

which are beneficial to the citizens of a country. Many programs we fund are beneficial to the continent of Africa. For instance, funding that we provide to Africa for agricultural productivity, accounts for a substantial portion of African countries' GDP, employment, household and national incomes and foreign exchange revenues, will help feed many African people and empower them to manage their natural resources. The end result will be a marked decrease in the level at which Africans are dying due to starvation. Also, funding we provide them for business, trade and investment programs will help African countries economically by making them self sufficient. The time has come for the U.S. to give back to a continent that feeds our great nation in the sharing of its cultures, its science, its history and its natural resources. Mr. Speaker, this strengthens the partnership that we have with Africa.

CONGRATULATING THE CITY OF  
PAWTUCKET, RI

**HON. PATRICK J. KENNEDY**

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, July 10, 2003*

Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the city of Pawtucket, RI, for being selected by the U.S. Conference of Mayors as one of 28 best small business practice cities in the country. This honor acknowledges the outstanding work that the residents and city officials of Pawtucket have done in recent years to create a booming business characterized by the making, showing, and selling of artwork.

The business of Pawtucket can be traced back to the father of the Industrial Revolution, Samuel Slater, when he founded America's cotton industry on the Blackstone River in 1783. Since that time an abundance of artists have made Pawtucket their home and place of work.

Since 1999, a strong resurgence in the Pawtucket art scene can be detected in the 122 artists that now occupy eight mill properties and over 117,000 square feet of vacant space. This is not to mention the five mill properties that have been purchased for commercial and live-work lofts in the past few years.

In just over 4 years Pawtucket has gained local and national recognition for its newly thriving art scene. In addition Pawtucket boasts 307 acres for its arts and entertainment district, the largest such district in the state.

The artisan attraction to Pawtucket can be summarized quite simply by ease and convenience.

The honor bestowed upon the city of Pawtucket may act as encouragement for other mayors from across the country to contact the city's mayor, James E. Doyle, to learn more about what it takes to foster a developing artistic community. Pawtucket will serve as a guideline for burgeoning art centers to follow.

Mr. Speaker, Pawtucket, RI, is a city rich in history, business, and art. 2003 marks the first time that the city has received any national recognition for this characteristic, and in particular the progress made in recent years.

It is a great honor for me to represent this fine city and I look forward to witnessing its continued growth and success.

HONORING THE MEMORY OF  
CHARLES R. "DICK" SADLER

**HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, July 10, 2003*

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the memory of Dick Sadler, a long-time resident of Hayward, California. On July 11, 2003, Mr. Sadler's family and friends will gather to celebrate his life and his many contributions, most notably in the world of boxing.

Dick Sadler rode out of his hometown of Columbus, Ohio on a freight train in 1934 with just 18 cents in his pocket, seeking greener pastures in the West. He survived the Great Depression by dancing and playing the piano at nightspots up and down the West Coast. His days free, he began studying the ancient art of boxing at city gymnasiums. From the beginning, Sadler developed into one of the greatest boxing manager-trainers in the history of the sport. He took George Foreman from a raw amateur to the heavyweight championship of the world; he trained Archie Moore during the last 10 years of Moore's illustrious career; he managed and trained Sonny Liston, Charlie Shipes and Freddie Little, among others. He served as advisor to heavyweight champions Muhammad Ali and Joe Frazier.

But Sadler was more proud of his accomplishments outside of boxing. He and his fighters spent numerous hours raising money for boys' and girls' clubs, YMCAs, Special Olympics and other worthwhile causes. He worked tirelessly to establish a pension fund for former boxers—a mission that regrettably never came to fruition.

Sadler coached championship prizefighters all over the world. He rubbed elbows with famous politicians and movie stars, and dined with royalty in Europe and Japan. According to all who knew him, Sadler looked most at home in a boxing gym. A boxing gym located on the second floor of a building with creaky stairs leading up to it. A boxing gym where kids with dreams are punching speed bags, jumping rope, tossing medicine balls, and pounding heavy bags. In the middle of the room is a ring and there is Dick Sadler, his elbows resting on the apron and his jockey cap high on his head. He is staring up between the bottom two ropes at a couple of aspiring champions, occasionally calling out instructions.

That's the Dick Sadler his friends will remember. I join them in applauding his life, so richly lived. He not only contributed to the success of champions whose names we all recognize but he contributed to his community and those who were not champions but in need of a helping hand.

MAP

**HON. TIMOTHY V. JOHNSON**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, July 10, 2003*

Mr. JOHNSON of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to salute the 600 employees of the Illinois Refining Division (IRD) located in Robinson, IL, for winning Marathon Ashland Petroleum's (MAP) 2002 President's Award for Re-

sponsible Care. This outstanding award is given to a refining division that shows a high regard for environmental stewardship, and employee and health safety. Before receiving this award, the IRD underwent a comprehensive and stringent screening process in which MAP business components were rated and matched up with both the MAP Safety Performance Index and 16 health, environment, and safety standards. After reviewing their record it was clear that the Illinois Refining Division of Robinson, Illinois was the most deserving of this recognition.

During 2002, the Illinois Refining Division was 1 of only 10 refineries in the nation that earned the Occupational Health and Safety Administration's Voluntary Protection Program Star site recertification. IRD also has a strong record of encouraging employee involvement in health and safety programs, and vigorously stressing pollution prevention and waste reduction. Not only did IRD stress the importance of environmental and employee safety within its workplace, it also prided itself on community outreach programs. I cannot think of a more deserving recipient of this award and I am honored that I have the opportunity to represent such a fine employer in my district.

CITY OF LATHRUP VILLAGE

**HON. SANDER M. LEVIN**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, July 10, 2003*

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in commemorating the City of Lathrup Village, MI, on the 50th anniversary of its incorporation as a city. As the city celebrates this auspicious occasion, I would like to take a moment to reflect on the ways in which Lathrup Village's past shapes its future.

The history of Lathrup Village dates back to 1923, when Louise Lathrup Kelley acquired 1,000 acres in what was then Southfield Township. Originally called Lathrup Townsite, the area followed Mrs. Kelley's unique development plans. Unlike most other cities, which develop in a haphazard, chaotic pattern of initial settlement followed by gradual and disorderly expansion, Lathrup Village was, from the very beginning, a planned community. Mrs. Kelley sought to balance the desire for development with the needs of the residents who would eventually live there. To this end, she reserved space for parks and planned the streets to provide access to all parts of the city and the larger metropolitan region. Under Mrs. Kelley's plans, which were quite progressive for the time, all houses were to be made of high quality brick, stone or masonry, and garages were required to be attached to the homes. From these initial plans, a beautifully ordered community grew into a charming city of just over 4,200 residents.

The residents' desire to maintain the atmosphere of a village was reflected in their decision to keep the name Lathrup Village even after it incorporated as a city in 1953. For many of its residents, Lathrup Village is synonymous with close community, friendly neighbors, and cozy convenience.

In the half century since Lathrup Village incorporated, its leaders and its residents have upheld the original intention of Mrs. Kelley's

plans: to build a pleasant place to live. In the past 50 years, the City of Lathrup Village has lived up to that mission. Mr. Speaker, I commend the leadership of the City of Lathrup Village and its citizens who have indeed progressed with the times and maintained the values of a friendly, close-knit community.

IN RECOGNITION OF REVEREND  
GEORGE I. PAULSON ON THE OC-  
CASION OF HIS RETIREMENT

**HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, July 10, 2003*

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to Reverend Father George I. Paulson on the occasion of his retirement. Father Paulson is a trail-blazing leader who has selflessly devoted himself in service to our nation, his faith, his students and colleagues, and his family throughout his life.

The first Navy Chaplain to represent the Greek Orthodox faith, Father Paulson is retiring after 59 years of ministering to congregations and believers around the nation. In his long and distinguished career, he helped countless individuals in both military and civilian life to cope with religious, family, and personal concerns.

During nearly three decades of service to our country, Father Paulson rose to the rank of Captain in the United States Navy. His compassion and dedication to the spiritual well-being of the men and women serving in the armed forces is legendary. Among many notable accomplishments in his distinguished military career, he organized and for six years directed a Leadership School at Camp Lejeune in North Carolina following his tour of duty in Vietnam. Designed to improve the quality of leadership in the U.S. armed forces, the School trained facilitators to lead sessions that ultimately involved over 15,000 Marine and Navy officers during the difficult final years of that military conflict. It was credited with helping to reduce racial tensions among members of the armed forces and improving morale.

Father Paulson also was responsible for reducing sick calls to the Base Rehabilitation Center by two-thirds, a remarkable achievement for which he was awarded the Navy Commendation Medal by the Secretary of the Navy. In addition to this honor, Father Paulson also received a Navy Unit Commendation; a National Defense Service Medal; an Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal; a Vietnam Service Medal; a Republic of Vietnam Campaign Medal; a Combat Action Ribbon; and a Vietnamese Cross of Gallantry Unit Citation.

By special appointment of His Eminence Archbishop Iakovos of the Greek Orthodox Archdiocese of North and South America Father Paulson was named the ecclesiastical endorsing agent for the Armed Forces of the Standing Conference of Canonical Orthodox Bishops in the Americas.

In addition to 28 years of military service, he served two decades as a pastor at St. Nicholas Church in Virginia Beach as well as four-year terms as pastor to congregations in Tacoma and San Francisco. For almost a quarter century, he taught numerous courses in religious studies at St. Leo College in Virginia

and served as Chairman of the Psychology and Theology Departments. Graduating from Holy Cross Seminary in Connecticut in 1944, Father Paulson went on to Boston University to earn a Masters Degree in Education and a Doctorate in Ministry with a concentration in Philosophy, Theology, and Ethics. He earned his doctorate in 1993 at the age of 75.

And his family always maintained its primacy in Father Paulson's life. In 1944, he married his beloved, Evangeline Kertiles Paulson. Together they raised four wonderful sons, who in turn blessed them with eight grandchildren; Ned and his wife Susan raised George and Carl; Louis and his wife Jeannette raised Elias, John, and Matthew; Bill and his wife Margaret raised Billy, Jr. and Leah; and George, Jr. and his wife Regina raised Jon and Christopher.

In recognition of his outstanding accomplishments, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Reverend Father George Paulson on the occasion of his retirement.

READY TO TEACH ACT OF 2003

SPEECH OF

**HON. MAJOR R. OWENS**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 9, 2003*

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2211) to reauthorize title II of the Higher Education Act of 1965:

Mr. OWENS. Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of H.R. 2211 the Ready to Teach Act of 2003. The bill provides \$300 million for FY04 to improve teacher quality and retention programs at institutions of higher learning. During full committee markup, my amendment which creates the "Centers for Excellence" was unanimously passed by a broad bipartisan coalition. The new provision will dramatically increase the number of minority teaching candidates at Minority Serving Institutions (Historically Black Colleges and Universities, Hispanic Serving Institutions and Tribally Controlled Colleges). This bipartisan amendment provides more than \$10 million to recruit more minorities into the teaching profession.

H.R. 2211 also requires States and teacher college programs to report the pass rate of prospective teachers enrolled in teacher preparation programs. The new provision will help improve teacher quality programs by monitoring how well teacher college programs prepare students for certification and licensure. In addition, the bill also ensures that prospective teachers understand how to properly integrate technology into the classroom. The bill also creates a partnership program between universities and under-served school districts to improve teacher preparation and retain highly qualified teachers.

TEACHER RECRUITMENT AND  
RETENTION ACT OF 2003

SPEECH OF

**HON. ELIJAH E. CUMMINGS**

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 9, 2003*

Mr. CUMMINGS. Mr. Speaker, Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. once said that all of us have

a responsibility to prepare our children for the future. I believe that education is the key to preparing our children for the future. The Teacher Recruitment and Retention Act, H.R. 438, before us today, will aid our children by ensuring that qualified teachers are in place in their classrooms. H.R. 438 increases the total amount of student loans that could be forgiven for elementary and secondary school teachers of math, science, or special education teachers in Title I schools.

This bill is a good start to providing needed teachers for America's public schools. However, I believe that the bill before us should be expanded to provide increased loan forgiveness for all teachers who commit to teach in high poverty areas. Mr. Speaker, I agree 100% that math, science, and special education teachers are desperately needed for our public schools, but head start, reading and history teachers are also desperately needed.

While I will vote in favor of this bill, I am concerned that the Administration and Republicans in Congress are not fully funding education. Later this week, the House is scheduled to take up the Labor, HHS, and Education appropriations bill that will shortchange many of the key promises made to parents and children in the bipartisan "No Child Left Behind Act." In fact, whether it's Head Start, public education, or college loans, my Republican colleagues talk about accountability while failing to fund these vital programs.

In essence, the Republican leadership is bringing new education bills up for a vote before making good on promises made in last year's education bill. It is time to leave the rhetoric behind and live up to our commitment. Our children deserve no less. I now urge Congress and the President to follow through on the promise made to students across America a year ago. We can start by making good on this promise by providing more funds in this year's Labor, HHS, and Education appropriations bill.

FOOD SECURITY STATEMENT

**HON. BARBARA LEE**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, July 10, 2003*

Ms. LEE. Mr. Speaker, the Bush Administration is sadly mistaken if they are assuming that either the Congressional Black Caucus, or the American people will be satisfied with a trip to Africa that lacks substance or results.

In the words of Congressman PAYNE, "Engagement with Africa is a vital U.S. interest. From the war on terrorism to the supply of crucial resources, from the campaign against threatening diseases to the opportunities for economic trade and investment, Africa is a key global player. We ignore the continent at our own peril."

Africa is the key to global peace and understanding, but we must deal with a number of issues that affect Africans in their day-to-day lives. Issues like, democracy and governance, lack of health infrastructure, education, and hunger and food security. We must address these social, political, and economic needs, which if handled properly, will allow Africa to grow, flourish, and succeed.

The need to succeed in the fight against hunger is critical for Africa. As we all know,