

HONORING CHRISTOPHER COX FOR HIS SERVICE

HON. MIKE ROGERS

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 20, 2003

Mr. ROGERS of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to one of America's finest public servants, and my good friend, Mr. Christopher C. Cox.

Chris, who recently departed as my Chief of Staff in order to serve President George W. Bush, exemplifies the finest qualities of the men and women who serve the members of this legislative body. Chris is a man of great integrity, loyalty, intellect, and is dedicated to the best interests of the United States.

It is this selfless service to his government that sets Chris apart from others in his generation. Turning down the lucrative practice of law following his graduation from the University of Illinois School of Law, Chris came to Capitol Hill to be a participant, rather than a mere spectator, in our democracy.

During his service on the Hill, Chris has been a tireless advocate for common-sense conservative government and a key player in the effort to maintain a Republican majority in the House of Representatives. In addition to serving as a trusted advisor to my staff and I, Chris honorably served Congressmen ROBIN HAYES, SAXBY CHAMBLISS and MAC COLLINS.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you and my colleagues to join me in wishing Chris well in his new capacity as a Special Assistant to President George W. Bush, and to thank Chris for his years of service in the people's House.

TRIBUTE TO REPRESENTATIVE
DON EDWARDS

HON. ZOE LOFGREN

OF CALIFORNIA

HON. SAM FARR

OF CALIFORNIA

HON. ANNA G. ESHOO

OF CALIFORNIA

HON. MICHAEL M. HONDA

OF CALIFORNIA

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 20, 2003

Ms. LOFGREN. Mr. Speaker, today we rise to recognize the achievements and life of former Congressman Don Edwards. We are proud to have known Representative Edwards for many years.

Born and raised in San Jose, California, Representative Edwards received his bachelor's degree from Stanford University where he later studied law. He became an F.B.I. agent during the Depression, and went on to serve in the U.S. Navy as an intelligence officer and gunnery officer at sea in World War II.

He was first elected to represent what was then California's 9th Congressional District in 1962. In Congress, Representative Edwards served on the House Judiciary Committee and for 23 years he served as the Chairman of the

Subcommittee on Civil and Constitutional Rights. He also sat on the House Veterans' Affairs Committee.

Last year, Representative Edwards received the American Bar Association's Thurgood Marshall Award for his "unswerving devotion to the Constitution and its values throughout his career."

One of the foremost defenders of civil liberties in Congress, Representative Edwards in the 1970s—along with Senator Frank Church and his committee—exposed the pervasive abuses of civil liberties in J. Edgar Hoover's COINTEL PRO, which monitored, infiltrated and disrupted entirely lawful civil rights and anti-war organizations. He also fought to abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee.

Representative Edwards was one of the first seven Members of the House of Representatives to oppose the Vietnam War in 1965 and became a leader in the anti-war movement.

In the 1960s he was floor leader of the Omnibus Civil Rights Act, the Voting Rights Act and the Equal Rights Amendment. Outside of Congress, he took part in civil rights marches in the South; visited Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. in the Birmingham, Alabama jail and spoke against apartheid while visiting South Africa.

Every year, he introduced an ERA bill to the House, and in 1989, he argued "women are entitled to their birthright to full rights of citizenship."

In 1968, he introduced legislation creating the San Francisco Bay Wildlife Refuge. With the efforts of other Bay Area Representatives, he was instrumental in establishing the largest urban wildlife refuge in the country. The Don Edwards San Francisco Bay National Wildlife Refuge covers 25,902 acres and spans 12 cities and 3 counties.

Representative Don Edwards left a legacy in Congress of supporting civil rights, advocating for those less fortunate in our society and being a strong defender of our Constitution. He is a visionary public servant and a valued friend.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. BILL SHUSTER

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 20, 2003

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, on March 19, 2003, I was unavoidably detained in a meeting with my constituents, and was unable to vote in rollcall vote No. 71. Had I been able to vote, I would have voted "no."

SUPPORT FOR BAN ON PARTIAL-BIRTH ABORTION

HON. RICHARD BARR

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 20, 2003

Mr. BARR of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of a ban on the partial-birth abortion procedure. I firmly believe in the sanctity of human life, and am pleased that my colleagues in the other body have taken this necessary step to protect an unborn child's right to life.

I am pleased to be a supporter and cosponsor of the House version of the Partial-Birth Abortion Ban, H.R. 760. I urge my colleagues to consider the lives of thousands of unborn children each year that are terminated by this callous procedure, children who would be spared by the swift passage of this measure. Beyond H.R. 760, I urge my colleagues to support legislation that further protects the rights of unborn children.

I am encouraged that there is great momentum in banning partial-birth abortions, and I am hopeful that the House of Representatives will be able to quickly pass this bill. With passage of legislation outlawing this barbaric practice, we will be taking a significant step in protecting innocent children.

COMMENDING CARPENTER
ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

HON. MIKE ROGERS

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 20, 2003

Mr. ROGERS of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend Carpenter Elementary School for being named a Michigan Blue Ribbon Exemplary School. This award is given to those elementary schools that exemplify educational excellence. It is designed to identify and give public recognition to outstanding schools that achieve high academic standards, to make available a comprehensive framework of key criteria for school effectiveness, and to communicate best practices for educational success among Michigan schools.

Through hard work and dedication, Carpenter Elementary has met those criteria. It provides year-round education for its students, and even holds, "intercessions," which are optional five day theme-based learning experiences made available during vacation periods. By using this format, the school reduces time spent in review, enhances student retention of learning, and improves student and staff attitude and attendance.

Mr. Speaker, Carpenter Elementary School is to be recognized for earning the Michigan Blue Ribbon Exemplary School Award. They are an example of the tremendous potential elementary schools have to make a difference in the lives of their students. Therefore, I ask my colleagues to join me in thanking the teachers and administration at Carpenter Elementary School for their commitment to excellence and their desire to provide students with a high-quality education. I would also like to ask my colleagues to join me in wishing them good fortune in the future.

INTRODUCING THE INTERMODAL
TRANSPORTATION ACT OF 2003

HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 20, 2003

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce the Intermodal Transportation Act of 2003. This legislation enjoys bipartisan support, and I believe that its inclusion in TEA-21 Reauthorization will significantly enhance our nation's public transportation infrastructure.

We will be facing significant budget restraints in the reauthorization TEA-21 over the next 6 years, and for that reason I believe it is critical to look at ways to maximize our existing transportation assets. One important way we can do this in the realm of public transportation is by connecting the public transportation modes better so that they provide a more accessible and attractive transportation alternative. Public transportation, including intercity bus, intercity rail, local mass transit, and rural transit, serve thousands of communities nationwide, but they are rarely linked together in common facilities and with consolidated travel information. The Intermodal Transportation Act will provide for these missing intermodal connections.

This bill will create a new competitive grant program for intermodal transportation centers, which will provide incentives for states and communities to develop intermodal facilities. These intermodal centers will tie together all public transportation modes in convenient locations, giving public transportation users the ability to make seamless intercity and local trips from origin to destination. Across the country, very little has been invested in intermodal facilities linking the modes of affordable public transportation that the American people rely on everyday. ITA provides benefits to all public transportation riders through dedicated funding for these vital intermodal transportation terminals.

ITA will also create a National Public Transportation Information System so that with one call or website visit, a user can get information on schedules, fares, and locations for the intercity and local transportation services that she will need to make a trip.

ITA also increases funding so that customers using wheelchairs have better access to the intermodal system, thus allowing a mobility-impaired passenger to get on an intercity bus with a wheelchair lift and make accessible connections throughout the country.

In addition to creating a seamless intermodal transportation system, the cost-effective programs in ITA will produce new employment opportunities. These will include not only the construction and operating jobs directly related to the projects, but also new jobs created by the economic development produced by new intermodal transportation hubs in urban areas and through the connections we develop between rural communities and the national airway system.

With a total cost of around \$150 million annually, the Intermodal Transportation Act will create a fully integrated public transportation network throughout the country while also linking hundreds, if not thousands, of rural communities to airports and creating economic development opportunities and new jobs across the country.

I am pleased to introduce these important intermodal proposals with significant bipartisan support. I would especially like to thank JO ANN EMERSON and MICHAEL BURGESS for their strong support of this legislation. I would also like to thank the other original co-sponsors of this legislation: ED CASE, MARTIN FROST, MAJOR OWENS, SHEILA JACKSON-LEE, ELEANOR HOLMES-NORTON, RICHARD BAKER, BETTY MCCOLLUM, and JUANITA MILLENDER-MCDONALD. We will work with our fellow colleagues to see that this bill is included in the reauthorization of TEA-21.

HONORING THE SERVICE OF MS.
JOYCE WILLIAMS

HON. JAMES P. MORAN

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 20, 2003

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Ms. Joyce Williams upon her retirement after 37 years of service in the federal government. During her accomplished career, Ms. Williams distinguished herself by aggressively taking on every task assigned and assuming the many associated responsibilities. She consistently exhibited willingness to work as a team player and assumed leadership responsibilities for the good of the Agency.

Beginning her career as a Procurement Clerk at the Defense General Supply Center in Richmond, Virginia, Ms. Williams steadily rose through the ranks till she assumed her current position as Chief of Congressional Affairs Office at the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA). During her tenure as Chief, Ms. Williams innumerable responsibilities included, but were not limited to, managing the liaison operations between DLA and Capitol Hill, monitoring the day-to-day operations of the Congressional Affairs Team, and overseeing the Congressional Hearings process.

On January 26, 2001, the Defense Logistics Agency Headquarters Complex at Fort Belvoir, Virginia, was officially named the Defense Logistics Agency Andrew T. McNamara Complex, a tribute to the Agency's first Director, Lieutenant General Andrew T. McNamara, (Retired). Ms. Williams worked many long hours in conjunction with myself and my staff to enable a special exception to existing law. Buildings on military installations are traditionally named for distinguished individuals, but only posthumously. Due to Ms. Williams diligence, I was able to include language in the fiscal year 2001 National Defense Authorization Act that made the name change.

Throughout her career, Joyce has been rewarded and recognized for her exceptional abilities and sustained the highest level of performance receiving numerous, and letters of appreciation. Joyce's achievements over the course of her 37 year career have been of the quality and level that are clearly deserving of the DLA Distinguished Career Service Award. Mr. Speaker, it is my pleasure to pay tribute to Ms. Williams' lifetime of distinguished service.

INTRODUCTION OF A HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION URGING INCREASED FEDERAL FUNDING FOR JUVENILE (TYPE 1) DIABETES RESEARCH

HON. GENE GREEN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 20, 2003

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to reintroduce legislation which urges Congress to increase federal funding for Type 1 diabetes, also known as juvenile diabetes.

Type 1 diabetes is a devastating illness that affects over 1 million Americans, many of whom are diagnosed as children. This serious

disease robs children of their innocence and independence, and burdens its victims with a lifetime of finger-sticks, shots, and fear of dreaded complications. Even with a strict regimen of insulin injections, blood-glucose monitoring, diet and exercise, people with Type 1 diabetes are at severe risk for blindness, kidney failure, amputations, heart disease and stroke.

The burden of diabetes is felt by all Americans. Americans spend \$105 billion each year on the direct and indirect costs of this disease. One of every four Medicare dollars is spent on beneficiaries with diabetes, and one in ten health care dollars overall are spent on individuals with this disease.

There is great promise that a cure for Type 1 can be found in the near future. Advancements in genetic research, transplantation and immunology, and research into potential vaccines all hold the potential to eliminate Type 1 diabetes. But if we are to find a cure, we in Congress must find the money to pay for it.

The Diabetes Research Working Group (DRWG), a Congressional appointed panel of experts in diabetes research, issued a report in 1999 that indicates the need for a significant increase in diabetes research. The DRWG recommended a \$4.1 billion increase for diabetes research over a five year period. Congress must heed this report. This legislation I am introducing today recognizes the particular burden of Type 1 diabetes, and the need to follow the recommendations of the DRWG.

Mr. Speaker, full funding for diabetes research will help eradicate this devastating illness, save billions of health care dollars, and end the unnecessary suffering of millions of Americans.

During the previous Congress, this legislation was passed by unanimous consent, but with the pending budget fight and potential cuts to the NIH budget, it is imperative that the Congress raise its voice in support of finding a cure for Type 1 diabetes. I urge all of my colleagues to join me in our fight against this disease.

BANKRUPTCY ABUSE PREVENTION
AND CONSUMER PROTECTION
ACT OF 2003

SPEECH OF

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 19, 2003

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 975) to amend title II of the United States Code, and for other purposes:

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Chairman, it is with great regret that I come to the floor in opposition to this bankruptcy bill, H.R. 975.

Last year, I voted for this legislation when it came to the House floor when we had reached a deal with strong legislators on the other side of the aisle, Representative HYDE and Senator HATCH.

Unfortunately, the bill that we are voting on today lacks a critically important provision which would prevent perpetrators of abortion clinic violence from filing for bankruptcy and then avoid paying the fines and penalties assessed against them as a result of their illegal activity.