

onto the Oakland Raiders roster, long odds do not dampen the enthusiasm of Orange County community leaders like Paul Salata, who puts Irrelevant Week together. That is because we recognize that fame is fleeting, that humility is a virtue, and that even the last round NFL draft pick is a significantly better athlete than any member of Congress.

Today, I ask my colleagues to join with me in congratulating Ryan Hoag and everyone else who is involved in the Irrelevant Week celebration. In some ways, this celebration has outgrown its name, for I cannot think of anything more relevant to our spirit of community and our common humanity than doing nice things for other people. On behalf of the U.S. Congress and the people of Orange County whom it is my privilege to represent, congratulations to everyone associated with Irrelevant Week XXVIII, for being more relevant than you care to admit.

TRIBUTE HONORING 2003 LEGRAND
SMITH SCHOLARSHIP FINALISTS

HON. NICK SMITH

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 23, 2003

Mr. SMITH of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, It is a sincere pleasure to recognize the finalists of the 2003 LeGrand Smith Congressional Scholarship Program: Ashley Herlein of Spring Arbor, Michigan; Kristen Przybylski of Clinton, Michigan; Brian Jones of Battle Creek, Michigan; and Evelyn Levine of Albion, Michigan. This special honor is an appropriate tribute to the academic accomplishment, demonstration of leadership and responsibility, and commitment to social involvement displayed by these remarkable young adults. We all have reason to celebrate their success, for it is in their promising and capable hands that our future rests.

The finalists of the LeGrand Smith Congressional Scholarship Program are being honored for showing that same generosity of spirit, depth of intelligence, and capacity for human service that distinguished the late LeGrand Smith of Somerset, Michigan. They are young men and women of character, ambition, and initiative, who have already learned well the value of hard work, discipline, and commitment.

These exceptional students have consistently displayed their dedication, intelligence, and concern throughout their high school experience. They stand out among their peers due to their many achievements and the disciplined manner in which they meet challenges. While they have already accomplished a great deal, these young people possess unlimited potential, for they have learned the keys to success in any endeavor.

As a Member of Congress of the United States of America, I am proud to join their many admirers in extending our highest praise and congratulations to the finalist of the 2003 LeGrand Smith Congressional Scholarship program.

INTRODUCTION OF DC PARENTAL
CHOICE INITIATIVE ACT OF 2003

HON. TOM DAVIS

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 23, 2003

Mr. TOM DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce legislation, along with Education and Workforce Committee Chairman JOHN BOEHNER, that would provide relief to some of the long-standing challenges facing students in the District of Columbia public school system. The "DC Parental Choice Initiative Act of 2003," H.R. 2556, would authorize the appropriation of \$15 million in new Federal funding to the District of Columbia to provide individual students up to \$7,500 in scholarship money to be used at private schools of their own choosing in the District of Columbia.

One thing is clear: too many kids in our Nation's capital are not getting the education they need and fully deserve. Lower-income families concerned about the quality and safety of their children in District of Columbia public schools should not have to resign to sending their children to under-performing schools where students are not adequately motivated to perform.

At the same time, a school should not take for granted that it will automatically enroll every child that lives within a given radius of the school. Instead, that school should be striving everyday to ensure that it provides a learning environment that will attract new students and parents.

Over the past decade, Congress has spent considerable time and resources working with the District to reform its education system. Enacted laws, such as the "District of Columbia School Reform Act of 1995" and the "D.C. College Access Act of 1999," have provided an impetus to level the playing field and brighten the future for D.C. students.

However, the ability of D.C. schools to meet key performance goals has long been plagued by financial mismanagement as well as a host of other problems. Despite concerted efforts by local officials to improve the public school system, little evidence of progress in improving academic performance is available.

Poor academic achievement scores are unsettling to say the least: Only 6 percent of 4th graders in the District tested "proficient" or higher in math.

Standardized test scores remain stagnant for D.C. public schools: the average D.C. SAT score is 799 while the national average is 1020.

The National Assessment of Educational Process just released a "Reading 2000" Report Card: the District's school children were ranked as the worst readers in the country.

The disparity is too glaring to ignore. The drop out rate is about 40 percent. The current condition of schools is unacceptable.

I have traditionally opposed Federal dollars going to private schools because I think Federal dollars ought to be targeted to public schools. But, for the District, I think we have to ask this question: Wouldn't more choices funded by Federal dollars provide a needed alternative for low-income children attending low-performing schools?

As the United States Representative representing a district neighboring the District of

Columbia, I have worked with the District on a number of initiatives to improve the standard of living in the District of Columbia, and along with it, the standard of living of the entire capital region. That is why I cannot ignore the grave challenges facing the District of Columbia public school system and that is why I am introducing the "DC Parental Choice Incentive Act of 2003."

The goal of school choice in the District of Columbia is to be an addition, not a subtraction. We all want the District's education system to improve, and this is at the very least a short-term effort to do something about it.

The bill I am introducing today, along with Chairman BOEHNER, would expand educational opportunities to D.C. students in under-performing elementary and secondary schools. The D.C. Choice Program would be established through a competitive process administered by the U.S. Department of Education to ensure that the public or private entity administering the initiative would be dedicated and capable of carrying out a top-notch program.

The D.C. Choice Program would provide scholarships of up to \$7,500 to eligible students to cover the cost of tuition, fees, and transportation expenses, if any. The scholarship would be considered assistance to the students and not the schools. In order to ensure accountability, an evaluation would be conducted that would consider the impact and academic achievement attained by the program.

This legislation is the result of considerable negotiation and consultation with city officials, the Administration and the key committees of jurisdiction in Congress. And for the first time ever, the Mayor of the District of Columbia has come to the conclusion that ". . . if done effectively, this program would provide even more choices for primarily low income families who currently do not have the same freedom of choice enjoyed by their affluent counterparts."

I look forward to working with my colleagues on this important legislation.

HONORING THE DISTINGUISHED
SERVICE OF LT. COL. STEVE GAY

HON. BART GORDON

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 23, 2003

Mr. GORDON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the outstanding service of Lt. Col. Steve Gay, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Nashville district engineer and commander. His command at the Nashville district is coming to an end next month, as he will retire from the Corps.

Colonel Gay has been a tremendous asset to the Corps and its Nashville district, which covers parts of seven states and more than 59,000 square miles of the basins of the Cumberland and the Tennessee rivers. He is an invaluable leader who has performed his duties with great distinction and honor.

Colonel Gay's leadership at the Corps' Nashville district has helped make the region a better place to live through excellent management of water resources. Projects enhancing and protecting those resources have made Middle Tennessee a desirable location for