

addresses which comforted the grief stricken Long Islanders in the aftermath of September 11, 2001.

After having spent time with Mr. DeVaul I consider him a true patriot and am proud to rely on his valuable insight as a member of my Veteran's Advisory Committee. I look forward to continuing my work with Paul on initiatives that advance the goals of the American Legion and all veterans. His commitment is exemplary and I have no doubt that Paul DeVaul will continue his great works for many years to come.

IN HONOR OF STANLEY FRIEDLANDER, RESIDENT OF THE 11TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF OHIO AND PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN LAND TITLE ASSOCIATION

HON. STEPHANIE TUBBS JONES

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 2, 2003

Mrs. JONES of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a fellow Ohioan whose career and service deserves recognition. Stanley Friedlander is the outgoing president of the American Land Title Association (ALTA). The American Land Title Association is composed of 2,400 title insurance companies, their agents, independent abstracters and attorneys who search, examine, and insure land titles to protect owners and mortgage lenders against losses from defects in titles. Many of these companies also provide additional real estate information services, such as tax search, flood certification, tax filing, and credit reporting services. These firms and individuals employ nearly 100,000 individuals and operate in every county in the country.

Stanley's entrepreneurial spirit is inspiring. While attending Kent State University, Stanley started his first job in the title insurance industry and within a year had launched his own title agency. Currently, Mr. Friedlander is the president of Continental Title Agents Corporation, which he co-founded 30 years ago, based in Cleveland, OH. Stanley's four-decade career has been committed to helping the American dream of homeownership come true. It is no surprise that Stanley became president of the American Land Title Association.

As a title agent, Stanley insures that a property bought by a consumer comes with all ownership rights or a "clean title." When purchasing a home or other real estate, one actually does not receive the land, but rather a title to the property, which may be limited by rights and claims asserted by others. Problems with title can limit one's use and enjoyment of real estate, as well as bring financial loss to both the individual purchaser and the mortgage lender.

Protection is available through title insurance. Title insurance, unlike other types of insurance, offers protection against loss arising from hazards and defects already existing in the title. The common types of problems include: deeds, will and trusts that contain improper vesting and incorrect names, outstanding mortgages, judgments and tax liens,

easements or incorrect notary acknowledgments. Specifically, a previously undisclosed heir may make a claim against a property or a forged deed was used in the transfer of title making it invalid. Title insurance offers financial protection against these and other hazards through negotiations by the title insurer with third parties, payment for defending against an attack on title as insured, and payment of claims.

As President of ALTA, Stanley is committed to guiding his industry through a time of potential challenges and recently testified before the House Financial Subcommittee on Housing and Community Opportunity.

Mr. Friedlander is also a leader in his community. He has served on the Moreland Hills Community Council and is currently involved as a member of the community's Planning Commission and the Cuyahoga County Bar Association's Grievance Committee. He is also involved in Cleveland's Hebrew Free Loan Association whose mission is to provide interest free loans to those in need. Stanley has been active in the Ohio Land Title Association (OLTA), where he chaired the Education Committee, served on the Board of Governors, and as OLTA president.

Mr. Friedlander is married to Cheryl Karner, a common pleas court judge. Together they have two children, Jennifer and Joey both in their early twenties.

I am pleased to submit this statement for the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. I congratulate Mr. Friedlander on his service to ALTA during the past year and wish him continued success.

TRIBUTE TO DANA PERINO

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 2, 2003

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I am honored to rise before this body of Congress and this nation today to pay tribute to an outstanding citizen. Dana Perino of Washington, D.C. is a talented and dedicated public servant. Dana is a product of Colorado State University—Pueblo and is being honored by that institution with its Outstanding Alumna award. For her dedication and hard work to her nation, I am honored to recognize Dana here today.

Dana has dedicated many years to the field of communications. She is the Director of Communications for the White House Council on Environmental Quality, which oversees implementation of the National Environmental Policy Act by all Federal agencies. Dana acts as one of the administration's primary spokeswomen with regard to environmental issues, taking complex issues and making them understandable so the message can get out to concerned citizens. Prior to her work with the White House, Dana served as press secretary for former Congressman Dan Schaefer and a staff assistant in my office. From that humble beginning, Dana has gone on to do great things.

Mr. Speaker, Dana Perino is a committed and hard working public servant. Her years of service to the citizens of Colorado and the Na-

tion at large are truly an inspiration to us all. I am honored to join with my colleagues in paying tribute to Dana here today. Congratulations and I wish you all the best in your future endeavors.

HONORING ZURETTI GOOSBY, JR.,
HUMBOLDT COUNTY, CA

HON. MIKE THOMPSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 2, 2003

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Zuretti Goosby, Jr., an extraordinary citizen of Humboldt County, California who has devoted his life to public service. He is being honored for his dedication to the highest and best principles of our democracy and for his contributions to the community.

Zuretti Goosby, Jr., who serves as Field Representative for State Senator Wesley Chesbro, has been a respected leader dedicated to empowering the economically disadvantaged. He was the Executive Director of the Redwood Community Action Agency which provides a broad spectrum of services to those in need. He has tirelessly committed his time, knowledge and considerable skills to enhancing health care services to those who are underserved and continues his service on various community policy and planning committees and boards of directors, including the Community Open Door Health Centers and St. Joseph's Hospital Advisory Committee. In addition, he served as President of the Board of the National Native American AIDS Prevention Center and Vice President of the Board of the Volunteer Center of the Redwoods Advisory Council.

Zuey Goosby, former Executive Director of the Yurok Tribe, has devoted himself to protecting the civil and human rights of all people, recognizing that many of our fellow citizens are still victimized by racism and poverty. He continues to contribute his efforts on behalf of indigenous cultures. He is committed to protecting the natural resource treasures of Northern California. He is a member of the City of Eureka Trails Committee and a member of the Board of Governors of the North Coast Regional Land Trust, the Humboldt Arts Council, Mainstreet Media Project and the Arcata Community Recycling Center.

A highly regarded member of the North Coast community, Zuey Goosby was born in Oakland, California and grew up in San Francisco. He and his late wife Sara came to Humboldt County and raised their two daughters, Jenckyn and Dara with care and devotion. He is a master gardener, kayaker and active walker.

Zuey Goosby is being recognized this year for his outstanding contributions to the political process by the Humboldt County Democratic Central Committee as the Democrat of the Year 2003.

Mr. Speaker, it is appropriate at this time that we recognize Zuretti Goosby, Jr. for his unwavering commitment to the ideals and values that sustain our great country.

THE HEALTH CARE SAFETY NET
AMENDMENTS TECHNICAL COR-
RECTIONS ACT OF 2003

HON. MICHAEL E. CAPUANO

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 2, 2003

Mr. CAPUANO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H.R. 3038, the Health Care Safety Net Amendments and Technical Corrections Act of 2003. This bill makes small but significant technical changes to the Health Care Safety Net Improvement Act that I co-sponsored in the 107th Congress.

As a co-chair of the Community Health Centers Caucus, I would like to recognize a fellow co-chair of the Caucus, and Chairman of the Subcommittee on Health, Mr. BILIRAKIS, as well as the Ranking Member, Mr. BROWN, for their work in bringing this bill to the floor.

In the 107th Congress, this body passed the Health Care Safety Net Improvement Act of 2002 with strong bipartisan support, demonstrating a continuing commitment to the work of community health centers and the National Health Service Corps. The technical amendments in this bill ensure that the original goals of that legislation will be realized.

It is fitting that we consider this bill today, as new Census Bureau figures released this week show that the number of uninsured Americans has increased at an even greater rate than anticipated. Community health centers play an invaluable role in serving this medically underserved population.

In addition, a recent study by the George Washington University confirmed what many of us who have personally witnessed the work of health centers in our districts have long known, that the presence of community health centers in medically underserved communities reduces racial and ethnic disparities in key measures of community health. Researchers showed a clear association between the high penetration of community health centers in a state and narrower rates of disparity in infant mortality, access to prenatal care, and total death rates.

The Health Care Safety Net Amendments and Technical Improvements Act will ensure that this essential work can continue. I urge my colleagues to support community health centers and vote yes on H.R. 3038.

GONE WITH GLOBALIZATION

HON. BARNEY FRANK

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 2, 2003

Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, on Tuesday, September 30, one of our nation's most thoughtful commentators on public policy, E.J. Dionne, Jr., published a very important article about globalization. E.J. Dionne is an enlightened and sophisticated student of world affairs, and he has been a consistent voice against isolationism, xenophobia, or any other prejudice against the rest of the world. So it seems to me particularly worth noting when he questions some of the assumptions that have long governed the opinion of many of the most highly educated people in this country about globalization. E.J. Dionne is not

an opponent of increasing global economic integration, but like many of us who understand the inevitability of this, in this column he makes some extremely important points about how it has played out, and, what thoughtful public policy ought to be to deal with the downside of globalization. Indeed, the very fact that he here describes that downside makes this an important article, because too many of those who have embraced international economic integration have done so through an excessively rosy set of glasses.

It is not coincidental, Mr. Speaker, that both Mr. Dionne and I have a very important connection to the city of Fall River, Massachusetts. He was born and grew up there, and his family remained an important part of that city's cultural, religious and educational life for decades after he moved to Washington. I have had the privilege of representing Fall River in this body since 1982, and he and I have thus both had a chance to see first hand what the downside of globalization has been among many of our more vulnerable, hardworking citizens.

The balanced view of globalization which E.J. Dionne takes in this article is one that is sorely lacking in many quarters, and because this is one of the most important public policy issues confronting our country, I ask that E.J. Dionne's article be printed here.

[From the Washington Post, Sept. 30, 2003]

GONE WITH GLOBALIZATION

(By E.J. Dionne Jr.)

Except for the saints in our midst, everyone has prejudices including the well educated and well-to-do: But when upscale folks have prejudices, they usually call them ideas, convictions or principles.

So how can you tell when a principle is merely a prejudice? When someone keeps making an argument even though the facts suggest it no longer holds up.

It is time to ask whether the overwhelming support for free trade and globalization among well-off, highly educated people is more a prejudice rooted in their own self-interest than a matter of high principle.

Okay, maybe that's too harsh. So try this: Even if globalization made a lot of sense during the buoyant 1990s, shouldn't the troubling economic developments since 2000 force people to modify their views? Is it not now undeniable that globalization has serious costs that are not merely "transition problems" and that these costs are borne disproportionately by certain parts of the country and the society?

Now, I don't want to be accused of prejudice myself, so let me stipulate that most educated folks really believe on principle in free trade. They can rely on reams of writing by intelligent economists to support their view.

Moreover, no one likely to hold power in our country would return us to the days of William McKinley and high tariff walls. The globalizers are right when they argue that too many Americans are now reliant on the global economy for such policies to work.

But it ought to be equally obvious that the globalizers in both political parties were too carefree when they asserted in the 1990s that, well, yes, there are "losers" from globalization, but there are so many more "winners" that we really shouldn't worry. Those who lost out in this grand process would eventually find their footing, the argument went, and government could help them make the transition. By the way, where was all that help? In any case the prophets of our bright future said the United States shouldn't

worry about "old" industries such as steel or apparel. It should worry about leading the way in all that is "new" and "high tech."

Having grown up in Fall River, Mass., a place whose job base was once rooted in the apparel industry, I've always felt that writing off an industry as, "old" is a lot easier for people who never depended on it. Maybe, that's an "old economy" prejudice on my part, especially since my home town has been remarkably inventive in giving birth to new enterprises.

Still, it's not a form of prejudice to cite statistics showing that the sharp decline in manufacturing jobs over the past few years has been accompanied by a decline in overall family incomes.

Consider the Census Bureau's report for 2002 showing that U.S. household incomes had declined for the third year in a row and that the number of Americans living in poverty had increased by 1.7 million in a year. The old manufacturing states—including Michigan, Illinois, Ohio, and Missouri—were among those hit, the hardest. (Politicians take note: These are swing states.)

The economists reassure us that the poverty rate is a "lagging" indicator and that a robust recovery will start lifting people up again. But will it? Is it not just as plausible to worry that the flight of jobs to China and elsewhere, courtesy of globalization, has combined with big improvements in productivity to create an economy that leaves many of our fellow citizens behind even in flush times?

The Institute for Supply Management, which keeps some of the best numbers on manufacturing, pleased the stock market earlier this month with report showing that economic activity in manufacturing grew in August, as it had in July. But its manufacturing employment index actually fell and remained below the 50 percent break-even point for job creation for the 35th consecutive month.

If supporters of globalization really do hold principles and not prejudices, they should admit that the facts make it increasingly difficult to say that everything will eventually get better for everyone and that changes in the system will only make it worse. Worse for whom exactly?

Our tax and social policies are supposed to respond to inequities as they arise. But our current approach seems based mostly on begging China to fix its currency and praying for 5 percent growth. Michigan, as it sometimes has in the past, will just have to rely on a pass and a prayer.

The evidence suggests that we're not in the New Economy anymore but in a New New Economy with problems that weren't supposed to arise. The real lagging indicator is our economic thinking.

IN MEMORY OF BARRY BERINGER,
CHIEF SCIENCE COMMITTEE
COUNSEL, 1989-2003

HON. NICK SMITH

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 2, 2003

Mr. SMITH of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the memory of Barry Beringer, Chief Counsel of the House Science Committee, who passed away last week at the age of 57.

Originally from New Jersey, Barry graduated from Dickinson College in Carlisle, PA in 1968 with a bachelor's degree in political science.