

they will reject any foods with biotech labels.

Thus Europeans can import even more soybeans from Brazil, where suppliers pretend not to grow biotech beans even while smuggling some from Argentina.

While the GM conflict is being argued before the WTO, the Europeans can expand non-biotech oilseeds (grain and livestock, too) in the 10 nations that will join the 15 nations of the EU next year. Their goal could be to make the expanded 25-nation EU nearly self-sufficient in grain and livestock agriculture.

Trade deal. More than 40 years ago, when Europeans were bigger food importers, U.S. trade negotiators convinced them to import U.S. soybeans duty-free. A bone of contention for the past 20 years, the principle was reaffirmed in a 1992 Blair House trade agreement. A cynic could view the biotech rules as another European attempt to undo a 40-year-old oilseed agreement.

For those who want to fight the Europeans head-on, it is wise to remember that the U.S. doesn't hold the best hand of cards.

The EU has won two WTO cases against the US.—for a tax break on exports via off-shore subsidiaries and for steel tariffs.

The EU has held off on imposing \$6.2 billion in retaliatory duties, including on U.S. fruits and rice.

As a US. strategy, we can encourage other nations, including the Europeans, to remain open to biotech. Brazil says biotech will become illegal on farms next spring, but many Brazilian farmers want GM crops, so that conflict is coming to a head.

Both U.S. farmers and USDA can underline the impracticality of the new EU rules and monitor cheating by competitors. At the same time, we can begin to look at a viable system to track GM crops to deal with the next generation of biotech.

Says Davis, "I think we have the ability to capitalize on those things better than our competition."

#### RECOGNIZING LIGHTS ON AFTERSCHOOL!

### HON. SAM JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, October 8, 2003*

Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today, October 8, to recognize Lights On Afterschool! events happening all around the country tomorrow.

Lights On Afterschool! is a national celebration of after-school programs and the important role they play in the lives of children, families and communities. After-school programs keep kids safe, help working families and improve academic achievement.

On any given afternoon at least 7 million, and as many as 15 million, "latchkey children" leave school only to return to an empty house. There is no question that the hours children spend unsupervised after school is when they are more likely to be involved in crime, substance abuse and other dangerous activities. In recognition of this, Lights On Afterschool! programs provide young people opportunities to be involved in productive activity after school. We need to ensure that every child has an open door to experiences that help positively shape his or her future.

I am extremely proud of a company in my District that has taken a leadership role in this critical movement, J.C. Penney Company, Inc.

They have formed an extension of their company, the JCPenney Afterschool Fund, which partners with organizations like Junior Achievement to help young people reach their full potential. JCPenney Afterschool and Junior Achievement are working to provide economic education programs to more than 100,000 young people during the current academic year.

Congratulations to JCPenney Afterschool, Junior Achievement, and to other organizations like the Afterschool Alliance, Boys & Girls Clubs of America, YMCA of the USA and 4-H for their commitment to making a difference in the lives of children across America through after-school programs.

#### NINETY-SECOND ANNIVERSARY OF TAIWAN NATIONAL DAY

### HON. JOSEPH CROWLEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, October 8, 2003*

Mr. CROWLEY. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this time to acknowledge the 92nd Anniversary of Taiwan National Day. I wish to join my fellow colleagues in commemorating and sending out our best wishes to Taiwan's President Chen Shui-bain and the Vice President Annette Lu, as well as all the people of Taiwan as they celebrate their National Day. As a representative of The United States, I would like to commend the President and Vice President for their continued support and participation in the international community.

Taiwan National Day has a big significance in the lives of many people in Taiwan. Ninety-two years ago Taiwan became independent from Socialist China and strived to pursue a greater way of life as a democracy. There have been some setbacks and progress as with any developing democracy, but in the end democracy for this country prevailed. Just like the 4th of July in the United States, October 10th symbolizes freedom and liberty for the Taiwanese people. As a friend of Taiwan, I feel that we should honor them and their day.

Mr. Speaker on this 92nd Anniversary of Taiwan National Day, it is imperative to remember that Taiwan has a strong relationship with the United States. We hope that by celebrating with them we can show our support for their independence, and strengthen our international ties with our friends in the Asia, and strong U.S. ally in the region.

I wish Taiwan a happy National Day, and hope that our social, economic, political, and military relations continue to flourish into the future.

#### CELEBRATING CHINA'S NATIONAL DAY

### HON. CHRISTOPHER SHAYS

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, October 8, 2003*

Mr. SHAYS. Mr. Speaker, last Wednesday, China celebrated its National Day, recognizing the 54th anniversary of the founding of the Peoples' Republic of China. On this occasion, I wish to applaud Taiwan for its support of the United States in our war against global ter-

rorism and for Taiwan's pledge of humanitarian assistance to Afghanistan and Iraq.

In recent years, we have witnessed Taiwan seek to return to the United Nations and World Health Organization. In my judgment, we should give Taiwan all of our support in these endeavors. Taiwan is a true democracy that guarantees the rights of its citizens. Furthermore, Taiwan is one of the most important economic entities in the world. Despite a population of just 23 million people, Taiwan has financial resources surpassing many Western countries.

On Taiwan's National Day, I hope Taiwan and the People's Republic of China will one day be reunited under the principles of freedom and democracy, and that this relationship will foster lasting stability and prosperity in the Asia-Pacific region.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

### HON. JIM RYUN

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, October 8, 2003*

Mr. RYUN of Kansas. Mr. Speaker, unfortunately, I missed four votes in the House of Representatives on October 7, 2003. Had I been in attendance I would have made the following votes:

Passage of H. Con. Res. 274, Commending the National Endowment for Democracy. Had I been in attendance, I would have voted "yea."

Vote on the Bishop (NY) Motion to Instruct on H.R. 1, Medicare Prescription Drug and Modernization Act of 2003. Had I been in attendance, I would have voted "no."

Vote on the Flake Motion to Instruct on H.R. 1, Medicare Prescription Drug and Modernization Act of 2003. Had I been in attendance, I would have voted "yea."

#### THE BEATIFICATION OF MOTHER TERESA

### HON. DANNY K. DAVIS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, October 8, 2003*

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, Mother Teresa was born Agnes Gonxha Bojaxhiu to comfortable circumstances in Macedonia, Yugoslavia in 1910.

She joined the Sisters of Loreto at the tender age of eighteen, taking the name "Teresa" after St. Teresa of Lesiux, patroness of the Missionaries. It would turn out to be a highly appropriate selection of names.

According to legend, Mother Teresa discovered a dying woman lying in front of a Calcutta hospital in 1948. She stayed to comfort the woman as she died, an experience which marked a turning point in her life.

The shattering experience of staying by the side of this forgotten, poverty stricken women left to die in the street inspired Mother Teresa to devote her life and her Mission to serving the poor.

She founded an order of nuns called Missionaries of Charity.

Mother Teresa did not just address herself to the poor, she lived among them, became part of their community, made their lot, her lot.