as a means of suppressing religious freedom and stifling political debate.

In our own country, I am proud of the work that we have done to protect women against violence. The previous administration created the White House Office for Women Initiatives and Outreach to serve as a liaison between the White House and women's organizations, with a presidentially appointed director. This establishment of this office recognized the special needs to communicate better with women to address their issues. In 2000, the Violence Protection Act reauthorized programs designed to, among other purposes, stop sexual assault on campuses, offer transitional housing for victims of domestic abuse, and assist victims of violence.

Mr. Speaker, I urged passage of this bill, as America must continue to serve as a beacon of hope in the world to those who seek freedom and to escape from political prosecution. This is a responsibility that we in this chamber must hold dear and must never forget or forsake.