

my colleagues in the House, the 21st Century Job Opportunities Act.

We need to put the nation's unemployed workers back to work. President Bush's policy to cut \$3 trillion in taxes for the rich to stimulate the economy has left millions of Americans looking for work, and millions more working less than they need to in order to pay their bills. Others have given up looking for work altogether because of the dismal economy.

Since the beginning of 2001, the private sector has lost more than 3 million jobs, and the number of unemployed has risen in 49 states and national unemployment levels are over 6 percent, the highest in nearly a decade. Today, 9 million people are out of work and an additional 4.5 million people work parttime because they can't find a full-time job.

At the same time, new U.S. Census data shows that the median household income declined 1.1 percent between 2001 and 2002 and the number of Americans living in poverty increased for the second year in a row.

We can no longer tolerate President Bush's "No New Jobs" policy. Too many hard-working Americans are struggling to pay the rent, bills and provide for their families.

Providing immediate education assistance to unemployed workers to boost their skills so that they can successfully re-enter the workforce is essential. According to analysis by Postsecondary Education OPPORTUNITY, unemployment rates are more than one and one-half times higher for workers with only a high school degree, compared to workers with at least a Bachelor's degree.

In addition, analysis by the Center for Law and Social Policy (CLASP) shows that in 1973, three-quarters of all jobs were held by those with high school education or less, compared to just 40 percent today.

The 21st Century Job Opportunities Act would provide temporary emergency education assistance for workers who have been laid off and who require additional education and training to successfully re-enter the workforce. The Act would help to put Americans back to work by: Providing temporary emergency education assistance for workers who have been laid off and who require additional education and training to successfully re-enter the workforce; Granting eligible recipients up to an amount equal to the Pell Grant maximum award, towards tuition and fees; and, Providing the training for thousands of workers to help fill demands of the highly skilled workforce.

It is clear that the Republican economic policy, based on tax cuts for the wealthiest people, has failed to reverse the job losses in the economy. We need a new approach, one that puts Americans back to work.

It is essential to the nation's economic recovery that we invest in the education of American workers and put them back to work. I strongly encourage my colleagues to join me in supporting this bill and ensuring that Americans can get back to work.

DEDICATION OF CLAYTON,
JACKSON, MCGHIE MEMORIAL

HON. JAMES L. OBERSTAR

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 2003

Mr. OBERSTAR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the dedication of the Clayton,

Jackson, McGhie Memorial that will take place in Duluth, Minnesota on October 10. The memorial commemorates the lives of three young black men who were murdered in a mob riot in Duluth in 1920.

In the early morning hours of July 15, 1920, police in Duluth arrested six young black men employed with the visiting John Robinson Circus for the rape of a local white woman. That night a mob numbering between five and ten thousand people broke into the police station, dragging all six prisoners from their cells into the street. After a mock trial that lasted only a few minutes, the mob pronounced Elias Clayton, Elmer Jackson, and Isaac McGhie guilty.

Clayton, Jackson, and McGhie were then beaten with bricks, had lengths of rope fitted around their necks, and one by one they were lynched from the crook of a lamppost on a nearby street corner.

These three young men died in the largest city in my district, for charges that were later found to be false. Those who carried out this shameful act were never prosecuted for murder or assault. Three men from the mob served the only penalty resulting from the lynching: less than a year each for "rioting." Elias Clayton, Elmer Jackson and Isaac McGhie were then quickly forgotten. They will not be forgotten again.

The Clayton, Jackson, McGhie Memorial will feature three, seven-foot bronze sculptures surrounded by walls inlaid with quotations from philosophers. The memorial pays tribute to these innocent young men, murdered by a mob filled with hatred, fear and intolerance. This memorial will serve as a site for remembrance and reflection; a reminder to all who visit of the horrible events of that summer's night 83 years ago. It is fitting and proper that the city of Duluth acknowledges the three circus workers who died and recognizes the catastrophic error of the thoughts and feelings that led to their deaths. This memorial will serve as a lasting reminder of the devastating consequences resulting from this senseless vigilante and provides an opportunity for us to think about society's ultimate penalty: capital punishment.

I am deeply troubled that the death penalty is still considered an appropriate form of punishment in this country. The principles enshrined in the sentencing guidelines of the 38 States that authorize the use of the death penalty are antithetical to the principles of respect, compassion and atonement to be enshrined Friday in downtown Duluth. Capital punishment legitimates violence as a response to violence, but as Dr. Martin Luther King wrote in 1967, "The ultimate weakness of violence is that it is a descending spiral, begetting the very thing it seeks to destroy . . . Returning violence for violence multiplies violence, adding deeper darkness to a night already devoid of stars."

I am very pleased to offer my strong support for the Clayton, Jackson, McGhie Memorial in Duluth and for the principles for which this memorial stands. I want to congratulate Henry Banks and Catherine Ostos, the co-chairs of Clayton, Jackson, McGhie Memorial Committee, for their tireless efforts to make this memorial a reality, and to the artist Carla Stetson and writer Anthony Peyton Porter for their impressive creative work. These dedicated individuals have created a powerful statement that publicly proclaims that racism and violence have no place in Duluth, in Min-

nesota, in the United States, or in this world. It is important for the Duluth community to acknowledge this shameful past event, but it is even more impressive that Duluth has created a vision for the future that celebrates the vision of a more perfect union of tolerance and social justice.

TRIBUTE TO DR. JOHN LOGUE

HON. TIM RYAN

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 2003

Mr. RYAN of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the extraordinary contribution of John Logue, Ph.D, a constituent of mine from Kent, Ohio and one of this year's Ford Foundation honorees. Every year the Ford Foundation bestows the Leadership for a Changing World Award on a handful of citizens working to bring positive social change to their communities and beyond. Dr. Logue goes above and beyond this requirement.

In founding the Ohio Employee Ownership Center, he has led more than 60 firms to employee ownership. After studying cooperative corporations abroad, Dr. Logue was inspired by the idea that just as with governments, democratic companies outperform autocracies. His involvement with the Ecumenical Coalition to protect the steel industry in Youngstown, Ohio inspired him to start the OEOC in 1987.

With the help of his staff, Dr. Logue provides over 4,000 hours of leadership training each year and has helped 483 companies explore the possibility of employee ownership. In essence, the OEOC has helped create more than 12,825 new business owners who have built approximately a half-billion dollars in assets. During a time when factories are closing and thousands of Ohioans are without jobs, employee owned companies have remained strong—not one in Ohio has moved to a lower-wage state or country.

A distinguished professor of comparative politics at Kent State University and a widely recognized authority on Scandinavian Government, John Logue has demonstrated the level of ingenuity and leadership critical to our country in such trying economic times. I congratulate Dr. Logue on this award and his ongoing commitment to improving business and employment opportunities for all of Ohio.

TRIBUTE TO ELNA MAE RYDEN

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 2003

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is with a heavy heart that I rise before this body of Congress and this nation today to pay tribute to the life and memory of an outstanding citizen from my district. Elna Mae Ryden of New Castle, Colorado recently passed away at the age of eighty-one. Elna was an active and talented member of her community, and as her family and friends mourn her passing, I would like to pay tribute to her life and achievements.

Elna was very active in her community, donating her time and talents to a wide variety