

## EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

### CORRECTING AN INJUSTICE TO INJURED SERVICE MEMBERS

**HON. C.W. BILL YOUNG**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 3, 2003*

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Speaker, my wife Beverly and I spend considerable time visiting with injured soldiers, sailors, marines, airmen, and coasties at the Walter Reed Army Medical Center and the National Naval Medical Center in Bethesda. Our goal is to provide comfort and support to the service members and their families.

This is a project Beverly has led for many years, long before the inception of Operations Enduring Freedom and Iraqi Freedom. Throughout the years, we have helped solve many problems large and small that involved patient care, benefits, and tangled bureaucracy.

Recently, though, we learned of a problem that I consider a serious affront to those injured in battle and training. Upon being discharged from the hospital, our enlisted personnel and officers are served with a bill to pay for their "subsistence" while in the hospital. The current daily rate for these charges is \$8.10.

We learned about this from our visits with Staff Sergeant William L. Murwin, who spent 26 days in the hospital recovering from injuries incurred in Iraq. Sergeant Murwin is a reservist in the Marine Corps who was injured when a 10-year-old Iraqi dropped a grenade in the HUMVEE he was driving. As a result of the explosion, Sergeant Murwin is a partial amputee, having lost a large part of his foot.

Upon his discharge July 18th to return home to Nevada and his job as a sheriff's deputy, Sergeant Murwin was handed a bill from the hospital for \$210.60 to pay for his food and subsistence. Beverly and I paid this bill for Sergeant Murwin because we consider it an injustice to ask those who have served us so courageously in Afghanistan and Iraq to pay for their food while hospitalized.

Legislation I am introducing today would amend current law to prohibit service members injured in combat or training from being billed for the food while hospitalized. Congress initially initiated the system of charging for subsistence costs for officers who were hospitalized in 1958 under Public Law 85-861. The 97th Congress amended this law in 1981 with Public Law 97-22 to include enlisted service members.

Mr. Speaker, this is a long overdue correction to our statutes. No one wants to see these men and women have to write a check for their hospital stay, least of all the staff of our nation's military hospitals. We should be honoring and thanking those in uniform for their service to the cause of peace and freedom, not billing them for their food. And we should be doing all we can to help them recover from their injuries, not ask them to write a check to the U.S. Government.

It is my hope that my colleagues in the House will join me in sponsoring this legislation and in urging the Committees with jurisdiction to expedite its enactment as a fitting tribute to all those who serve so valiantly and unfortunately have returned home injured, missing limbs, and in many cases being permanently disabled. It is the least we can do for our nation's keepers of peace and defenders of freedom.

### TRIBUTE TO MR. WILLIAM "BILLY" ROLLE

**HON. KENDRICK B. MEEK**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 3, 2003*

Mr. MEEK of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to Mr. William "Billy" Rolle, Former Head Coach of the Miami Northwestern Senior High School Football Team. He has become the winningest varsity coach in the recent history of Miami-Dade Public Schools, the nation's fourth largest school system. This Friday, September 5, 2003, Coach Rolle will be inducted into the Sports Hall of Fame of Florida A&M University in Tallahassee, Florida.

Coach Rolle will join members of his family in this elite circle of achievement to be so honored by this great university, my Alma Mater. Honorees include his late father William Rolle, his mother Frankie Shannon Rolle, his aunt Sophia and his uncle Walter White, his late cousin FAMU Coach Bob Mungen and his late godbrother, the legendary Robert "Bob" Hayes.

Indeed, this is a milestone in the annals of FAMU's athletic glory, and has distinctly elicited so much following from the constituents of the 17th Congressional District. As I join them in extolling the hard work and sacrifices of his parents, the faculty and staff of Miami Northwestern Senior High School located in the heart of Liberty City, I want to likewise commend the exemplary role of this honoree. Due to his utmost commitment to his students, particularly his student-athletes, Coach "Billy" Rolle has become the cornerstone of excellent programs that buttress academic scholarship on one hand, and athletic achievement on the other.

I would like to congratulate him for fast becoming the legendary coach that he is now known among his colleagues and in high school football circles not only across Florida, but across the nation as well. I am also to privy to his work ethic and dogged discipline throughout his coaching years, paving the way for excellence both in the classroom and on the gridiron. Known for his no-nonsense approach to forthright guidance and counseling among his student-athletes, Coach "Billy" Rolle has certainly surrounded himself with excellent coaching staffs whose knowledge and sensitivity to sporting activities befitting the school ambiance superbly complements and supplements the learning needs of his students.

His sterling approach to educating, motivating and mentoring the members of his football teams has led to two District Championships in the year 2000, and culminating in four District Championships at Miami Northwestern Senior High with a hard-to-beat record of 60 wins against only 9 losses. As Assistant Coach, he contributed to the winning of the 1995 6-A Florida Football State Championship, and as Head Coach, he likewise won the 1998 6-A Florida Football State Championship. These enviable achievements were made possible by his emphasis on utmost personal responsibility and his ability to converge same into a zealous dedication to the demands of teamwork above any and all individual accomplishments.

As a whole, our community is genuinely honored by the leadership of Coach "Billy" Rolle. Accordingly, his being enshrined into the Sports Hall of Fame at Florida A&M University this Friday is an unerring testament to his honoring the family of students and parents, the faculty and staffs of various senior high schools to which he has been assigned all through these years since 1983. The dedication of his sterling efforts toward molding the minds and hearts of countless young student-athletes gives honor and respect to a community that is fully cognizant of his many sacrifices and unselfish contributions.

This is the magnificent legacy Coach William "Billy" Rolle genuinely bequeaths to all of us as he enters the Sports Hall of Fame. Suffice it to say that his pursuit of athletic excellence amidst scholastic achievement is not beyond the reach of those willing to dare the impossible through hard work, discipline and resilience. Indeed, I am privileged but deeply humbled to represent him, his wife Loretta and his two children, B.J. and Sheree, along with his noble forbears, in the United States Congress, knowing full well that together they have done so much to dignify the pride of a grateful community.

### IN HONOR OF THE FRIENDS OF JEFFERSON PATTERSON PARK AND MUSEUM'S RECEIPT OF A 2003 CHESAPEAKE BAY GATE- WAYS NETWORK GRANT

**HON. STENY H. HOYER**

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 3, 2003*

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Friends of Jefferson Patterson Park and Museum. This organization received a 2003 Chesapeake Bay Gateways Network Grant for a project designed to enhance opportunities for visitors to explore the lands and stories of Jefferson Patterson Park and Museum.

The Chesapeake Bay Gateways Network, which includes more than 120 museums, state parks, wildlife refuges and other sites in five states and the District of Columbia, was created to enhance the experience of visitors to

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

the Chesapeake Bay and its many roads, rivers and trails. Authorized by the Chesapeake Bay Initiative Act of 1998, the Gateways Network is coordinated by the National Park Service in partnership with the Chesapeake Bay Program.

During the past four years, Gateways Network Grants have funded new maps, improved signs, and expanded trails that have made visits to parks, wildlife refuges and water trails even more exciting and enjoyable than they had previously been. These grants help enhance the public's ability to learn and enjoy the Chesapeake's stories and significance, explore its natural and cultural resources, and become involved in helping conserve and restore the Bay and its watershed. Through these projects and other Gateways Network efforts more and more people recognize the Chesapeake as a true national treasure.

In 2003, the National Park Service is awarding \$1,387,309 in grant funding, matched by over \$2 million in partner contributions. Thirty-two grants are being made to Gateways throughout the Bay watershed in Maryland, New York, Pennsylvania and Virginia. The Friends of Jefferson Patterson Park and Museum is receiving a grant of \$41,400 and \$62,563 in partner contributions.

The project proposed by the Friends of Jefferson Patterson Park and Museum will extend the Shoreline Loop Trail to 3.75 miles, adding to 50 percent to its length, and resulting in the longest publicly accessible shoreline in Calvert County, Maryland. Greater public access to the Patuxent River will help people enjoy this scenic Chesapeake Bay tributary. A trail map and guide will be prepared and a series of wayside exhibit panels will also be added along the trail to interpret the environment and the diverse cultures that have influenced this site over time. The park will also develop an overall interpretive plan for the park to guide both this project and all future interpretive efforts.

Mr. Speaker, it is with the assistance and vision of organizations such as the Friends of Jefferson Patterson Park and Museum that the Chesapeake Bay and the entire region has become the treasure that we know it to be today. Mr. Speaker, please join me in congratulating the Friends of Jefferson Patterson Park and Museum on receiving this grant and wishing them the best of luck in completing their project.

ADDRESS OF MOTHER THERESA  
TO THE NATIONAL PRAYER  
BREAKFAST, FEBRUARY 5, 1994

**HON. JOSEPH R. PITTS**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 3, 2003*

Mr. PITTS. Mr. Speaker, I submit the following for the RECORD.

On the last day, Jesus will say to those on His right hand, "Come, enter the Kingdom. For I was hungry and you gave me food, I was thirsty and you gave me drink, I was sick and you visited me." Then Jesus will turn to those on His left hand and say, "Depart from me because I was hungry and you did not feed me, I was thirsty and you did not give me to drink, I was sick and you did not visit me." These will ask Him, "When did we see You hungry, or thirsty or sick and

did not come to Your help?" And Jesus will answer them, "Whatever you neglected to do unto one of these least of these, you neglected to do unto Me!"

As we have gathered here to pray together, I think it will be beautiful if we begin with a prayer that expresses very well what Jesus wants us to do for the least. St. Francis of Assisi understood very well these words of Jesus and His life is very well expressed by a prayer. And this prayer, which we say every day after Holy Communion, always surprises me very much, because it is very fitting for each one of us. And I always wonder whether 800 years ago when St. Francis lived, they had the same difficulties that we have today. I think that some of you already have this prayer of peace—so we will pray it together.

Let us thank God for the opportunity He has given us today to have come here to pray together. We have come here especially to pray for peace, joy and love. We are reminded that Jesus came to bring the good news to the poor. He had told us what is that good news when He said: "My peace I leave with you, My peace I give unto you." He came not to give the peace of the world which is only that we don't bother each other. He came to give the peace of heart which comes from loving—from doing good to others.

And God loved the world so much that He gave His son—it was a giving. God gave His son to the Virgin Mary, and what did she do with Him? As soon as Jesus came into Mary's life, immediately she went in haste to give that good news. And as she came into the house of her cousin, Elizabeth, Scripture tells us that the unborn child—the child in the womb of Elizabeth—leapt with joy. While still in the womb of Mary—Jesus brought peace to John the Baptist who leapt for joy in the womb of Elizabeth.

And as if that were not enough, as if it were not enough that God the Son should become one of us and bring peace and joy while still in the womb of Mary, Jesus also died on the Cross to show that greater love. He died for you and for me, and for the leper and for that man dying of hunger and that naked person lying in the street, not only of Calcutta, but of Africa, and everywhere. Our Sisters serve these poor people in 105 countries throughout the world. Jesus insisted that we love one another as He loves each one of us. Jesus gave His life to love us and He tells us that we also have to give whatever it takes to do good to one another. And in the Gospel Jesus says very clearly: "Love as I have loved you."

Jesus died on the Cross because that is what it took for Him to do good to us—to save us from our selfishness in sin. He gave up everything to do the Father's will—to show us that we too must be willing to give up everything to do God's will—to love one another as He loves each of us. If we are not willing to give whatever it takes to do good to one another, sin is still in us. That is why we too must give to each other until it hurts.

It is not enough for us to say: "I love God," but I also have to love my neighbor. St. John says that you are a liar if you say you love God and you don't love your neighbor. How can you love God whom you do not see, if you do not love your neighbor whom you see, whom you touch, with whom you live? And so it is very important for us to realize that love, to be true, has to hurt. I must be willing to give whatever it takes not to harm other people and, in fact, to do good to them. This requires that I be willing to give until it hurts. Otherwise, there is not true love in me and I bring injustice, not peace, to those around me.

It hurt Jesus to love us. We have been created in His image for greater things, to love and to be loved. We must "put on Christ" as

Scripture tells us. And so, we have been created to love as He loves us. Jesus makes Himself the hungry one, the naked one, the homeless one, the unwanted one, and He says, "You did it to Me." On the last day He will say to those on His right, "whatever you did to the least of these, you did to Me, and He will also say to those on His left, whatever you neglected to do for the least of these, you neglected to do it for Me."

When He was dying on the Cross, Jesus said, "I thirst." Jesus is thirsting for our love, and this is the thirst of everyone, poor and rich alike. We all thirst for the love of others, that they go out of their way to avoid harming us and to do good to us. This is the meaning of true love, to give until it hurts.

I can never forget the experience I had in visiting a home where they kept all these old parents of sons and daughters who had just put them into an institution and forgotten them—maybe. I saw that in that home these old people had everything—good food, comfortable place, television, everything, but everyone was looking toward the door. And I did not see a single one with a smile on the face. I turned to Sister and I asked: "Why do these people who have every comfort here, why are they all looking toward the door? Why are they not smiling?"

I am so used to seeing the smiles on our people, even the dying ones smile. And Sister said: "This is the way it is nearly everyday. They are expecting, they are hoping that a son or daughter will come to visit them. They are hurt because they are forgotten." And see, this neglect to love brings spiritual poverty. Maybe in our own family we have somebody who is feeling lonely, who is feeling sick, who is feeling worried. Are we there? Are we willing to give until it hurts in order to be with our families, or do we put our own interests first? These are the questions we must ask ourselves, especially as we begin this year of the family. We must remember that love begins at home and we must also remember that "the future of humanity passes through the family."

I was surprised in the West to see so many young boys and girls given to drugs. And I tried to find out why. Why is it like that, when those in the West have so many more things than those in the East? And the answer was: "Because there is no one in the family to receive them." Our children depend on us for everything—their health, their nutrition, their security, their coming to know and love God. For all of this, they look to us with trust, hope and expectation. But often father and mother are so busy they have no time for their children, or perhaps they are not even married or have given up on their marriage. So their children go to the streets and get involved in drugs or other things. We are talking of love of the child, which is where love and peace must begin. These are the things that break peace.

But I feel that the greatest destroyer of peace today is abortion, because it is a war against the child, a direct killing of the innocent child, murder by the mother herself. And if we accept that a mother can kill even her own child, how can we tell other people not to kill one another? How do we persuade a woman not to have an abortion? As always, we must persuade her with love and we remind ourselves that love means to be willing to give until it hurts. Jesus gave even His life to love us. So, the mother who is thinking of abortion, should be helped to love, that is, to give until it hurts her plans, or her free time, to respect the life of her child. The father of that child, whoever he is, must also give until it hurts.

By abortion, the mother does not learn to love, but kills even her own child to solve her problems. And, by abortion, that father

is told that he does not have to take any responsibility at all for the child he has brought into the world. The father is likely to put other women into the same trouble. So abortion just leads to more abortion. Any country that accepts abortion is not teaching its people to love, but to use any violence to get what they want. This is why the greatest destroyer of love and peace is abortion.

Many people are very, very concerned with the children of India, with the children of Africa where quite a few die of hunger, and so on. Many people are also concerned about all the violence in this great country of the United States. These concerns are very good. But often these same people are not concerned with the millions who are being killed by the deliberate decision of their own mothers. And this is what is the greatest destroyer of peace today—abortion which brings people to such blindness.

And for this I appeal in India and I appeal everywhere—"Let us bring the child back." The child is God's gift to the family. Each child is created in the special image and likeness of God for greater things—to love and to be loved. In this year of the family we must bring the child back to the center of our care and concern. This is the only way that our world can survive because our children are the only hope for the future. As older people are called to God, only their children can take their places.

But what does God say to us? He says: "Even if a mother could forget her child, I will not forget you. I have carved you in the palm of my hand." We are carved in the palm of His hand; that unborn child has been carved in the hand of God from conception and is called by God to love and to be loved, not only now in this life, but forever. God can never forget us.

I will tell you something beautiful. We are fighting abortion by adoption—by care of the mother and adoption for her baby. We have saved thousands of lives. We have sent word to the clinics, to the hospitals and police stations: "Please don't destroy the child; we will take the child." So we always have someone tell the mothers in trouble: "Come, we will take care of you, we will get a home for your child." And we have a tremendous demand from couples who cannot have a child—but I never give a child to a couple who have done something not to have a child. Jesus said, "Anyone who receives a child in my name, receives me." By adopting a child, these couples receive Jesus but, by aborting a child, a couple refuses to receive Jesus.

Please don't kill the child. I want the child. Please give me the child. I am willing to accept any child who would be aborted and to give that child to a married couple who will love the child and be loved by the child. From our children's home in Calcutta alone, we have saved over 3000 children from abortion. These children have brought such love and joy to their adopting parents and have grown up so full of love and joy.

I know that couples have to plan their family and for that there is natural family planning. The way to plan the family is natural family planning, not contraception. In destroying the power of giving life, through contraception, a husband or wife is doing something to self. This turns the attention to self and so it destroys the gifts of love in him or her. In loving, the husband and wife must turn the attention to each other as happens in natural family planning, and not to self, as happens in contraception. Once that living love is destroyed by contraception, abortion follows very easily.

I also know that there are great problems in the world—that many spouses do not love each other enough to practice natural family

planning. We cannot solve all the problems in the world, but let us never bring in the worst problem of all, and that is to destroy love. And this is what happens when we tell people to practice contraception and abortion. The poor are very great people. They can teach us so many beautiful things. Once one of them came to thank us for teaching her natural family planning and said: "You people who have practiced chastity, you are the best people to teach us natural family planning because it is nothing more than self-control out of love for each other." And what this poor person said is very true. These poor people maybe have nothing to eat, maybe they have not a home to live in, but they can still be great people when they are spiritually rich.

When I pick up a person from the street, hungry, I give him a plate of rice, a piece of bread. But a person who is shut out, who feels unwanted, unloved, terrified, the person who has been thrown out of society—that spiritual poverty is much harder to overcome. And abortion, which often follows from contraception, brings a person to be spiritually poor, and that is the worst poverty and the most difficult to overcome.

Those who are materially poor can be very wonderful people. One evening we went out and we picked up four people from the street. And one of them was in a most terrible condition. I told the Sisters: "You take care of the other three; I will take care of the one who looks worse." So I did for her all that my love can do. I put her in bed, and there was such a beautiful smile on her face. She took hold of my hand, as she said one word only: "thank you"—and she died.

I could not help but examine my conscience before her. And I asked: "What would I say if I were in her place?" And my answer was very simple. I would have tried to draw a little attention to myself. I would have said: "I am hungry, I am dying, I am cold, I am in pain," or something. But she gave me much more—she gave me her grateful love. And she died with a smile on her face. Then there was the man we picked up from the drain, half eaten by worms and, after we had brought him to the home, he only said, "I have lived like an animal in the street, but I am going to die as an angel, loved and cared for." Then, after we had removed all the worms from his body, all he said, with a big smile, was: "Sister, I am going home to God"—and he died. It was so wonderful to see the greatness of that man who could speak like that without blaming anybody, without comparing anything. Like an angel—this is the greatness of people who are spiritually rich even when they are materially poor.

We are not social workers. We may be doing social work in the eyes of some people, but we must be contemplatives in the heart of the world. For we must bring that presence of God into your family, for the family that prays together, stays together. There is so much hatred, so much misery, and we with our prayer, with our sacrifice, are beginning at home. Love begins at home, and it is not how much we do, but how much love we put into what we do.

If we are contemplatives in the heart of the world with all its problems, these problems can never discourage us. We must always remember what God tells us in Scripture: "Even if a mother could forget the child in her womb"—something impossible, but even if she could forget—"I will never forget you."

And so here I am talking with you. I want you to find the poor here, right in your own home first. And begin love there. Be that good news to your own people first. And find out about your next-door neighbors. Do you know who they are?

I had the most extraordinary experience of love of neighbor with a Hindu family. A gen-

tleman came to our house and said: "Mother Teresa, there is a family who have not eaten for so long. Do something." So I took some rice and went there immediately. And I saw the children—their eyes shining with hunger. I don't know if you have ever seen hunger. But I have seen it very often. And the mother of the family took the rice I gave her and went out. When she came back, I asked her: "Where did you go? What did you do?" And she gave me a very simple answer: "They are hungry also." What struck me was that she knew—and who are they? A Muslim family—and she knew. I didn't bring any more rice that evening because I wanted them, Hindus and Muslims, to enjoy the joy of sharing.

But there were those children, radiating joy, sharing the joy and peace with their mother because she had the love to give until it hurts. And you see this is where love begins—at home in the family.

So, as the example of this family shows, God will never forget us and there is something you and I can always do. We can keep the joy of loving Jesus in our hearts, and share that joy with all we come in contact with. Let us make that one point—that no child will be unwanted, unloved, uncared for, or killed and thrown away. And give until it hurts with a smile.

Because I talk so much of giving with a smile, once a professor from the United States asked me: "Are you married?" And I said: "Yes, and I find it sometimes very difficult to smile at my spouse, Jesus, because He can be very demanding—sometimes." This is really something true. And this is where love comes in when it is demanding, and yet we can give it with joy.

One of the most demanding things for me is travelling everywhere—and with publicity. I have said to Jesus that if I don't go to heaven for anything else, I will be going to heaven for all the travelling with all the publicity, because it has purified me and sacrificed me and made me really ready to go to heaven.

If we remember that God loves us, and that we can love others as He loves us, then America can become a sign of peace for the world. From here, a sign of care for the weakest of the weak—the unborn child—must go out to the world. If you become a burning light of justice and peace in the world, then really you will be true to what the founders of this country stood for. God bless you!

#### H. CON. RES. 249 EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF CONGRESS ON CONTINUED ENGAGEMENT IN IRAQ

**HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 3, 2003*

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, this is the second resolution concerning post-war Iraq that I have introduced this month. My Resolution is similar to an amendment that passed unanimously in the Senate on July 16, 2003. It calls on the President to reach out to our allies in NATO, the United Nations, and the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) for help in postwar Iraq.

First, it calls on the President to request assistance from NATO to raise a force for post-war Iraq similar to Afghanistan, Bosnia, and Kosovo. Even though some NATO members, Great Britain, Spain, Italy and Poland, are already contributing troops to our effort in Iraq,

American troops make up 90% of coalition forces.

And second, it calls on the President to seek military and civilian police assistance from members of the United Nations to aid in promoting stability and security in post-war Iraq.

The U.S. and coalition forces currently occupying Iraq are being met with constant resistance and are being attacked on an average of twelve times a day. Increasing the number of troops and police from other countries will reduce the risks to U.S. and coalition forces currently in Iraq. International armed forces and police must assume some of the responsibilities for maintaining law and order in Iraq while a domestic police force and reformed military is trained and established. Pentagon officials estimate that it will take a year to train one division of 12,000 Iraqi troops.

My Resolution also calls on the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons, along with other international and nongovernmental organizations, to provide assistance to the coalition partnership in Iraq.

Mr. Speaker, it's time to move past any negative feelings concerning countries that opposed our attempts to secure a U.N. endorsement for the war. A report published by the Center for Strategic and International Studies, funded by the Department of Defense, reported that "the window of opportunity for achieving postwar success is closing and requires immediate and dramatic action."

Our ultimate goal for the Iraqi people is a multi-ethnic, multi-religious Arab state that is capable of self-rule. This goal can only be achieved with the help and support of the vast global community.

Mr. Speaker, United States and coalition forces managed to liberate Iraq in a mere three weeks, and I would certainly be remiss if I did not take the opportunity to commend those brave men and women for their efforts to date. However, the goals we have set, from restoring critical infrastructure, to establishing an interim government, to maintaining law and order in Iraq, simply cannot be achieved alone. We've won the war, now we have to win the peace.

#### REMEMBERING THE JEWS OF ARAB NATIONS

**HON. NITA M. LOWEY**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 3, 2003*

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to call attention to an article entitled, "Justice for Jews from Arab Nations," which was printed in the International Herald Tribune on July 1, 2003. I respectfully request that this article be entered into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

The article was written by Ms. Giulia Boukhobza, a Jew who was born in Libya in 1951. The story she tells is one of anti-Jewish legislation, seizure of assets, and, ultimately, ethnic cleansing. Beginning in 1948, over 800,000 Jews were expelled from their homes in Arab countries, as those countries sought revenge for the creation of a Jewish state. Ms. Boukhobza was forced to flee from Libya in 1967.

This article is her testimonial, bringing to light an important part of the history of Israel and the Middle East. Thank you.

[From International Herald Tribune, July 1, 2003]

#### JUSTICE FOR JEWS FROM ARAB NATIONS (By Giulia Boukhobza (IHT))

NEW YORK: This is the first time I have ever written about my experience as a Jew from Libya. It's not easy for me. The memories are still painful.

Jews had a continual presence in Libya for over two thousand years, predating the Arab conquest and occupation by centuries. My own family had lived on Libyan soil for hundreds of years, if not longer.

I was born in Libya in 1951, the year of the country's independence.

Most of the nearly 40,000 Jews left Libya between 1948 and 1951 because of a wave of anti-Jewish rioting, beginning in 1945, that left hundreds dead and injured and thousands homeless. My family, however, decided to stay and see if things would improve. After all, it was our home, it was our language, and it was the land of our ancestors. And the new Libyan constitution offered guarantees that gave us hope.

We were wrong. The hope was misplaced. The guarantees were absolutely worthless. By 1961, Jews could not vote, hold public office, obtain Libyan passports, buy new property, or supervise our own communal affairs. In other words, at best we were second-class residents—I can't even say citizens—though this was our birthplace and home.

Our fate was sealed six years later. In June 1967, the anti-Jewish atmosphere in the streets became terrifying, so much so that my family could not leave our house in Tripoli. My parents and I, along with my seven brothers and sisters, sat frightened at home for days.

And then the mob came for us.

I can't even begin to describe the scene. It seemed there were a thousand men chanting "Death to the Jews." Some had jars of gasoline which they began to empty on our house. They were about to strike a match. We were near hysteria. But then one man from the mob courageously spoke up. He said he knew us and we should be left alone. Amazingly, the mob complied and moved elsewhere.

Other Jews, however, were not as lucky. Some, including close friends of ours, were killed, and property damage was estimated in the millions of dollars.

Our family went into hiding for several weeks before we were finally able to leave the country and reach Italy. We arrived with barely a suitcase each.

Today, to the best of my knowledge, there is not a single Jew left in Libya, not one. An ancient community has come to a complete end.

My family had to start from scratch in Italy. We had nothing and no one. But we persevered. We knew that we weren't the world's first Jewish refugees, or the last, and that we would just have to make the best of a difficult situation. And that's exactly what we did.

We did not wallow in self-pity. We did not seek to make ourselves wards of the international community. And we didn't plot revenge against Libya. We simply picked up the pieces of our lives and moved on.

The more I think about what befell us, though, the angrier I become. In effect, we were triple victims.

First, we were uprooted and compelled to leave our home forever solely because we were Jews.

Second, our plight was largely ignored by the international community, the UN and the media. Do a search and you'll be shocked at how little was written or said about this tragedy.

And third, Libya erased any trace of our existence in the country. Even the Jewish

cemeteries were destroyed and the headstones used in the building of roads.

In other words, first our homeland was taken away from us, then our history as well.

I can no longer be a Jew of silence, nor can I allow myself to become a forgotten Jew. It is time to reclaim my history. It is time to demand accountability for the massive human rights violations that occurred to us in Libya.

That's why, after 36 years, I've chosen to speak out today.

#### CBO'S NEW PROJECTIONS ON THE BUDGET AND THE ECONOMY

**HON. NICK SMITH**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 3, 2003*

Mr. SMITH of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, last week the Congressional Budget Office released their new projections on the budget and the economy. I commend the reading to my colleagues. Projected deficits, overspending, for 2003 is \$401 billion and if you include what Congress is borrowing from the Social Security Trust Fund it amounts to \$562 billion. For next year (2004) the on-budget deficit is \$644 billion. Deficit spending means future tax increases.

I submit for the RECORD, Mr. Speaker, an article, in the Investor's Business Daily, by Stephen Moore, President of the Club for Growth.

#### WASHINGTON'S BIGGEST DEFICIT IS THE SHORTFALL OF COURAGE

(By Stephen Moore)

The new estimates by the federal budget office that the budget deficit this year will reach \$400 billion and next year will reach \$500 billion should be a major source of embarrassment to the Republicans in Washington—assuming they have any fiscal conscience left to embarrass.

President Bush and Congress have simply refused to make fiscal choices—they have cut taxes, increased the military budget, the foreign aid budget and increased social spending all at the same time. Now we are swimming in red ink.

Next month they are set to enact a \$460 billion Medicare bill to provide drug benefits to the wealthiest age group in America. This will be the biggest new entitlement program in 25 years.

The tide of red ink will rise even higher, with economists at the National Center for Policy Analysis suggesting that the debt from this program could exceed \$3 trillion over the next 50 years.

#### SHOULD BE ASHAMED

The new Congressional Budget Office numbers gloomily inform us that in Bush's four years in office, the budget will be up by \$500 billion. That's a bigger increase than the amount the budget grew in Bill Clinton's eight years in office. It's hard to imagine that the budget would grow that fast even if Carol Moseley Braun had been elected to the White House.

There's also no hint that the GOP has been chastened by the enormous deficits it is responsible for or the meteoric rise in spending.

Example: Rep. Mark Kennedy of Minnesota is now fighting a lonely battle to try to trim the cost of the upcoming highway bill that is slated to have a cost of about 50% more than the last bloated highway bill.

I have said it before and will say it again: This is fiscal child abuse. Passing on costs to future generations for today's wasteful government spending is an assault on the financial well-being of our children. Conservatives can no longer apologize for the Republicans' miserable financial mismanagement. They should be infuriated by it.

I believe that Bush has been a star when it comes to enacting pro-growth tax changes. The tax code has taken a pro-investment, pro-worker direction through cuts in the death tax, the capital gains tax, the dividend tax and the income tax rates.

Bravo. Bush is absolutely right that the first step to getting the deficit under control is to get back on high economic growth trajectory. And tax rate cuts will certainly help achieve that faster growth.

Don't believe a word of the Democratic whine from presidential wannabes like Dick Gephardt and Howard Dean that if only we hadn't cut taxes, the budget would be under control. That's a fantasy.

Without the tax cuts, the budget would still be in huge deficit and the budget would have probably grown even more recklessly.

#### IGNORED DEAL

A fascinating new study was just released by the House Republican Study Committee under the able leadership of Rep. Sue Myrick of North Carolina. The RSC shows that if Congress had simply lived under the spending limits set forth in the 1997 budget deal agreed to by Clinton and the Republicans in Congress, the budget would be balanced today—even with Bush's tax cuts.

Meanwhile, my own budget analysis shows that every Congress since 1994 has accelerated expenditures at a faster pace. Conclusion: It's the spending, stupid!

There's a spirited debate in Washington about how the budget deficit impacts our economy. Some say deficits cause inflation and higher interest rates. Maybe so, but there's little evidence of that effect.

Some say interest payments on debt crowd out other spending—which may be true, but if it is, that's a good thing, because it constrains the congressional spending appetite.

My belief is that budget deficits are primarily harmful because they make it too easy for politicians to spend money now and then pass the bill to taxpayers later. And many of those future taxpayers are too young to vote now, so we have an unrivaled case of taxation without representation.

#### NO FREE LUNCH

The ultimate blame for the enormous mushrooming of deficit spending ultimately rests with the White House. The buck simply doesn't stop at this president's desk. Bush wants more guns and more butter, and wants to pretend that no one will ever have to pay for the profligacy.

But Milton Friedman taught us years ago that "there ain't no such thing as a free lunch." Government spending comes out of somebody's hide—eventually.

What's reprehensible is that the Republicans now say in unison: Let the 2-year-olds pay for it. And someday they will. This is the coward's solution. A balanced budget requirement with an expenditure limitation is probably necessary because the biggest deficit in Washington these days is the deficit of courage.

IN MEMORY OF JAMES MARSHALL  
STANLEY

### HON. LOIS CAPPS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 3, 2003

Mrs. CAPPS. Mr. Speaker, today I would like to pay tribute to an extraordinary citizen of the Santa Barbara community, Mr. James Marshall Stanley. On August 1, 2003, Jim Stanley passed away in Santa Barbara, California. His years of service and dedication leave a great legacy among many individuals and organizations in this community and beyond.

James Marshall Stanley was born on April 2, 1907 in Oregon, graduated from high school in Portland, Oregon and went on to graduate from Portland Engineering School in 1927. Jim married in 1930 and moved with his wife's family to Santa Barbara in 1931.

During World War II, Mr. Stanley worked at a San Pedro shipbuilding yard and in 1943 joined the Merchant Marines as a Chief Radio Operator. He took part in numerous convoys during the War, supplying cargo, ammunitions and oil on board US Liberty and Victory ships. On August 15, 1945, James M. Stanley was honorably discharged from the Armed Forces of the United States and in 1949 was discharged from the US Merchant Marines. As a WWII hero, James M. Stanley was honored by the American, British, Russian and Finnish Governments for his participation in the fight against Nazism.

Following the War, James returned to his family in Santa Barbara where he owned and operated many small businesses before his retirement in 1972. Jim Stanley was a member of SCORE and worked as a Regional Director for Region IX of the U.S. Small Business Administration as well as worked as an advocate for the Los Angeles District of the Veterans Administration.

In addition to service to his country, service to his local community through volunteerism was an important part of Jim Stanley's life. Mr. Stanley was very active in the International Lions Club, which he joined in 1957. Not only was James Stanley the permanent President of the Tri-Counties Lions Sight and Hearing Center at St. Francis Medical Center for over 30 years, but also served as the International President of Lions Sight and Hearing Centers. Following his passion of providing sight to those less fortunate, Mr. Stanley helped found the non-profit S.E.E. International, which organizes surgical eye expeditions and provides free services to the people of developing countries suffering from curable eye diseases. For his service in these areas, James Stanley was awarded a "Golden Apple" award in 1991 and a "Golden Oak Leaf" award in 1998 by the Santa Barbara County School District.

In addition to his strong dedication to the Lions organization and S.E.E. International, Jim Stanley was a member of the US Navy League and the North Russia Club (which unites the veterans from the North Atlantic convoys from various countries). Mr. Stanley also supported such organizations as UNICEF, the International Red Cross, Paralyzed Veterans of America, SS Lane Victory Project, the Wilcox-Douglas Family Preservation Project and the SBCC Choir.

James Marshall Stanley was a person of great honor, serving his local community, his

country, and truly touching the whole world. Through the years that I have known Jim Stanley I not only consider him a community hero, but a friend. His service and dedication has been appreciated by many throughout the world over the years and we will honor his memory for many years into the future.

#### TRIBUTE TO COMMITTEE STAFF DIRECTORS

### HON. DAVID R. OBEY

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 3, 2003

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I commend to the members of the House the following remarks by our former colleague Lee Hamilton:

REMARKS HONORING COMMITTEE STAFF  
DIRECTORS, JULY 17, 2003

It is my pleasure to say a few words in honor of the vital role that you play as committee majority and minority staff directors in the House.

Let me thank Ron Sarasin for that kind introduction, and Ron and Susie Dicks for their work in helping preserve and enhance our understanding of this magnificent Capitol. I often thought how fortunate I was to be able to work in this magnificent Capitol complex.

Let me also thank them and many of you here tonight for making this dinner possible with your support.

The contributions of staff directors to the work of the Congress are immeasurable. I am reasonably confident that every committee Chairman and Ranking Member would say they simply could not do their work without your leadership. I hope that gives each of you a full measure of satisfaction.

I want to talk for a few minutes about the role of the Congress in this country, the importance of politicians, and why your efforts are so important and worthwhile.

#### PUBLIC ATTITUDES TOWARDS CONGRESS

You are, of course, familiar with those who are cynical about your work and the work of Congress. The brightest wits in American life have had their fun at the expense of the Congress.

H.L. Mencken said that, "with the right pressure, Congressmen would cheerfully be in favor of polygamy, astrology or cannibalism."

Mark Twain said, "suppose you were an idiot, and suppose you were a member of Congress. But I repeat myself."

Will Rogers said that, "Congress was a never-ending source of amusement, amazement, and discouragement." Even so, we honor him with that magnificent statue just off the House floor.

We have all seen surveys like those showing that 66 percent of Americans can name the hosts of various game shows, while only 6 percent can name the Speaker of the House.

When I was a Member, I was never particularly disturbed by such survey results. After all, Americans are busy people with many demands on their time, and it is not easy to put in a full day's work and then read an article about Congress or turn on C-Span to watch the House or Senate in session.

Nor was I bothered by the barbs—after all, we have to appreciate that the bashing of Congress is one of America's all time favorite indoor sports.

What did bother me, though, was the extent to which people do not understand or appreciate some of the basic concepts that

underlie the workings of the Congress, and the role that Congress plays in the life of our representative democracy.

Even if Americans don't know the name of their senators or representative, they should know something about the importance of what they do to make the country work. Even if they don't know the players or the details of the legislative process, they should know something about how they relate to our system of government. If too many Americans get those concepts wrong, it does matter to the health of our democracy.

#### ROLE OF THE CONGRESS AND COMMITTEES

In my experience, far too few Americans really understand the most important function of the Congress. It is not, in my view, to pass any particular piece of legislation, or even a budget—but its historic mission is to maintain freedom.

The great phrases ring through our history—"We the people," "consent of the governed," "a more perfect union." These aren't just technical terms of political science. They are words that embody America's civic faith. You and I, above all others, are expected to know them in our bones, and to apply these grand concepts.

We rely on elected representatives to identify, sort out, and solve the difficult issues of state. It did not have to be this way. Our country would be vastly different if the Founders had placed power in the hands of a single ruler, or given much less voice to the American people.

In the Congress, Americans have a forum for debate and deliberation in which they can feel a stake. Traditional lawmaking is not just a nicety—it's a necessity if we're to remain a democracy. The lawmaking process allows us to resolve differences, and to live together peacefully, productively and successfully.

Most Americans may be familiar with the diagram of how a bill becomes a law. Whenever I see those charts I think to myself how sterile they are. They do not convey the dynamics—the frustration, the excitement, the complexity and the necessity of the process.

Very few Americans understand that the details of this process of deliberation guarantee that their voices are heard, and freedom is protected.

I worry that astute legislators often bypass steps in the lawmaking process, arguing—in effect—that the ends justify the means. This "unconventional lawmaking" is increasingly applied to important legislation. But in doing this we bypass and put at risk the very democratic process that defines our system.

My view is that important proposals should not bypass the traditional process, including the committee review, because that is one important place where deliberation takes place. That's where Members and staff can ask the hard questions. Committees provide expertise, and an opportunity to consider the merits and smooth out the problems in proposals. This is where we build consensus.

Some Americans feel that the legislative procedure is too slow and deliberative—they are annoyed by what they perceive as inside-the-Beltway scuffling, and wonder why Congress can't get things done faster.

But do we really want a speedy system in which laws are pushed through before alternatives are considered and consensus developed? We misunderstand Congress' role if we demand it be a model of efficiency and quick action.

Our Founders designed a system in which all new proposals get careful scrutiny by going through many layers of review. They were far less interested in moving good ideas efficiently, than they were in preventing bad ideas from becoming the law of the land in the heat of the moment.

People may sometimes complain about the process, but they benefit from its legislative speed bumps when they want their views heard, their interests protected, and their rights safeguarded.

As former Speaker Sam Rayburn used to say: "One of the wisest things ever said was, 'Wait a minute.'" That—in a phrase—is the essential role played by Congressional committees.

#### IMPORTANCE OF POLITICIANS

Democracy—after all—is a process, not a product. And what our democracy really needs is more politicians.

That was one line I used to say that was sure to get a reaction. Very few of my constituents agreed.

Showing skill as a politician has come to mean demonstrating the ability to raise campaign funds, engaging in the tit-for-tat of negative advertising, jockeying for public support based on polls and focus groups, or skewering an opponent with a one-liner during a televised debate.

People have come to view the word politician—particularly with regard to the Congress—with disdain. Plenty of voters feel that politicians sell-out their beliefs and promises. "Stick to your guns," they urge.

But controversy and conflict are unavoidable in a nation as large and diverse as ours—a diversity that is rightly represented in the peoples' House. To avoid ripping apart at the seams, our country needs people who know how to accommodate different points of view and work for common solutions—it needs politicians.

You are an essential part of this effort. By working behind the scenes, knowing what Members want, proposing compromises, addressing all the difficult details of legislation, and dealing with all the worthy groups wanting contradictory things, you—as well as your bosses—have to be politicians in order to keep our democracy running.

#### BEING A GOOD POLITICIAN

For the most part, people don't pay attention to how their hopes, dreams and ambitions are turned into public policy through the lawmaking process. Most citizens and journalists take that very political process for granted. They shouldn't.

Constituents often asked my position on a substantive issue. I don't think anyone inquired about my political skills—and, in this world, political skills are essential to get things done.

The key to being an effective legislator or staffer is respecting that system and figuring out how to make it work. So what political skills do you need? Does a Member need?

First, you know how to consult, particularly with your colleagues—talking to them, listening to them, making sure they feel they are in the loop. Support for ideas is largely built one-on-one, but also in larger forums. Key individuals—inside and outside of the Congress—have their own ideas and valid concerns, and they expect to be able to share them.

Lyndon Johnson had his own way of putting this with a sign he had in his Senate office: "You ain't learning nothing when you're talking."

Second, you calm—rather than inflame—discussions of controversial issues. Things can get pretty heated in the Congress, and disagreement is inevitable in a House as large and diverse as ours. It is relatively easy to make a bad situation worse. One thing that I'm certain of is that you cannot produce good legislation in a bad atmosphere—you can produce heat in such an environment, but not light.

Third, you know how to persuade. It takes an enormous amount of persuasion to build a majority in support of an idea. You all know

how much persuasion is involved in getting approval of even a modest piece of legislation. You have to line up support and be in touch with sometimes hundreds of individuals from both parties, in the Congress and outside the Congress.

Fourth, you must be willing to share credit. I remember former Speaker Tip O'Neill putting his arm around me and giving me some advice as we walked down the hall. "Neil," he said—he called me Neil for my first decade in Congress because I reminded him of a Boston baseball player named Neil Hamilton. "Neil, you can accomplish anything in this town if you're willing to let someone else take the credit."

Finally, you know how to compromise. Compromise is essential to producing law in our system. Good politicians—legislators and staff—are able to find points of agreement that will allow a consensus to emerge. They will look for solutions that allow both sides to claim—if not victory—at least some gains.

Your skills are crucial in finding acceptable solutions. Compromise might involve altering some key words; phasing in a change; inserting a new provision; requiring a study; splitting differences in funding; delaying or postponing implementation of a section. You have to seek these accommodations among rival interests because you know that it is necessary to make the Congress—and country—work.

From my perspective, the ability to build consensus is probably the most important single skill needed in the Congress—by Members and staff. Any fool can blow a meeting or discussion apart—it takes real political skill to bring people together. That is why we need more politicians of your skill these days—not fewer.

#### WHY IS IT WORTHWHILE

Well, is this demanding, tedious process of passing legislation worthwhile? You and I know well the frustrations:

As a Member, I always felt it was hard to keep on the right side of the voter. When I was in my District, I heard complaints that I wasn't spending enough time in Washington; when I was in Washington, people said I was ignoring the home folks and only paid attention to them during elections.

When I drove an old car in my District, people said it looked like something a farmer would use for hauling trash; when I got a new car, they said the lobbyists had gotten to me.

When I wore an old suit, people said I had no class; when I wore a new one, I was accused of going high-hat.

When I missed church, people said I was an atheist; when I attended church, I was a pious fraud, trolling for votes in church.

When Congress passed a lot of laws, we were a meddling Congress; when we weren't passing laws, we were an incompetent, do-nothing Congress ignoring the needs of the country.

When we supported the president, people said we were a rubber-stamp; when we opposed the president, we were disloyal and obstructionist.

You can never please everyone when you are working in Congress, no matter how many hours you put in, no matter how skillful you are.

You all know too well what I'm talking about as staff directors when I talk about the frustrations, among them: committee meetings go on without end; the work is tedious, requiring that you go over legislation comma by comma; you are constantly running from one meeting or appointment to another; your daily schedule is always being interrupted, revised, or simply scrapped; if you have a family, you're going to miss many important family events; and you cannot

plan ahead, whether for an evening off or for a vacation, because some event or emergency always demands that Congress stay in session longer than planned.

All the political posturing, sniping and scrambles to claim credit for good things—or avoid blame for bad—sometimes becomes disheartening, as does the constant maneuvering for partisan advantage. And for putting up with all of this, you get paid less than you could make in the private sector, while facing harsh and frequent criticism.

Yet despite it all, most members run for reelection and remain in Congress as long as they can. Most of you worked long and hard to become a committee staff director.

Is it all worthwhile? Yes, of course it is.

Why? Let's be frank—some of it satisfies the ego. Some like the power and the trappings of power—when you speak, people listen, and that is very satisfying. But most of you, I think, are truly motivated by the belief that, as hard as it is, you can make a difference and enhance the lives of ordinary Americans.

Then, too, it is all pretty exciting—and interesting. The sheer challenge of public policy issues attracts us. There is a pervasive sense on Capitol Hill that it is where the issues of greatest importance to the nation are being sorted out. This is where the action is. Sometimes this is misplaced, but often it is not.

You struggle over the issues that aroused the passions of this country's founding generation. How much power should the federal government be given? How should powers be separated among the branches? How do we resolve the tension between encouraging individual liberty and security? What role should our country play in the world?

These great issues are subject to debate every time a new federal budget comes to a vote, or a major presidential initiative gets introduced on Capitol Hill. When you start working in Congress, you get a chance to take part in this ongoing debate—our great experiment with democracy.

Your public service gives you a stimulating, proud and lively career.

#### CONCLUSION

So I salute each of you for the vital role that you play within this institution, and in your service to your fellow Americans.

You are contributing to the success and direction of this country. I hope you feel that by working in the Congress you are given the unique opportunity to make a difference in the lives of people and the great affairs of this Nation.

I would wager that no matter where your career takes you from Capitol Hill, that you will look back on your public service as the most rewarding of your career.

The work is hard, the recognition rare, the monetary reward modest. But your reward is a deeply fulfilling life in public service and a key role in American democracy. What more could you want?

#### TEXTILE SHORT SUPPLY PROCEDURES

### HON. PHILIP M. CRANE

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 3, 2003*

Mr. CRANE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to submit for the RECORD and the benefit of my colleagues, a letter from Mr. David M. Spooner, Textile Negotiator for the United States Trade Representative, to Senator CHARLES E. GRASSLEY, Chairman of the Com-

mittee on Finance, clarifying the textile commercial availability provisions in the Singapore and Chile Free Trade Agreements.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE, WASHINGTON, DC, JULY 25, 2003.

Hon. CHARLES E. GRASSLEY,  
Chairman, U.S. Senate Committee on Finance,  
Dirksen Senate Office Building, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN GRASSLEY: I understand that the Committee has received inquiries regarding the textile commercial availability provisions in the Singapore and Chile Free Trade Agreements and am therefore writing to clarify the agreements' commercial availability sections.

The Singapore FTA would deem as not commercially available all products designated as such prior to November 2002 (prior to the completion of the SFTA negotiations) for the AGOA and CBTPA preference programs. The Chile FTA does not contain such a provision. In the future, for both the Singapore and Chile FTAs, to designate additional items as not commercially available, either the United States or our trading partners would have to utilize the consultation provisions of the agreement's "Revision of Rules of Origin" section. This section requires the Parties to consult, upon request, to consider whether particular goods should be subject to different rules of origin to address issues of availability of supply of fibers, yarns or fabrics in the free trade area and requires the Parties to endeavor to conclude their consultations within 60 days of the request.

I hope the above explanation is helpful. Please feel free to have Committee staff contact my office at 202-395-3026 if the Committee has any comments or questions.

Sincerely,

DAVID M. SPOONER,  
Textile Negotiator.

#### TRIBUTE TO CHIEF TRAYNOR HALFTOWN—BROADCAST PIONEER OF PHILADELPHIA

### HON. CURT WELDON

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 3, 2003*

Mr. WELDON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the memory of the legendary Chief Traynor Halftown, the children's entertainer who passed away on July 5, 2003. His passing was broadly covered in the media and accepted as a personal loss for millions in the Philadelphia region who felt they knew him as a friend.

Chief Halftown was a true original and an entertainer at heart. Chief Halftown delighted the children of Delaware Valley for 49 years with his stories, cartoons and live talent acts. He offered a different view of Native Americans than was seen in most TV westerns. The Chief Halftown Show was one of Philadelphia's most popular programs. It was the longest running children's TV show in history, from 1951 to 1999—48 years on WFIL-TV Channel 6—Philadelphia. He had a live audience with selected children visiting his set each week. Some little known facts about the "Chief" include the fact that he had a fabulous voice. Prior to his children's TV career, he was a successful nightclub singer and had a much in demand lounge act. He was also quite a sportsman, including the fact that he was an "Ace" bowler.

Beginning from the early 1950's, Chief Halftown was an outstanding presence at community activities, business openings, sports events and holiday parades in countless towns. His scheduled appearances filled the calendar and drew adoring crowds at personal appearances until just recently.

A veteran of World War II, he served his country honorably and after discharge from the Army moved into Springfield, PA with his wife, Margaret. Unable to have children, this remarkable couple opened their home to three children from reservation families who then attended Delaware County, PA schools. Two boys and one girl, all now enjoy success in business and have families of their own.

Because of early exposure to substance abuse on his Seneca reservation, upper New York State, and due to a short period of personal dependency, he became known as a "sponsor helper" for others having such problems. He aided thousands of Pennsylvanians through his example and guidance for nearly 60 years. His passing is a tragic loss to many professionals who dedicated their own lives to this specific health care field.

In his eighties, he continued to produce children's "amateur contests" and made visits to nursing homes and assisted living facilities. For those elder citizens he wrote and presented a series of programs on the culture of Native Americans. The visits became popular events for confined and ailing seniors.

Mr. Speaker, our region has lost not only a legend in the broadcast industry, but a dear friend. I wish Margaret Halftown, his widow, my heartfelt condolences and may she find comfort in knowing that the many children and adults the Chief impacted deeply value his dedication and generosity of spirit and the example of his life and work. Chief Traynor Halftown exemplified the spirit of service that has made this country great. It is proper to remember and honor a man of such worth and character with great respect for what he accomplished and stood for.

#### HONORING 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF EMPLOYEE BENEFITS RESEARCH INSTITUTE

### HON. GEORGE MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 3, 2003*

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, the past few decades have posed some difficult challenges for America's workers and some hard choices for those who seek to guarantee them a brighter future. I can think of no area that is simultaneously as broadly important and increasingly complex as pension and health benefit issues. As Congress struggles with the challenge of ensuring the health and pension benefit promises made to tens of millions of workers and retirees, I want to thank the Employee Benefits Research Institute for its considerable contribution to providing education and information to members of Congress and the Nation. As EBRI marks its 25th anniversary, I want to thank them for helping us understand the issues and say that we all look forward to their counsel in the future.

EBRI is one of the only organizations dedicated to gathering employee benefit information and presenting it to the public in a timely

fashion. Regrettably, on a subject that affects almost every individual in the country, there is no government agency that collects and distributes information about workplace benefits. EBRI deserves our deepest commendation for consistently stepping into the gap and attempting to provide information that is critical to the decision-making ability of public policymakers. EBRI's strength is that it is a non-advocacy organization so that legislators on both sides of the aisle can use its resources.

America's pension system has changed a lot since ERISA was enacted and EBRI was created. Often workers don't fully understand the changes that can have a big impact on their retirement. Sometimes legislators fail to fully grasp the magnitude of the adjustments we're called onto make. Educating both groups is both a full-time job and a worthy goal.

Because of EBRI's work, we know more than we otherwise would have. I hope they continue shedding light on workplace benefits in the decades ahead because I think that will improve the odds that legislators like us will be able to make enlightened important decisions that benefit working men and women.

THE HOUSE PAYS TRIBUTE TO  
DANA M. STEIN, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE CIVIC WORKS, INC.

**HON. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN**

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 3, 2003*

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay special tribute to Dana M. Stein, executive director and cofounder of Civic Works, Inc., a non-profit youth corps that has provided critically needed services to the Baltimore area since 1993. Mr. Stein's leadership of Civic Works has transformed the organization into an outstanding AmeriCorps program—helping the community and teaching new skills to young adults.

Mr. Stein has dedicated his career to helping improve our community. He has a B.A. degree from Harvard University and a law degree from Columbia University. In 1985, he received a Masters in Public Affairs from Princeton University. He has used his knowledge and skills to reach out to others and to make a difference.

Under his direction, approximately 200 Civic Works' participants help rehabilitate low-income housing, build urban parks and gardens, clean and restore urban vacant lots and tutor and mentor school-age children. While providing important services that would otherwise go undone, Civic Works' participants also receive help in their education and citizenship skills.

Civic Works has been recognized for its successes. In 1999, it was awarded the PEPNet Award from the National Youth Education Coalition (NYEC). It also is a four-time YouthBuild sub-grantee and has been recognized through the 2003 National Association of Services and Conservation Corps Excellence in Corps Operations.

I hope my colleagues in the U.S. House of Representatives will join me in saluting Dana

M. Stein on the 10th Anniversary of Civic Works. He is a committed American who understands how to build a better community.

TRIBUTE TO KOREAN WAR  
VETERANS

**HON. GINNY BROWN-WAITE**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 3, 2003*

Ms. GINNY BROWN-WAITE of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Korean War Veterans Citrus Chapter 192 and all the brave men and women that answered the call to duty during the Korean War.

Sunday, July 27 commemorates the 50th Anniversary of the Armistice signing that officially ended hostilities in the war torn nation.

This conflict enlisted the services of 6.8 million American men and women between 1950 and 1955. Despite the enormity of this effort, many who served regrettably feel that their sacrifice has been forgotten by a nation in the murky fog of time.

I commend the Veterans of Citrus County 192 for their efforts to memorialize their comrades in arms who paid the ultimate sacrifice. On Saturday, July 26 the Korean War memorial will be dedicated at the Citrus County Court House. This eloquent marker will serve as a reminder to our nation of the surviving Korean War Veterans, as well as the POWs and MIAs that never returned.

IN MEMORY OF BOBBY BONDS

**HON. KEN CALVERT**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 3, 2003*

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and pay tribute to a man that is considered one of the greatest athletes ever to come out of the Inland Empire. Bobby Bonds, a 14-year major league baseball player from Riverside, California, passed away on Sunday, August 24, 2003. His legacy, however, lives on.

Bobby Bonds was born with the talent and followed a dream. He began his baseball career in the Patterson Park Little League in Riverside's eastside neighborhood. Even then, crowds would gather to watch him play.

In high school, Bobby excelled in more than one sport. He could be spotted being shuttled from the baseball field to the track field in order to compete; his love of sports was unparalleled. He also played basketball and football. Bobby was the 1964 state long jump champion and later graduated high school in 1965. He was immediately signed by the San Francisco Giants and worked his way up through the minor leagues. He was leading the Pacific Coast League in hitting when he joined the major leagues in 1968.

In his first season, Bobby hit 32 home runs and stole 45 bases, becoming the fourth and, at 23 years old, youngest member of baseball's 30-30 club.

In 1971, Bonds was selected to the All-Star team, and later played in three All Star games.

He won three Gold Gloves for fielding excellence as an outfielder. In 1973 he hit a career-high 39 home runs, was named Most Valuable Player. Four years later he would have another career-high of 115 runs.

After retiring from baseball in 1982, Bobby became a first-base coach for the Cleveland Indians and joined the Giants coaching staff in 1993 when his son joined the team. After his role as the first-base coach, he became a special assistant for the Giants.

Bobby is survived by his wife, Pat; a daughter, Cheryl Dugan; three sons, Barry, Ricky, and Bobby Jr., his mother, Elizabeth; a brother, Robert; and a sister Rosie.

Although Bobby moved away from Riverside many years ago his influence remains. A park in Riverside was renamed the Bobby Bonds Park and the Bobby Bonds Head Start/State Preschool opened last November.

Bobby's tireless passion for the game of baseball and his love of his hometown of Riverside, California will long be remembered by the residents of Riverside that grew up next door to him and the kids everywhere who grew up inspired by his life.

TRIBUTE TO VA VOLUNTEER  
DOROTHY PATRICK

**HON. GINNY BROWN-WAITE**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 3, 2003*

Ms. GINNY BROWN-WAITE of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Dorothy Patrick, a constituent of mine who has selflessly given her time to the veterans of my Fifth Congressional District for more than 15 years.

My district is home to thousands of our Nation's veterans and has the fourth-largest concentration of American heroes in the Nation. So it is only natural that at our veterans' clinics and hospitals there's never a shortage of things to do and never a time when additional helping hands are not desperately needed.

It was once said that, aside from love, the most precious thing a person can give another person is labor. Dorothy has given over 11,000 hours of her labor to help the veterans of Florida's Fifth Congressional District—and that is truly something to be honored.

Volunteering at both the Gainesville VA Medical Center and at the Inverness VA Clinic for 15 years, she has given her time to veterans for longer than many people stay at a single job!

David Gilmer, Administrative Officer for the VA's Inverness Community Base Outpatient Clinic, has said of Dorothy "She not only provides valuable assistance to the veterans who receive care at the Inverness Clinic, but leadership to the other volunteers who help support the VA's mission here in Inverness."

She's given to the veterans of the Fifth Congressional District as nobly and as altruistically as they've given to all of us. Her service is a testament to the value and virtue of helping others.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you join me in commending Dorothy for her efforts. I am honored to be her representative in Congress. She is one of the reasons that I am so very proud to represent the Fifth Congressional District of Florida in the House of Representatives.

IN RECOGNITION OF FERNANDO  
"FRED" C. MACHADO

**HON. DEVIN NUNES**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 3, 2003*

Mr. NUNES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the contributions of Fred Machado to the community and agricultural industry of the great Central Valley of California.

Mr. Machado emigrated from the island of Flores in the Azores, Portugal in 1949 with his family at the age of 16. He worked as an agricultural laborer for a couple of years before joining the U.S. Navy and proudly served in the Korean War.

After fulfilling his duty to his country, Mr. Machado returned home and married Maxine Finney. They purchased a farm and started a family. He was successful in both.

Mr. Machado now operates a 1,500-cow dairy, along with 730 acres of diversified crops, including almonds, grapes, prunes and other field crops.

Over the years, Mr. Machado has served on numerous agricultural industry boards. He was appointed to the USDA Agricultural Trade Advisory Committee during the Reagan Administration, served on the board of the California Farm Bureau Federation, as well as the Fresno County Farm Bureau.

He has also served on the Fresno District Fair Board, the Fresno County Republican Central Committee, the Fresno County Cabrillo Club, the St. Jude Church in Easton and Ag One, among others.

On Aug. 23, the Ag One Foundation will bestow the Community Salute honor on Mr. Machado. Proceeds from the event will establish the Ag One—Fernando 'Fred' C. Machado Scholarship Endowment fund, which will benefit students pursuing a degree in the College of Agricultural Sciences and Technology at the California State University, Fresno.

Please join me in extending congratulations to Mr. Machado.

TRIBUTE TO TONY DEMARZO

**HON. GINNY BROWN-WAITE**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 3, 2003*

Ms. GINNY BROWN-WAITE of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Tony DeMarzo, of the Hernando County 10–13 Club, an organization of retired New York police officers in my Fifth Congressional District of Florida.

Serving as President, Vice President and Director of this organization throughout his 10-year involvement with the 10–13 Club, Tony has shown exemplary leadership and leadership.

Recently, Tony, a personal friend of mine, was honored by his fellow members with a plaque commemorating his service to the organization.

Mr. Speaker, I'd like to read the inscription from that plaque as I believe it outlines a few of the many reasons Tony's friends have chosen to honor him:

It reads: "In recognition of his distinguished leadership and strong stewardship this plaque is awarded to Antonio 'Tony' DeMarzo by his

many friends and fellow members of the Hernando County 10–13 whereas during the last ten years as President, Vice President, and Director, Tony has overseen and guided the organization to the fruition of many goals. During his most recent tenure Tony established an honor guard, a booster Club and has dramatically increased both the membership and the treasury. Further, he organized the 9–11 disaster fund which raised many thousands of dollars. He also hosted the very successful 2002 national convention. He has been instrumental in creating and maintaining the professional rapport that exists today between the Hernando County 10–13 and the Hernando County Sheriff's Department."

Mr. Speaker, as we all since 9–11 have been reminded of the importance that our law enforcement officials play in securing our streets and communities, I believe it is also important to honor those who have retired from the profession. Their many years of noble service are not to be overlooked.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you and my colleagues to join me in congratulating Tony DeMarzo for his service while in uniform and his undying commitment to community, which has endured long after he stopped wearing the uniform.

IN RECOGNITION OF MR. JULIAN  
BATLAN

**HON. FRANK PALLONE, JR.**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 3, 2003*

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to laud the accomplishments of Mr. Julian Batlan. Mr. Batlan is a truly remarkable individual. He is someone who has unconditionally volunteered his service time and time again to New Jersey's sixth Congressional District, the State of New Jersey, and to the United States of America.

Mr. Batlan comes from a family steeped in rich and noble history. He descends from the first Jewish man to settle on the eastern shores of America in 1655, Mr. Jacob Barsimon. He is also related to Mr. Simon M. Levy who in 1802 was a member of the first graduating class of cadets at the U.S. Military Academy at West Point.

Mr. Batlan, himself, has held his own and has reached the ranks of many of his highly esteemed relatives. His military record is stellar. Mr. Batlan is a decorated combat soldier, serving in World War II in the U.S. 1st Army, 1st Infantry Division in both the 7th and 9th Corps in the European Theater of Operations. He also fought on the fields during the Battle of the Bulge in Rhineland. For his bravery and wounds on the battlefield, Mr. Batlan has received the Silver Star, the Bronze Star, and the Purple Heart. After the war, Mr. Batlan did not stop serving his country. He was able to successfully move from the stage of war to the realm of domestic service through his membership in the Jewish War Veterans.

Mr. Batlan joined the Jewish War Veterans Elin-Unger Post 273 in June 1946. As the charter commander, he was instrumental in founding and organizing the Manalapan-Marlboro, NJ Post 972. Mr. Batlan was the first commander of the Jewish War Veterans Monmouth-Ocean County Council to ever be elected to two terms of office. Mr. Batlan pioneered

the highly publicized, annual J.W.V public relations breakfast programs to encourage friendship and understanding between the Jewish and the Italian community. Mr. Batlan continued to unite different cultural groups when he established the Martin Luther King Jr. Brotherhood Breakfast to build bridges between the Jewish community and African-American Community.

Mr. Batlan's strong belief in community building, has led him to serve as President of the Kiwanis International of Eatontown, NJ. He also served as the Scoutmaster of Troop 230, Boy Scouts of America, Linden, NJ. These different activities are just a handful of the many organizations that Mr. Batlan has helped to strengthen.

Once again, Mr. Speaker, I would like to congratulate Mr. Batlan for his energy and vigor in serving the American people, through fighting for democracy in World War II to building bridges of equality today. I ask that my colleagues join me in honoring the distinguished Mr. Julian Batlan.

TRIBUTE TO RAY TREMBLAY

**HON. GINNY BROWN-WAITE**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 3, 2003*

Ms. GINNY BROWN-WAITE of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Ray Tremblay, a constituent of mine, residing in Levy County in my Fifth Congressional District. Mr. Tremblay, an honorable officer of the law in the city of Chiefland, was recently named the department's 2003 Officer of the Year by his colleagues and superiors and I want to take this opportunity before this body to honor him and to say a few words about why he is deserving of this noble distinction.

Ray Tremblay has served the Chiefland community for nearly a decade. Beginning his service in 1994, he has been a highly visible member of the Chiefland Police Department, attending many school functions and stressing the importance of staying off drugs, wearing seatbelts, and the importance of public service and safety.

Additionally, he has been active in the "Buckle Up" program and with the "Click-It or Ticket" program, ensuring safety on our highways by issuing numerous warnings and citations to motorists failing to comply with Florida's seatbelt laws.

Ray Tremblay has been described by Chiefland's Chief of Police as someone who always shows the utmost respect and consideration for his fellow officers and supervisors. Always willing to lend a hand, always help cover a shift, and work extra hours without complaint, Mr. Tremblay is a true example of what public servants should be.

Having law enforcement officers like him is what makes our streets and communities safe and what inspires youngsters to continue in the profession of noble, honorable service to their neighbors.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you and my colleagues to join me in saluting Mr. Tremblay and all officers of the law, for the work they do is invaluable and of immeasurable importance to our society and to our safety.

MEDIC RESCUE'S 25 YEARS OF  
SERVICE

**HON. MELISSA A. HART**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 3, 2003*

Ms. HART. Mr. Speaker, on September 12th, I will have the honor of paying tribute to some of my district's most vital heroes in a ceremony commemorating Medic Rescue's 25 years of service. The professionals of Medic Rescue, based in Bridgewater, PA provided life-sustaining medical services and emergency transport to more than 40,000 citizens in my district last year.

In addition to commending their commitment to service, the staff of Medic Rescue should also be praised for their efforts, through various community service programs, to reach out to children, seniors, and the disabled.

The times we live in pose never-before-conceived-of threats to our citizens. It is reassuring to know that my constituents can benefit from this enduring team of first-responders who have a commitment to their patients and their community.

I ask all of my colleagues in the House of Representatives to join me in thanking these brave men and women for their professionalism, their ability to work under pressure, and their effectiveness in carrying out their critical mission.

A TRIBUTE TO GARY CARTER: A  
NATIONAL BASEBALL GREAT

**HON. MARK FOLEY**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 3, 2003*

Mr. FOLEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and congratulate Gary Carter on his induction into the National Baseball Hall of Fame. On Sunday, July 27, 2003 Gary became the 14th catcher to be enshrined into the 256-member club.

Mr. Speaker, Gary brings with his induction a phenomenal record of talent and service.

After being selected in the third round of the 1972 free agent draft by the Montreal Expos, Gary made the Major League Baseball (MLB) club in 1974. A year later, he was selected as an All-Star and named the Sporting News National League Rookie of the Year. From there, "The Kid"—the nickname he acquired because of his ever-present smile and youthful passion for the game—led the Expos to their first, and so far only, playoff appearance in 1981.

In 1985, he was traded to the New York Mets. That year, he proved a steady hand in leading a young Mets team to a second-place finish. However, it was the following year—1986—that proved to be the crowning achievement in Gary Carter's illustrious career. That was the year the Mets rocketed to the top of the National League East, capturing the division title and eventually the World Series Championship over the Boston Red Sox.

Gary remained the Mets' catcher through 1989. After single-seasons with the San Francisco Giants and then the Los Angeles Dodgers, he returned in 1992 to the team that gave him his first shot in the majors—the Expos—

where he finished his star-studded, 19-year career.

After retirement, Gary continued to work in the game as a broadcaster for the Florida Marlins and the Montreal Expos. In 2002, he was named a minor league catching instructor for the New York Mets.

What has always impressed me the most about Gary is not only his on-field accomplishments, but his steadfast commitment to his community in Florida. Gary has been a key player in helping to raise more than \$6 million for the Leukemia and Lymphoma Society by hosting golf tournaments at various Palm Beach County courses. The Gary Carter Foundation based in West Palm Beach has been instrumental in having thousands of dollars in computers, software and books donated to Palm Beach County schools as well as gifts to local children who make strides in the "Reading Counts" program.

For all of his wonderful contributions both to baseball and to our community, I want to offer this tribute in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD to our friend, a community leader and Hall of Famer—Gary Carter.

TRIBUTE TO JACK WILKINSON ON  
HIS 90TH BIRTHDAY

**HON. GINNY BROWN-WAITE**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 3, 2003*

Ms. GINNY BROWN-WAITE of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Jack Wilkinson, retired teacher in Leavy County.

On Sunday, August 24, Mr. Wilkinson celebrated his 90th birthday. As the son of a pioneering family who moved to the area in the 1840s, Mr. Wilkinson spent most of his years in Leavy County. As a child, he helped his parents on their farm. The neighborhood school he attended, Union School, was one room with grades 1–6 and was used as a church on the weekends. He went on to earn his teaching certificate from the University of Florida, which only enrolled 4,000 students at the time, and is proud to say he saw the very first football game played in "the swamp." Mr. Wilkinson then returned to his hometown of Chiefland, where he lives today. After dedicating half of his life to teaching math and helping students at the very high school he attended, Chiefland High School, Mr. Wilkinson quietly retired to his farm.

I commend Mr. Wilkinson for the teaching services he provided and the 90 years he has given his community.

HEALTHCARE BILL OF RIGHTS  
FOR ALL AMERICANS

**HON. BARNEY FRANK**

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 3, 2003*

Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, during the recess, I was pleased to meet with a group of representatives of The United Steel Workers in my district. They presented me with a petition with which I am in strong agreement—calling on those of us who serve in Congress "to pledge their support for the

Healthcare Bill of Rights in its entirety." In particular, this petition cited the importance of three key principles, which are: First, everyone has a right to quality healthcare, regardless of financial standing. The government must insure that no American is denied needed healthcare services because of inability to pay; second, healthcare should be affordable for all who need it. The government must see that healthcare costs are brought under control; and third, everyone has a right to affordable prescription drugs. The government must insure that every American has prescription drug coverage. No one should be forced to choose whether or not to buy needed prescribed medicine based on how much money they have.

Mr Speaker, I will not enter here the long list of names of signers of this petition. But I believe that Members should be aware of the strong sentiment that exists on behalf of such an important public policy. And I salute the Steel Workers of America and those who have taken the lead in organizing this petition in my own district and elsewhere, for their commitment to a better America.

TRIBUTE TO THE 98TH BOMBARDMENT  
VETERANS ASSOCIATION

**HON. KEN CALVERT**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 3, 2003*

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and pay tribute to a group whose sacrifices, patriotism, and contributions to our country are immeasurable. I am honored that the 98th Bombardment Veterans Association will be having their annual reunion in my congressional district this year. Their distinguished history is one of duty, honor, courage and sacrifice.

The 98th Bombardment Group was constituted on January 28, 1942, at Barksdale Field, Louisiana. They were activated on February 3, 1942, at McDill Field, Florida with B-24 Liberator Bombers and continued their training at Ft. Myers and Drane Field, Florida.

On July 15, 1942, the 98th was alerted and departed for the Middle East, arriving in Palestine in late July. The 98th was initially assigned to the United States Middle East Air Force. They flew their first mission to Mersa Metruh on August 1, 1942.

One of their most famous missions was on August 1, 1943 when 47 B-24s launched for a low-level raid to Ploesti and only 21 returned safely. The Group Commander, Colonel John R. Kane was awarded the Medal of Honor for his leadership. On another raid on Ploesti on July 9, 1944, Lieutenant Donald Pucket sacrificed his life trying to save three of his crewmembers who could not or would not bail out of their aircraft. He was awarded the Medal of Honor posthumously for his sacrifice.

The 98th continued the campaign against Nazi forces during the rest of World War II, flying a total of 417 missions and earning a total of 15 battle streamers as well as two Presidential Citations. The 98th returned to the U.S. in April of 1945 and was re-designated the 98th Bombardment Group.

In 1950, with the beginning of the Korean Conflict, the 98th arrived at Yokota Air Base, Japan and flew their first mission to Korea on

August 7, 1950. The 98th repeatedly flew against the North Korean Communist forces until the cease fire in 1953. From August 1950 to July 1953, the 98th flew more than 5,000 sorties and dropped more than 40,000 tons of bombs. They earned 10 battle streamers and two Outstanding Unit Awards. They also received the South Korean Presidential Citation. Over the next several years the 98th would be re-designated, inactivated and reactivated until it found its current home as the 98th Range Wing at Nellis Air Force Base in Nevada.

In 1949, Colonel Salvator Manzo, a former commander of the 98th Bombardment Group during World War II, began the idea of forming a veterans association for the 98th. In 1976 his idea became a reality when the 98th Bombardment Group Memorial Veterans Association was formed. B-29 and B-47 veterans were invited to join the group and spouses of deceased 98th veterans are given an honorary membership.

The week of September 2-6, 2003, the group will hold its annual reunion and ceremonies at the March Air Field Museum where commemorative tiles will be laid in honor of the 98th for their service and, in addition, their association name will be added to the prestigious "Flyers Wall" at the Historic Mission Inn. Our country is forever indebted to those individuals willing to make the ultimate sacrifice so that the rest of us may live freely and without fear. I consider it an honor and privilege to welcome the 98th Bombardment Veterans Association to my district to celebrate and remember their distinguished history; they are truly living legends.

MAJOR THOMAS HARDIN JR.

### HON. GINNY BROWN-WAITE

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 3, 2003*

Ms. GINNY BROWN-WAITE of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Major Thomas Hardin, Jr., a World War II veteran from Spring Hill, Florida in my Fifth Congressional District.

Over the August recess, Mr. Speaker, I will have the honor of recognizing, Major Hardin for his heroism and bravery as a B-17 pilot, an American soldier flying—because there was no U.S. Air Force—with the British Royal Air Force on January 22, 1945.

On that date, the-then Lieutenant Hardin and his crew lead their formation through extremely intense and accurate anti-aircraft fire over Europe. During the mission, one of their plane's engines was knocked out and the propeller would not feather while oil and fuel were leaking from two other engines.

Despite the terrible odds for survival, Lieutenant Hardin's first concern was for the safety of his crew. He issued an order for his crew to prepare to bail out, but reconsidered, not wanting to risk the crew's capture by hostile forces.

Lieutenant Hardin succeeded in controlling his seriously damaged aircraft across the English Channel to the plane's home base, returning his crew safely to the ground. For his bravery, he was awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross by the Secretary of the Air Force.

Lieutenant Hardin continued his service to this nation as an officer in the army, flying a

total of 35 missions over Europe and engaged in combat during the Korean War. He retired as a major and this weekend, I will present Major Hardin's Distinguished Flying Cross to him, more than 50 years overdue.

Though he earned this honor, he never received it from the Defense Department and I am honored to have the opportunity to present to him next month the Distinguished Flying Cross for his selfless devotion to duty and service to the United States.

### TRIBUTE TO THE 864TH HAM COMPANY

### HON. DALE E. KILDEE

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 3, 2003*

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Speaker, I ask the House of Representatives to join me to pay tribute to the members of the Third Army veterans 864th Heavy Automotive Maintenance Company on the occasion of their 48th annual reunion. They gathered together in Lapeer, Michigan on August 31st.

During World War II the 864th HAM Company was instrumental to the success of D-Day and the allied victory. These veterans of the Third Army were originally stationed at Fort Ord in California. During their stint at that post they worked with local authorities to defend the California coastline against a possible invasion by Japanese forces. The mobilization of troops during the first days of World War II was very rapid and troops were often barracked in makeshift quarters. The 864th HAM Company was no exception. When the Company was detailed to the community of Pomona California they were provided temporary barracks at the Sears and Roebuck store.

In 1943 the Company was transported from the United States to the South Hampton Naval Yard outside Portsmouth, England. For the next eight months the 864th HAM Company prepared the vehicles that were going to be a part of the D-Day invasion. In addition to this work they also trained as part of the invasion force.

The Company landed at St. Mere-Eglise France and immediately began the awesome task of supplying rations, ammunition, and medical supplies to the front lines. Under the leadership of General George S. Patton, the statistics for the Third Army during this time are staggering. 2,186,792 tons of supplies were transported. The Third Army had over 99,000 general purpose vehicles and over 21,000 combat vehicles. The veterans of the 864th HAM Company risked their lives to retrieve and repair damaged vehicles. Never shying away from the danger involved, the members of the 864th HAM Company were an integral part of General Patton's march to Berlin. Their versatility was demonstrated during the Battle of the Bulge as they quickly moved from Verdronne to help repel the German counter-attack.

Once the war in Europe ended, the 864th came home and were mustered out of the military in November 1945. As the members of the company scattered throughout the United States and began their civilian lives, they maintained contact with each other. In 1957 they gathered together for the first reunion and

the tradition of getting together to remember their fallen fellow soldiers, to reminisce, and share the civilian experiences was born. We as a nation are better for the sacrifices these veterans made so we could all be free. I ask the House of Representatives to rise with me today and honor the members of the 864th HAM Company. Again and again they have earned our respect and admiration and I am deeply grateful for their service to our country.

### IN RECOGNITION OF MICHAEL MCKEAND

### HON. DEVIN NUNES

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 3, 2003*

Mr. NUNES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the heroic sacrifice of a young man from my district, who risked and then lost his own life while saving a friend.

Michael McKeand was an avid outdoorsman and vineyard manager in Santa Cruz. On July 7, he was returning from a music festival with friends when they stopped along Highway 70 near the Feather River in Plumas County.

Although the river appeared peaceful, there apparently was a strong undercurrent that swept one of McKeand's friends downstream. The 24-year-old man jumped in the water to help and eventually rescued the struggling friend. But in the process, the strong current slammed McKeand against a rock and he drowned.

No one who knew Michael McKeand was surprised to hear of his selfless deed. They were, however, shocked and saddened that the swollen waters of Feather River took his life.

His parents, David and Linda McKeand of Clovis, brother Steven and sister Candace, all mourn his loss, as do many other family and friends.

I invite my colleagues to join me in extending sympathies to McKeand's family, and in honoring their loved one.

### TRIBUTE TO VA VOLUNTEER JOAN SHEEHAN

### HON. GINNY BROWN-WAITE

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 3, 2003*

Ms. GINNY BROWN-WAITE of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Joan Sheenan, a constituent of mine who has selflessly given her time to the Veterans of my Fifth Congressional District for more than 8 years.

My district is home to thousands of our Nation's veterans and has the fourth-largest concentration of American heroes in the Nation. So it is only natural, that at our veterans' clinics and hospitals there's never a shortage of things to do and never a time when additional helping hands are not desperately needed.

It was once said that, aside from love, the most precious thing a person can give another person is labor. Joan has given over 2200 hours of her labor to help the veterans of Florida's Fifth Congressional District—and that is truly something to be honored.

Volunteering at both the Gainesville VA Medical Center and at the Inverness VA Clinic

for 8 years, she has given her time to veterans for longer than many people stay at a single job!

David Glimer, Administrative Officer for the VA's Inverness Community Based Outpatient Clinic has said of Joan, "She not only provides valuable assistance to the veterans who receive care at the Inverness Clinic, but leadership to the other volunteers who help support the VA's mission here in Inverness."

She's given to the veterans of the Fifth Congressional District as nobly and as altruistically as they've given to all of us. Her service is a testament to the value and virtue of helping others.

Mr. Speaker I ask that you join me in commending Joan for her efforts. I am honored to be her representative in Congress. She is one of the reasons that I am so very proud to represent the Fifth Congressional District of Florida in the House of Representatives.

IN HONOR OF THE NAAMANS  
LITTLE LEAGUE ALL-STARS

**HON. MICHAEL N. CASTLE**

OF DELAWARE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 3, 2003*

Mr. CASTLE. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I rise today to pay tribute to some new Delaware heroes—The Naamans Little League All-Stars. The team impressed, inspired and awed Delaware through their dedication, hard work and immense talent. All these qualities impress but more importantly they helped the team succeed in reaching the Little League World Series in Williamsport, Pennsylvania, a feat unmatched by any other team in Delaware history.

Jarad Carney, Kevin Czachorowski, Scott Dougherty, Cory Firmani, Danny Frate, Constantine Fournaris, Michael Julian, Zachary Lopes, Tim Marcin, David Mastro, Vince Russomagno, Kip Skibicki along with Manager Joe Mascelli, Coach Bob Waters and Coach H.J. Lopes all deserve our congratulations. There are so many great players, coaches and great teams in the Little League World Series and we are all so proud of our team for playing so well, playing so hard and making it so far. Each deserves recognition for his achievements.

For those friends and family who couldn't travel with the team, it was certainly a great joy to watch them play on national television. It was an even greater joy to watch them win on national television. But winning is not the only pillar of success. Effort, sacrifice, enjoyment, and friendship are just as important. Even through our television sets we could see these crucial pieces of a great team.

Mr. Speaker, Along with their friends and families, I wish to congratulate the Naamans Little League All-Stars for becoming the Mid-Atlantic Regional Champions. The past few weeks have been exciting, they have made us proud, they have taken a place in Delaware history and they have set a great standard not only for Little League baseball in Delaware, but for Little League Baseball throughout the country.

IN RECOGNITION OF MR. WAYNE B.  
SALTER

**HON. FRANK PALLONE, JR.**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 3, 2003*

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to laud the accomplishments of Mr. Wayne B. Salter, and his 30 years of service as a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Salter has held various positions within the order, actively living by the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks' principles of "Charity, Justice, Brotherly Love, and Fidelity."

Since Mr. Salter's initiation into Long Branch, New Jersey's Elks Lodge #742 he has served as Esquire, Esteemed Lecturing Knight, Esteemed Loyal Knight, and Esteemed Leading Knight. He has also held the position of Exalted Ruler for three terms, member of the Board of Trustees two times, Chairman of the Board, and Chairman of the P.E.R. Association.

Mr. Salter is a stellar member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, an organization that has been helping, and volunteering for communities all over the world since it's founding in 1868. This society is rooted in tradition with the goal to improve life for all. Mr. Salter has done just this, time and time again going above the call of duty. During his term as Leading Knight, Mr. Salter was secretary for the Leading Knights' Clinic as well as chairing most Lodge Committees. Mr. Salter's concern for the greater good of his community led him to take the position of District Chairman for Drug Awareness at which time the State Elks Peer Leadership Program was started.

Mr. Salter has been an invaluable member to the Long Branch Elks Lodge having served on many different committees as well as chairing, the Elks House Committee and Public Relations Committee. For his devoted service, The Long Branch Elks honored him in 1993 by electing him to be Honorary Life Member.

Today, Mr. Salter holds the office of Vice President of the South Central District of the New Jersey State Elks Association. The tireless amount of time and energy that Mr. Salter has given to the Benevolent and Protective order of Elks should be applauded. Once again, Mr. Speaker, I would like to congratulate Mr. Salter for the thoughtful, community-building work that he has been involved with for the past 30 years as a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

TRIBUTE TO LANCE CORPORAL  
JEREMY P. HOGAN, LANCE CORPORAL  
JAMES DILEO, PETTY OFFICER  
NICHOLAS SNIPES AND INFANTRYMAN  
PATRICK BARKER FOR SERVICE IN IRAQ

**HON. GINNY BROWN-WAITE**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 3, 2003*

Ms. GINNY BROWN-WAITE of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor United States Marine Corps Lance Corporal Jeremy P. Hogan, Marine Reserve Lance Corporal

James Dileo, United States Navy Petty Officer Nicholas Snipes and United States Army Infantryman Patrick Barker from my Fifth Congressional District of Florida for their military service in the Middle East. They and their families reside in Crystal River, Citrus County, Florida. In the wake of September 11, 2001, the need to respond to the dangers of terrorism remains vital to our survival. Now that we know of these dangers, we as a nation led by individuals such as these three brave men, continue to respond successfully. Undoubtedly, their efforts overseas helped liberate an oppressed people from a terrorist regime and made the world a safer place for generations to come.

Please allow me to welcome these troops and troops from all over the world as they return home. The courage they displayed during their stints in the Middle East are exemplary of the America spirit. Their heroism and dedication is what makes our country the most gracious and noble nation on earth. Their bravery will not be forgotten as Americans and freedom loving people all over the world are indebted to their service.

H.R. 2861, THE FISCAL YEAR 2004  
VA/HUD AND INDEPENDENT  
AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS  
BILL

**HON. PETER A. DeFAZIO**

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 3, 2003*

Mr. DeFAZIO. Mr. Speaker, I regret that I was forced to vote against the fiscal year 2004 VA-HUD spending bill today.

However, I could not, in good conscience, vote in favor of a bill that so clearly fails to meet the needs of our nation's veterans.

A vote in favor of this bill is a vote to maintain the status quo, a status quo that has resulted in six month waiting lists, increased out-of-pocket expenses, and limited coverage for many veterans. My vote against this bill is a signal that the status quo is totally unacceptable.

I am not alone in condemning the VA-HUD appropriations bill for its failure to meet the needs of those who selflessly served our country in the armed forces. As top officials of national veterans organizations, including AMVETS, PVA, DAV, and VFW, wrote to Congress regarding H.R. 2861, the legislation is "wholly inadequate" and "represents a flagrant disregard to promises made to veterans by this Congress."

H.R. 2861 is \$2.1 billion below the level set for veterans programs in the House Republican budget resolution. While I thought the House budget resolution was itself inadequate, a lower funding level is a slap in the face to veterans. H.R. 2861 is also \$3.3 billion below the levels requested by national veterans organizations. The bill includes shortfalls for medical care, medical research and construction, among other areas.

Mr. Speaker, the federal budget is about priorities. The lack of support for veterans programs in H.R. 2861 shows what happens when the President and his allies in Congress prioritize tax cuts for millionaires over adequately meeting our commitment to veterans.

I reject that prioritization, which is why I voted against this bill. My vote was in favor of

fully funding the benefits our veterans were promised, have earned and deserve.

CONGRATULATIONS TO EAST  
BOYNTON BEACH LITTLE LEAGUE

**HON. MARK FOLEY**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 3, 2003*

Mr. FOLEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with great enthusiasm to honor and congratulate the East Boynton Beach Little League team and their tremendous accomplishment of competing in the Little League World Series. Their 9-to-2 victory over New England on August 23, 2003 earned them the eighth National Title for the State of Florida and the first for Palm Beach County. This amazing feat earned them a spot in the World Series Title Game against Japan.

In 1939 Carl Stotz founded Little League Baseball in Williamsport, Pennsylvania. Since the inception of the Little League World Series in 1947, the tournament has grown to encompass not only national teams, but teams from all around the globe. It has become the culmination of the world's largest tournament in any sport. East Boynton and Japan were the remaining two teams that survived from 7,000 Little League all-star teams that began play in July.

The East Boynton Beach Little League team was extremely impressive in the way they displayed their extraordinary skills on the field. Their ever-present smiles and the joy they expressed reminded every baseball fan of what the game is all about. Their skills and attitudes both on and off the field are a direct correlation to the teaching and dedication showed by their coaches and parents. My hat is off to coaches Ken Emerson, Joe Irene and Tony Travis; and players Patrick Mullen, Matt Overton, Devon Travis, Richie DeJesus, Jordan Irene, Andrew Weaver, Ricky Sabatino, R.J. Neal, Michael Broad, Cody Emerson and Benny Townend.

Again, Mr. Speaker, I offer my heartfelt congratulations to the East Boynton Beach Little League team. They made Palm Beach County, the State of Florida, and our nation very proud.

TRIBUTE TO KIWANIS  
INTERNATIONAL

**HON. GINNY BROWN-WAITE**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 3, 2003*

Ms. GINNY BROWN-WAITE of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Kiwanis Clubs of America, which are outstanding organizations with strong memberships across this country and worldwide of active, service-minded individuals committed to their communities and their surroundings.

Kiwanis Clubs make their marks by responding to the needs of their communities, pooling their resources to address worldwide issues, and setting an example of service and stewardship that is to be honored and commended.

From humble beginnings in Detroit, Michigan in 1915, the Kiwanis organization has

grown to include more than 500,000 members in 80 countries around the globe—making it one of the world's premier service organizations and giving it global notoriety. That, Mr. Speaker is a true testament to all the good work the organization does.

With a motto like, "We build," one cannot help but view Kiwanis as an active group of individuals, solidly committed to positive goals. And the Kiwanis clubs live up to their motto—In one year Kiwanis clubs sponsored 147,000 service projects and raised and spent almost \$70 million while contributing 6.2 million hours of volunteer time.

Kiwanis Clubs have a long tradition of excellence and an upstanding reputation as amazing organizations and for that, I commend them. They are truly individuals whose service to their communities is something we should all emulate.

TRIBUTE TO LIEUTENANT COLONEL  
HOWARD PIERCE MAREE III,  
UNITED STATES AIR FORCE RETIRED

**HON. MIKE McINTYRE**

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 3, 2003*

Mr. McINTYRE. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I rise today and honor Lieutenant Colonel Howard Pierce Maree of the United States Air Force (Retired). On August 15, 2003, Lieutenant Colonel Maree passed away after serving the people of this great nation for nearly twenty-seven years.

Howard Maree was a decorated officer, who spent his career ensuring that the freedoms the United States holds dear are protected and preserved. Throughout his illustrious career, Lieutenant Colonel Maree was honored with the Distinguished Flying Cross with one Cluster, two Silver Star Medals, the Air Medal with five Clusters, World War II Victory Medal, National Defense Medal, European and American Theater of Operations Medals, Korean Service Medal, and Vietnam Service Medal.

As a fighter pilot in three major conflicts, Lieutenant Colonel Maree served his country with dignity and integrity and contributed to many victorious campaigns throughout his career. As an Air Force reservist for over ten years, Lieutenant Colonel Maree continued to serve the people of the United States unselfishly.

We owe Lieutenant Colonel Howard Pierce Maree III our sincere appreciation for his twenty-seven years of committed service to our nation. His devotion to the people of the United States should serve as an example to us all.

May God bless his family, and may God bless this great nation.

COMMEMORATING THE 30TH ANNI-  
VERSARY OF THE TOWN OF  
ROCHESTER

**HON. MAURICE D. HINCHEY**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 3, 2003*

Mr. HINCHEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Town of Rochester in Ulster County,

New York, which is part of the 22nd Congressional District that I proudly serve. This year marks the 300th Anniversary of the founding of Rochester on June 25, 1703. I am pleased to recognize the Town of Rochester and the important contributions it has made to Ulster County and to the State of New York.

The Town of Rochester is located in the Mid-Hudson Valley, and is bordered on the east by the Shawangunk Mountains, and on the west by the Catskill Mountains. It also includes part of the rich land of the Rondout Valley, and consists of approximately 48,000 acres.

Prior to European settlement, the Rondout Valley was inhabited by the Lenni-Lenape, or Esopus Indians. After the defeat of the Esopus Indians, Captain Martin Cregier led a group from the original Dutch settlement of Wildwyck, on the Hudson River, to what is now Rochester. This group first explored Rochester in 1663, and it was originally called the Town of Mumbakkus. Captain Joachim Schoonmaker led the first group of settlers to Rochester in 1685 from Kingston, NY. A small number of land grants were given out in Rochester by the Kingston trustees, which made up the closest governing body to Rochester at the time. By the time Rochester officially received its patent in 1703, there was already a solid contingent of 334 residents in the town.

Through the eighteenth century, Rochester was mainly a commercial agrarian community. The fertile soil of the Rondout Valley provided ample opportunity for the successful farming industry that Rochester was known for. In order to support the agricultural advances of the region, paper, grist, saw, and other mills were built along the major streams in the Town. Rochester was linked to Kingston and the Hudson River port by what was known as King's Highway. The original historic stone houses of Rochester, many of which remain standing today, were built during this period.

Agriculture remained the dominant economic force in Rochester throughout the nineteenth century as well, with the establishment of the Delaware and Hudson Canal. With the introduction of the Ontario and Western Railroad at the start of the twentieth century, Rochester's economic focus turned to tourism. Resorts, summer homes, and guesthouses were built, which provided Rochester's many New York City visitors with relief from the confinement of city life. Tourism contributed greatly to Rochester's economy during the first half of the twentieth century, and brought new prosperity to the region.

Evidence of Rochester's colonial history remains today, as the Town has one of the highest concentrations of inhabited 18th century homes in the nation. Rochester and the Hudson Valley continue to provide breathtaking scenery and views of the Catskill and Shawangunk Mountains to all their visitors. Small towns like Rochester are an essential component of our nation's past, present, and future, and deserve to be honored and recognized for their numerous contributions to our states and country. Mr. Speaker, it gives me great pleasure to recognize the Town of Rochester, New York as it celebrates the 300th Anniversary of its founding.

INTRODUCTION OF AN AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION PROVIDING THAT FOREIGN-BORN CITIZENS OF 20 YEARS ARE ELIGIBLE FOR THE OFFICE OF PRESIDENT

**HON. JOHN CONYERS, JR.**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 3, 2003*

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing a proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States that will enable all citizens of this country to be eligible to hold the Office of President. No citizen should be denied the opportunity to seek the nation's highest office. The proposal that I am introducing will allow foreign-born individuals who have been citizens of this country for at least 20 years to be eligible for this office.

As you know, Article II of the Constitution of the United States provides that only natural-born citizens are entitled to hold the Office of President. I believe that this limitation contradicts the principles for which this country stands. This nation prides itself on its diversity of culture, experience, and opinion. This quality is achieved only by welcoming immigrants to this country, allowing them to become citizens, and enabling them to make full contributions to society.

For the most part, the United States treats its citizens, those natural-born and foreign-born, the same. However, when determining who is eligible for the Office of President, this country unfairly distinguishes between the two. Allowing the United States to be a better country because of the contributions that foreign-born citizens make, and then not allowing them to fully participate in all aspects of society, is un-American.

As you may also know, some of our country's foreign-born citizens are our country's greatest public servants. There are also 700 foreign-born citizens who have received the Medal of Honor. It is unjust to deny citizens the chance to become President of the United States as well. A 2002 Pentagon study reports that more than 30,000 foreign-born citizens are currently serving in the U.S. military.

I realize that constitutional amendments are rare and that those proposed should be subject to great scrutiny. I truly respect one of the documents on which our country was founded, the Constitution of the United States. Therefore, it is after great consideration and with the utmost gravity, that I introduce this proposal today. I am hopeful that my fellow colleagues in Congress will properly consider the proposed amendment and realize that every citizen of the United States should be entitled to dream of becoming President.

TRIBUTE TO HON. BOB STUMP

**HON. TRENT FRANKS**

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 3, 2003*

Mr. FRANKS of Arizona. Mr. Speaker, George Washington said, "It should be the

highest ambition of every American to extend his views beyond himself, and to bear in mind that his conduct will not only affect himself, his country, and his immediate posterity; but that its influence may be coextensive with the world."

Bob Stump, a beloved Arizonan and a champion of liberty, extended his gallant views beyond himself and furthered the cause of American freedom in this country and throughout the world.

As a courageous soldier in our Nation's armed forces, Bob exemplified the kind of impassioned and steadfast patriotism that every true American dreams to be.

Serving 26 years as a Member of Congress, Bob Stump left us all a policy legacy of a stronger and more secure America. He also left us a rich personal legacy. Bob was a servant-leader and a man of great personal decency. He was a man who desperately loved and cherished his family. He was also a man of deep abiding faith in Jesus Christ. And now he has walked hand-in-hand with his Savior across the threshold of eternity and stepped into the light of everlasting victory.

Mr. Speaker, Congressman Bob Stump's conduct indeed affected his country in a profound way. I am so very honored today to pause with Arizonans, and Americans everywhere, to pay tribute to this true American hero.

And to Bob Stump, from all of us, I would simply say, "Rest easy, gentle warrior. Thank you for passing this way and walking so kindly and so nobly among us. We shall never forget you."

POW BACK PAY BILL

**HON. DARLENE HOOLEY**

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 3, 2003*

Ms. HOOLEY of Oregon. Mr. Speaker, in times of war our veterans and their families make sacrifices. The prisoners of war during WWII made great sacrifices, and were not always shown the gratitude they deserve. These American heroes, lost through the passage of time, have been denied the pay that their rank entitled them to for more than 50 years. It is time to stamp "paid in full" on this forgotten debt.

I would especially like to honor Dr. David Kliewer, a veteran from Corvallis, OR, who brought this issue to my attention. Dr. Kliewer is a remarkable man who voluntarily joined the Marines in 1939 as a Marine Corps Aviator. He was a POW in the South Pacific, and was promoted to the rank of Major while held in a Japanese POW camp. While imprisoned, he applied and was accepted to Harvard Medical School.

This bill would allow certain forgotten Navy and Marine Corps veterans who were POWs during World War II to collect back pay related to their promotions. These veterans were selected for advancement during their internment, but were unable to receive their promotion or the increase in pay that they were due. This bill corrects this oversight, and ensures that these brave soldiers, sailors, and

airmen receive the full amount of back pay they deserve, in dollars adjusted for inflation.

This bill is of considerable importance not just to the surviving veterans, but to the widows who survived their husbands as well. These women, many of whom may not be in a position to meet their needs, have earned and deserve the benefit of this legislation. We must make up this inequity and keep our promise to our Nation's veterans.

I am proud to have introduced this bill in the House of Representatives, and urge my colleagues to join me in correcting this injustice in full. To do otherwise not only devalues the service of these veterans of so long ago, but shows a callous disregard for the men and women of our Armed Forces currently in harm's way in Iraq. I hope that both houses can quickly pass this legislation, and look forward to watching President Bush sign this bill.

A TRIBUTE TO CORPORAL MARK ANTHONY BIBBY UNITED STATES ARMY

**HON. MIKE MCINTYRE**

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 3, 2003*

Mr. MCINTYRE. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I rise today and honor Corporal Mark Anthony Bibby of the United States Army. On July 21, 2003, Corporal Bibby was killed in the line of duty while serving the people of this great Nation in Iraq.

Mark Bibby was a soldier, who, after serving 4 years in the U.S. Army, joined the Reserves so that he could continue his devoted service to our Nation while earning his degree. His educational aspirations were put on hold as he was once again called to serve his country, ensuring that the freedoms the United States holds dear are protected.

Corporal Bibby's love for his fellow man and for the values this Nation holds dear, and his life's commitment to defending those values can best be described by three simple, but profound words: spirit, service, sacrifice.

It was Corporal Bibby's spirit that made him the man that he was—a spirit that recognized and honored values beyond the material, temporal, and physical things of this world. Corporal Bibby's unselfish and unabated service was reflected in his strong work ethic, his strong sense of patriotism, and his strong love for God, his family, and his country. With a strong spirit and unwavering service, Corporal Bibby made the ultimate sacrifice. He risked his life to ensure the safety of others. His valiant actions demonstrated that he knew that freedom is not free. His sacrifice was rich in integrity and reminds us of the gratitude we, as citizens of this great Nation, should have toward him and toward all of our servicemen and women.

We owe Corporal Bibby our sincere appreciation for his years of committed service to our Nation. His devotion to the people of the United States should serve as an example to us all.

May God bless his family, and may God bless this great Nation.

COMMEMORATING THE 80TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE RUDDICK TROWBRIDGE POST NO. 73 OF THE AMERICAN LEGION

**HON. MAURICE D. HINCHEY**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 3, 2003*

Mr. HINCHEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the Ruddick Trowbridge Post No. 73 of the American Legion, based in Monticello, New York, which is commemorating the 80th Anniversary of their Post. It is with great pleasure that I join the Post in honoring their present and former commanders and auxiliary presidents on the occasion of this significant milestone.

Named in honor of Ruddick Trowbridge, who was killed in action during World War I in France on August 10, 1918, the Ruddick Trowbridge Post was established in 1923, when its first commander, Sylvester Smith, entered office. The Post was later chartered on June 7, 1930. Since the Post was established, forty-five men have served as commander.

The Ruddick Trowbridge Post has continued to work to ensure that the tremendous contributions and sacrifices made by this nation's veterans are remembered and recognized. In addition, the Post has maintained an active role in the community. The Post has provided scholarships to deserving local students, recognized scouts for their achievements, donated flags to community organizations and municipal governments, and honored deceased veterans by decorating their graves. The Post also holds and participates in ceremonies for Memorial Day, National POW/MIA Day in September and Veterans Day.

As part of the American Legion, which boasts a membership of more than three million veterans and currently includes approximately fifteen thousand posts worldwide, the Ruddick Trowbridge Post has actively promoted the values and focus on community service that define the American Legion organization. I am proud to express my appreciation and great respect to the members of the Post for their distinguished record of service to this great nation as well as the significant contributions they have made to our local communities.

Mr. Speaker, I am delighted to submit these remarks in honor of the 80th Anniversary of the Ruddick Trowbridge Post No. 73 of the American Legion.

**PERSONAL EXPLANATION**

**HON. GENE GREEN**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 3, 2003*

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, on Friday July 25, 2003, I had to return to Houston for urgent business, and missed a number of votes.

I would like the RECORD to reflect that, had I been present, I would have voted in the following manner:

On rollcall No. 447, I would have voted "aye."

On rollcall No. 448, I would have voted "nay."

On rollcall No. 449, I would have voted "aye."

On rollcall No. 450, I would have voted "nay."

On rollcall No. 451, I would have voted "aye."

On rollcall No. 452, I would have voted "nay."

On rollcall No. 453, I would have voted "aye."

On rollcall No. 454, I would have voted "nay."

On rollcall No. 455, I would have voted "aye."

On rollcall No. 456, I would have voted "nay."

On rollcall No. 457, I would have voted "aye."

On rollcall No. 458, I would have voted "nay."

On rollcall No. 459, I would have voted "aye."

**CONGRATULATIONS TO MISSOURI FARM BUREAU FOR REACHING 100,000 MEMBERS**

**HON. IKE SKELTON**

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 3, 2003*

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, let me take this means to congratulate the Missouri Farm Bureau for reaching an all-time membership high of 100,000 Missourians. During the last decade, Missouri Farm Bureau membership has grown steadily and will exceed 100,000 by the end of its membership year on August 31, 2003.

Missouri Farm Bureau was first organized in 1915 and was the first such state Farm Bureau to be organized in the Nation. Today, Missouri Farm Bureau is the state's largest farm organization and has offices in each of Missouri's 115 counties. Missouri Farm Bureau also plays an integral role in working with its partners around the country as a member of the American Farm Bureau Federation.

Through the years, Missouri Farm Bureau members have worked to develop grassroots agriculture policy. Their advice is critical to Members of Congress' developing an agriculture strategy that will most benefit Missouri producers. Reaching a milestone of 100,000 members is truly an outstanding accomplishment and is the result of a lot of hard work on the part of Farm Bureau leaders throughout the Show Me State.

Mr. Speaker, I applaud Missouri Farm Bureau President Charlie Kruse and all 100,000-plus members of this farm organization for their work on behalf of American agriculture. I know that all my House colleagues will join me in congratulating them on a job well done.

**UN CAN PICK UP PIECES IF U.S. WILL LET IT**

**HON. BARNEY FRANK**

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 3, 2003*

Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, upon my return to the United States after a

week in the Republic of Cape Verde, which is the ancestral home of many of my constituents, I was pleased to read that the President, in a long overdue move, is seriously thinking about significant UN involvement in our administration of Iraq. Unfortunately, both past history and the description of current efforts fail to give me confidence that the administration is ready to do this in the serious way that is required for success.

The importance of this being done appropriately was recently underlined in an extremely cogent article from one of our most experienced foreign policy experts. Jonathan Moore is a man who began his career working as a key aide to the late Eliot Richardson, himself one of the most distinguished and thoughtful practitioners of foreign policy in recent history. Jonathan Moore has broad firsthand experience in international affairs, and has also been a thoughtful scholar. He served America at the UN under President George H.W. Bush, and he is now an advisor to the UN Development Program on Post Conflict Reconstruction. On Tuesday, August 26, as I was leaving the country, I read the attached article by him in the Boston Globe and I was struck by how well he put the case. As might already be clear from his having begun his work with Eliot Richardson, Jonathan Moore's active political career was as a Republican, which is relevant only to refute any suggestion that there is even the slightest hint of partisanship in his strong critique of the administration.

Few Americans have earned a right to a hearing on this subject more than Jonathan Moore, and I know of no one who has made the case for the appropriate policy to be followed in this difficult situation more cogently. I ask that Jonathan Moore's incisive article be printed here, and I earnestly hope that the administration will heed him.

[From the Boston Globe, Aug. 26, 2003]

**UN CAN PICK UP PIECES IN IRAQ IF U.S. WILL LET IT**

In the aftermath of last Tuesday's bombing of United Nations headquarters in Baghdad, the United States finds itself in a terrible bind largely of its own making.

Following the successful fighting and takeover, the United States held the initiative as it turned to the immediate postwar challenges of occupation: establishing security, tending to humanitarian relief, getting basic public services functioning, and undertaking efforts to build a democratic nation and to begin serious reconstruction. Now the momentum may have shifted against the United States, putting it in a perilous position.

In all the time building up to the war, the United States insisted on its objective of regime change and its vision of a stable, democratic Iraq exerting a salutary influence on peace and progress in the Middle East. The problem is that the administration did not heed sensible, professional warnings of the inherent dangers and obstacles that would be faced and cautions about the enormous investments that would be required to pull it off. Instead, the administration proceeded by itself in an arrogant and ill-prepared manner.

While the problems the United States has encountered since the war was declared over could not have been predicted with certainty (and who would have wanted to), some were probable, all were possible, and none, even occurring together, should have come as a surprise.

Two factors in the current situation are predominant: establishing and maintaining security in Iraq and the role of the United

Nations. The United States is in the process of botching both of them, and they are intertwined. The administration has failed to control security in Iraq by underestimating the problem and by refusing to take the measures required to achieve it.

When the Security Council refused to give the United States *carte blanche* for both its war-making and its nation-building, the administration dismissed the United Nations and proceeded unilaterally. (The "coalition" is us. Our biggest and best ally, the British, have 11,000 troops in Iraq compared with our 150,000.)

Security is the *sine qua non*. Nothing else in the administration's ambitious agenda can happen without it. Not only does adequate security in Iraq not exist and is diminishing but the United States, in its insistent monopoly, is exclusively responsible for it and therefore for its failure.

As Washington now casts about for help both in recovering security—with peacekeeping troops from other countries—and in reconstruction—with financing and expertise also from international actors—other nations neither want to participate as U.S. vassals nor are they entirely confident the United States is up to doing a good job.

Two weeks ago the United States scrapped a possible UN resolution designed to attract such help and provide greater credibility for the whole enterprise because the administration didn't want its own authority to be diluted in either realm.

We've been there before and should know better, most recently in Afghanistan. We try to do it on the cheap and alone, stubbornly and churlishly. Defense Secretary Donald Rumsfeld, who months ago brutally put down our Army chief of staff for having suggested the need for up to 300,000 troops to secure postwar Iraq, indicated after the bombing of the UN headquarters and amid other security breakdowns that the current level of U.S. troops envoy to Iraq chided the Iraqis to exert more authority over the situation. This won't work.

Perhaps a strategy would be for the United States first to deploy substantially more troops to Iraq and also support a new Security Council resolution reconfirming coalition authority for the security job but switching principal responsibility to the UN for the reconstruction job—a dual model somewhat similar to the one used in Afghanistan.

This would allow the United States to do what it can do best and the UN to do what it can do best. The United States would still exercise enormous influence in the nation-building arena but with more international involvement in money, experience, and political capital. There would be greater credibility and broad acceptance for such an arrangement, more sharing of credit and blame (the United States would not be exclusively exposed and targeted), and such a regime would be likely to attract more troop contributions to the United States-led security effort.

The administration would still face huge odds. But it would strengthen the prospect and improvement is desperately needed. The United States can't go it alone, and it must not go down and out in Iraq.

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INLAND EMPIRE UTILITIES  
AGENCY

**HON. DAVID DREIER**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 3, 2003*

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce the Inland Empire Regional Water Re-

cycling Initiative. This bill seeks to authorize \$30 million total for the Inland Empire Utilities Agency (IEUA) and the Cucamonga County Water District (CCWD), to assist in constructing two water recycling projects which will add 75,000 acre-feet of new water annually to the area's water supply.

Earlier this year, the U.S. Department of the Interior announced a new initiative—Water 2025—Preventing Crisis and Conflict in the West—aimed at preventing chronic water supply problems in the Western United States resulting from drought, growth or other challenges. In addition to the federal strategy, California, more than a year ago, established a special Water Recycling Task Force, managed by the State Water Resources Control Board. The Task Force concluded that by the year 2030, California should develop 1.5 million acre feet of new recycled water.

Water supply issues in California and other Western states are of paramount concern, especially in light of ongoing challenges with the Colorado River Quantification Settlement Agreement. In order to meet the water needs of the Inland Empire, and to help alleviate California's overdependence on the Colorado River, I see this legislation as a key federal-local partnership to bring a significant amount of new water supply to the region.

The Inland Empire Regional Water Recycling Initiative includes two projects, the first of which will be constructed by the IEUA and will produce 70,000 acre-feet of new water annually. This project is expected to be fully constructed and on-line by 2008. The second of these projects, to be constructed by the CCWD, will produce an additional 5,000 acre feet of new water annually. This project is expected to be fully constructed and on-line by 2010. Between these two projects, 75,000 acre feet of new water will be produced annually before the end of the decade.

I am pleased that the Inland Empire Regional Water Recycling Project has the support of all member agencies of IEUA, as well as the water agencies downstream in Orange County. It is also consistent with regional watershed plans, the California Department of Water Resources water recycling task force, the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation's comprehensive water study, and the Department of Interior's "Water 2025" plan.

I also want to recognize the hard work of IEUA and CCWD, which serve the Cities of Rancho Cucamonga, Upland, Montclair, Chino, Chino Hills, Ontario, and Fontana. Their dedication to providing the water needs of the region is commendable, and I urge my colleagues to support the Inland Empire Regional Water Recycling Project.

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TRIBUTE TO MAX FINESTONE

**HON. MAURICE D. HINCHEY**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 3, 2003*

Mr. HINCHEY. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to recognize the accomplishments of my friend and constituent Max Finestone, who recently celebrated his 81st birthday. I am proud to say that Max has remained an active member of his community in Ulster County, New York and has dedicated himself to improving this nation and the lives of the people who reside in it.

For the past 60 years, Max has fought for social justice, equal opportunity, education, protection of the natural environment, and the preservation of individuals' rights of free expression. Nearly 50 years ago, Max was called to testify in this building by Senator Joseph McCarthy to defend his own rights of free speech, free thought and free assembly. He was quite wrongly accused of being un-American. To me, and to many others, he represents the finest qualities of an American citizen.

Every day of his adult life before those hearings, and indeed, every day since, Max has exemplified the characteristics of true citizenship—those very characteristics that make our nation great. He was a successful entrepreneur who attended to his customers with the utmost integrity. He epitomizes the values of volunteerism and activism. He tirelessly contributes considerable effort and time to the betterment of his community, advocating for the homeless, feeding the hungry, striving for better quality education and affordable health care and working for a more peaceful and tolerant world. He has been a loving husband to Annette, his wife of 50 years, a proud and devoted father to his two daughters, Laura and Lisa, and a doting grandfather to Eva and Michael.

Mr. Speaker, in this day, when so many people question other people's motives and when voices of disagreement are dismissed as being unpatriotic, we must remember that it is men like Max Finestone, who fight diligently every day for the rights with which we have been blessed and which we must never take for granted. I ask my colleagues in the House to join me today in honoring Max Finestone for his commitment to improving the world around him and for his dedication to his country.

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TO POSTHUMOUSLY HONOR JAMES COLLEY, RECIPIENT OF THE ED PASTOR CULTURAL AWARENESS AWARD

**HON. ED PASTOR**

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 3, 2003*

Mr. PASTOR. Mr. Speaker, I would like to pay tribute to a man whose tireless dedication to our community has enriched the lives of our citizens, and especially our youth, in the City of Phoenix. For his contributions, Mr. James Colley has recently been posthumously awarded the Ed Pastor Cultural Awareness Award.

The Ed Pastor Cultural Awareness Award provides an opportunity to highlight innovative culturally sensitive programs and the visionary, creative leaders who design and implement them. This award also recognizes any research related to the promotion of diversity issues in parks and recreation.

It is fitting that this initial award is awarded to a man who directed and created innovative programs and services throughout his career in parks and recreation. The Ed Pastor Award represents the late Mr. James Colley's commitment to all citizens regardless of ethnicity, gender, or age.

Minority youth have long suffered at the hands of gangs, drug abuse, teen pregnancy, and other social ills. Jim dedicated significant

and substantial amounts of department resources to address the needs of youth throughout the City of Phoenix. He also forged collaboration efforts with city and community organizations in an effort to leverage the City's resources.

Jim personally visited many of the inner city areas of Phoenix to discuss issues with the youth themselves. By creating a Youth Advi-

sory Board he was able to get the input directly from those individuals primarily impacted by program policies and their implementation. Input from the Youth Advisory board led to the creation of Camp Colley, a camp created for inner city youth located in Northern Arizona.

During his final two years as Director, Jim had the vision of creating a Latino Institute to meet the ever increasing demands of the bur-

geoning growth of the Latino population in the City of Phoenix. The Latino Institute now in its third year has implemented community forums in the cities of Phoenix and Glendale.

For these reasons Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the memory of Mr. James Colley as this year's recipient of the Ed Pastor Cultural Awareness Award.