

and wishing him well, not only at the conference, but throughout all his future endeavors. His mind can take him anywhere he desires and this conference is only the first of many destinations.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2004

SPEECH OF

HON. JAMES P. MCGOVERN

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 17, 2003

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2691) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2004, and for other purposes:

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Chairman, on Thursday, July 17, 2003, during rollcall 382 I mistakenly voted against House Amendment 263 to H.R. 2691, the FY 2004 Interior Department Appropriations Bill. The amendment, sponsored by Mr. GALLEGLY of California and Mr. MORAN of Virginia, sought to restrict the use of funds by the U.S. Forest Service or the Bureau of Land Management to administer any action related to the baiting of bears except to prevent or prohibit such activity. As a cosponsor of H.R. 1472, the "Don't Feed the Bears Act of 2003", I certainly support ending the practice of bear baiting and will work vigorously for the passage of this legislation during this session of Congress.

I sincerely regret this error as I intended to have voted in favor of the Gallegly-Moran Amendment. Accordingly, I respectfully request that this statement of correction be printed in the RECORD.

FOREIGN RELATIONS AUTHORIZATION ACT, FISCAL YEARS 2004 AND 2005

SPEECH OF

HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 15, 2003

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 1950) to authorize appropriations for the Department of State for the fiscal years 2004 and 2005, to authorize appropriations under the Arms Export Control Act and the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for security assistance for fiscal years 2004 and 2005, and for other purposes:

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Madam Chairman, I am very disappointed in the Committee on Rules' refusal to allow the House of Representatives to take up the Crowley/Hastings amendment in conjunction with the Foreign Relations Authorization Act. The amendment would have called on Poland to develop a final and complete, non-discriminatory settlement for those people and groups who had their private property confiscated by the Nazis during World War II and by the Communist Polish government after the war.

In 1989, Poland sought to establish an independent political life free from the grip of communism. The principles of democracy and civil society were quickly recognized as the goal of this transformation.

The respect for private property is at the core of Poland's ongoing transformation. But, by not recognizing the injustice of forced expropriations without due compensation, they have, de facto, made a sham of private property—any discussion of human rights becomes purely scholarly if the most elemental notion of private property is ignored. For these reasons, Poland must give the highest priority to the issue of property restitution.

Therefore, I applaud the efforts of my good friend Mr. CROWLEY, and ask my colleagues to urge the Polish government to develop a final and complete settlement for those Jews, homosexuals, European Roma, and other individuals and groups who had their private property seized and confiscated by the Nazis during World War II or by the Communist Polish government after the war.

Property restitution in Poland is an important matter for thousands of people who fled to the United States because of religious, ethnic or political persecution in Poland during or after the Second World War. At issue are an estimated 180,000 properties confiscated from private owners by the Nazis in occupied Poland or by the Communist Polish government after World War II. Approximately 20,000–25,000 surviving property owners and descendants live in the United States, with a large concentration residing in Florida.

For individuals with ties to Central and Eastern Europe, the restitution of property is not ultimately about land or money, but fundamentally is about justice. On behalf of these individuals, I call on the Polish Government to enact a just, non-discriminatory property restitution law.

Fair and full restitution is a precondition to the establishment of the rule of law.

REINTRODUCTION OF ACCESS TO BOOKS FOR CHILDREN LEGISLATION

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 18, 2003

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, today I introduce the Access to Books for Children Act (ABC Act), which would amend the Child Nutrition Act of 1966. Under the ABC Act, a five dollar voucher would be provided for the purchase of educational books for infants and children participating in the special supplemental nutrition program for women, infants, and children. Research has shown that the effects of childhood literacy on the futures of children are extraordinary. Children who are exposed to reading before they start school are more likely to graduate high school than those who are not.

A TRIBUTE TO ANTHONY
CELEBREZZE, JR.

HON. DAVID L. HOBSON

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 18, 2003

Mr. HOBSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and commemorate the life of Anthony "Tony" Celebrezze, Jr., a widely respected long-time civil servant and Ohio political leader who unexpectedly passed away on the Fourth of July.

Anthony Celebrezze, Jr. was the oldest of three children and only son of five-term Cleveland Mayor Anthony J. Celebrezze, Sr.

Tony graduated in 1963 from the U.S. Naval Academy. He served 5 years on active duty and earned the Navy Commendation Medal. For many years thereafter, he served as a captain in the U.S. Naval Reserve.

He went on to earn a master's degree in 1966 from George Washington University and a law degree in 1973 from Cleveland State University.

Tony Celebrezze was first elected as a state senator in 1974 to represent Cleveland. He became Secretary of State in 1978, Ohio Attorney General in 1983 and ran for governor against George Voinovich in 1990.

After leaving elected office, he worked as a lawyer and remained active in Ohio politics.

As Ohio's Attorney General, Celebrezze negotiated a landmark court judgment against the U.S. Energy Department, giving the state the right to regulate nuclear and chemical waste at the Feeds Materials Production Center in Fernald, near Cincinnati.

Tony also brought the first criminal prosecutions under Ohio's hazardous-waste laws, expanded consumer protection and helped bring the DARE program to Ohio.

My first close personal experiences with Tony date from this period. As the chairman of the Ohio State Senate Committee on Health, Human Services and the Aging, I worked with Tony to investigate an out-of-state firm that was involved in questionable business activities with some of our state agencies. Tony did not see this as a partisan issue, and was a solid partner in seeing that those who were violating the law were held accountable.

Tony was always driven by a desire to do the right thing. As Ohio's chief law enforcement officer, he took his position seriously and carried out his duties in a professional, fair and non-partisan fashion. He was a true gentleman and Ohio is a better place because of his years of service.

Tony and I also shared a common bond in our long association with Rotary International. He was an active member of the board of directors of the Rotary Club of Columbus, and I always appreciated the opportunity to visit that club since I was almost guaranteed to run into Tony.

In addition to Rotary, Tony had a lifelong love of cars and auto racing. He participated in the Legends racing league where cars are five-eighths scale, fiberglass replicas of 1930s and 1940s NASCAR cars. Celebrezze's car was No. 63, marking the year he graduated from the U.S. Naval Academy.

Unfortunately, Tony went before his time, but in the years that he had he made a difference in the lives of thousands of people. I was always proud to be able to call him a

friend, and I honor his many contributions to the people of the State of Ohio.

HONORING THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF
THE LLOYD FAMILY

HON. JEFF MILLER

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 18, 2003

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the Lloyd Family for being selected the 2003 Outstanding Farm Family. The Lloyd family has continued a strong tradition of family farming in northwest Florida.

Both of Adone's grandfathers, Thaddus Lloyd and Oliver Smith, were farmers in Santa Rosa County and the Lloyds still farm some of their land. Adone started helping out on the farm at age 12, then began helping his Uncle Lewie Frank Smith during high school.

Adone was given a scholarship to play ball at Troy State, but he says "the love of farming kept me at home." Adone has been farming for 40 years and currently farms 700 acres where they grow cotton and peanuts and raise Angus cattle.

In 1967 he married the former Nancy McDavid of Flomaton, AL, where, he says, "has been my partner in the good and bad that farmers must face."

Adone and his wife Nancy have two daughters, Shannon Smith and Wendy Nash, and five grandchildren, Jared Smith, Olivia Wright, Cameron Wright, A.J. Nash, and Slater Nash. Adone and Nancy would like to see their grandchildren take over the farm one day and continue farming the ground their great-grandfathers started farming in the county.

The Lloyds are leaders in our country's production of food and fiber and are involved in various agricultural organizations. Adone has been on the board of the Jay Peanut Farmers Co-op for the past 20 years. He has also served on the boards of the county Farm Bureau and Farm Service Agency. Nancy currently serves as minority advisor on the county Farm Service Agency Board.

On behalf of the U.S. Congress, I would like to recognize this special family for the example they have set in their community. I offer my sincere thanks for all that the Lloyd family has done for northwest Florida.

HONORING EASTSIDE
ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

HON. GINNY BROWN-WAITE

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 18, 2003

Ms. GINNY BROWN-WAITE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a special elementary school in my Fifth Congressional District of Florida that has gone to great lengths in pursuit of academic improvement. Eastside Elementary School in Hernando County, which just 2 years ago, received a "D" rating on Florida's statewide school accountability scale this year has earned an "A" grade for its impressive scholastic turnaround.

The hard work of the students, teachers, and administrators at Eastside is certainly to

be commended as are the parents of children at Eastside, whose involvement in their students' educations is critically important.

Two years ago Eastside's students' test scores lagged behind others in the State, a large percentage of parents were unable to recall their children's teachers' names, and many students began elementary school not being able to recite the alphabet.

Eastside's teachers and administrators went "back to basics" and restructured their curricula to include an increased focus on the fundamentals of early education. They enlisted the help of the community and encouraged parents to become more involved. The staff at Eastside turned a negative into a positive, using their "D" grade as motivation to change for the better.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you join me in congratulating Eastside Elementary School's faculty for their hard work and dedication to improving the quality of education for tomorrow's leaders. I also ask that you join me in honoring the students, whose arduous work resulted in positive change for Eastside, and for their own academic careers.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JAMES P. MCGOVERN

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 18, 2003

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I sincerely regret this error as I intended to have voted in favor of the Gallegly-Moran amendment.

COMMEMORATING THE 9TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ATTACK ON AMIA JEWISH COMMUNITY CENTER IN BUENOS AIRES, ARGENTINA

HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 18, 2003

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, today we commemorate the 9th anniversary of the attack on the AMIA Jewish Community Center in Buenos Aires, Argentina. In this effort, I have signed a letter directed to Argentine President Nestor Kirchner from Members of Congress supporting efforts to continue to monitor the AMIA trial and to reveal Hizballah activities in Argentina. To complement this letter, Mr. Speaker, I am introducing this resolution commemorating the 9th anniversary of the

attack on the AMIA, and highlighting the attack as characteristic of the threat to the United States from international terrorist organizations operating from Latin America.

In 1994, a terrorist bomb destroyed the AMIA building, killing 85 people and wounding 200. This was the second terrorist attack against the Argentine Jewish community in two years. While the two cases have been officially under investigation for over nine years, the responsible parties have not yet been apprehended.

Substantial evidence attributes the attack on July 18, 1994 to the terrorist group Hizballah, based in Lebanon and sponsored by Iran. Evidence indicates that the tri-border region where Argentina, Paraguay, and Brazil meet was used to channel resources for the purpose of carrying out the AMIA attack by terrorists linked with Iran.

Regrettably, the scheming of international terrorist organizations such as Hizballah, and al-Qaeda are not confined to the tri-border region. Much of the Western Hemisphere is ideal for international terrorist groups to establish bases due to the ill equipped and poorly trained security agencies across the region.

For example, Cuba maintains close relations with countries that sponsor terrorism and has provided a safe haven to members of European terrorist organizations. Also, the demilitarized zone in Colombia provides international terrorists a safe refuge for training. Furthermore, the Caribbean is a strategic paradise for terrorist organizations given its established web for drugs, arms contraband, and money laundering. Terrorist organizations may be involved in money laundering as a means of hiding their financial assets.

In remembering the anniversary of this heinous attack, we should also focus on the threat to the United States from radical Islamic organizations operating from the Western Hemisphere.

The fight against terrorism must remain a top priority. Nowhere is this more true than in America's back yard. The AMIA attack, which showed the same cowardice as the September 11, 2001 attack, tragically illustrates the capability of Islamic terrorists to bring their jihad against Western civilization from our own hemisphere.

FOREIGN RELATIONS AUTHORIZATION ACT, FISCAL YEARS 2004 AND 2005

SPEECH OF

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 17, 2003

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Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Chairman, while I voted in favor of H.R. 2691, the FY04 Department of the Interior Appropriations bill, I am hopeful that more funding for conservation programs will be included in the conference report. I am pleased that a critical amendment