

are 11,000 weather observers in the United States, and only 25 people per year receive this high honor.

Brother Anselm's daily weather reports are known for their precision and timeliness and are very much appreciated. Data collected by Brother Anselm is sent on a monthly basis to the National Climatic Data Center in Asheville, NC. The information is then published in NOAA's Climatological Data, where it becomes a permanent record of the world's weather.

Additionally, Brother Anselm uses his amateur radio skills to deliver information to the National Weather Service when severe weather threatens the area.

I am so pleased to have the opportunity to properly recognize Brother Anselm Allen before the United States Congress for his outstanding example of dedication and volunteer efforts to the National Weather Service. Please join me in congratulating Brother Anselm on his receipt of the John Campanius Holm Award.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. HAROLD ROGERS

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 5, 2003

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, on Tuesday, November 4, I was in Kentucky, tending to official business, and was not present for rollcall votes No. 602 and 603. The votes were on House Concurrent Resolutions 176 and 94, respectively. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on both measures.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. MICHAEL G. OXLEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 5, 2003

Mr. OXLEY. Mr. Speaker, I was absent from the House floor during today's rollcall votes on H. Con. Res. 176, supporting the goals and ideals of Financial Planning Week, and H. Con. Res. 94, the Direct Support Professional Recognition Resolution. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye" on both resolutions.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 2691,
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2004

SPEECH OF

HON. EARL POMEROY

OF NORTH DAKOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 30, 2003

Mr. POMEROY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to say that I will be voting for H.R. 2691, the fiscal year 2003 Interior Appropriations Conference Report, but doing so with some reluctance. This report includes a provision that keeps the Department of Interior from performing its legal responsibility to conduct a complete accounting of the individual Indian trust. I voted to strike a similar provision in the

FY 2003 Interior Appropriations bill, which was stripped from the House-passed bill, and I am disappointed that it has reemerged in the conference report.

I understand the Committee's concern for the Cobell v. Norton class action lawsuit, which has been stalled for years with no satisfactory end in sight. We should certainly take aggressive steps to ensure that this case moves forward. However, I do not believe that Congress should circumvent due process by attaching this rider to the Interior Appropriations bill.

Ultimately, Mr. Speaker, I am concerned that this provision sends a terrible message to Indian country that the Federal Government is not committed to working in close consultation with the tribes on issues such as trust reform, or for that matter, ensuring that they have their day in court.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. VITO FOSSELLA

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 5, 2003

Mr. FOSSELLA. Mr. Speaker, I am not recorded on rollcall numbers 602 and 603. I was unavoidably detained and was not present to vote. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall numbers 602 and 603.

TRIBUTE TO PFC JAMES AARON
BOOZER

HON. RICHARD H. BAKER

OF LOUISIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 5, 2003

Mr. BAKER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Private First Class James Aaron Boozer of Denham Springs, Louisiana. PFC Boozer serves in the 82nd Airborne, 173 Brigade. While serving in Iraq, PFC Boozer suffered grave injuries, and is under the care of the staff at Walter Reed Army Hospital in Washington, DC.

It is because of people such as PFC Boozer that we continue to live safe and secure. America's men and women who answer the call of service and wear our Nation's uniform deserve respect and recognition for the enormous burden that they willingly bear. Because of these folks, our Nation remains free and strong in the face of danger.

On behalf of the people of Louisiana, I would like to thank PFC Boozer for his service to our country and I wish him a full and speedy recovery.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. BETTY McCOLLUM

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 5, 2003

Ms. McCOLLUM. Mr. Speaker, due to an unexpected illness, I was unable to vote on rollcall votes 590 to 599. Had I been present, I would have voted the following:

On rollcall vote 590, agreeing to the journal, I would have voted "aye."

On rollcall vote 591, the motion to recommit the conference report on H.R. 2115, the FAA Reauthorization Act, I would have voted "aye."

On rollcall vote 592, agreeing to the conference report on H.R. 2115, the FAA Reauthorization Act, I would have voted "no."

On rollcall vote 593, H. Res. 409, repudiating anti-Semitic remarks expressed by Dr. Mahathir Mohamad, I would have voted "aye."

On rollcall vote 594, the motion to recommit the conference report on H.R. 2691, the Interior Appropriations Act, I would have voted "aye."

On rollcall vote 595, agreeing to the conference report on H.R. 2691, the Interior Appropriations Act, I would have voted "no."

On rollcall vote 596, H. Con. Res. 302, expressing the sense of Congress in welcoming President Chen Shui-bian of Taiwan to the United States, I would have voted "aye."

On rollcall vote 597, H. Res. 421, the martial law rule for same day consideration of the conference report of H.R. 3289, the Supplemental Appropriations Act of FY2004, I would have voted "no."

On rollcall vote 598, the Johnson motion to instruct conferees on the conference report of H.R. 6, the Energy and Water Appropriations Act, I would have voted "aye."

On rollcall vote 599, the Davis motion to instruct conferees on the conference report of H.R. 1, the Medicare Prescription Drug Act, I would have voted "aye."

I ask for unanimous consent that this be inserted into the RECORD.

HONORING SPENCER VENEER LLC

HON. SHELLEY MOORE CAPITO

OF WEST VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 5, 2003

Mrs. CAPITO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of Spencer Veneer LLC of Spencer, West Virginia for being awarded a 2003 Export Achievement Certificate in recognition of an increased focus on exporting.

The Export Achievement Certificate was created to recognize small and medium-sized enterprises that have successfully entered the international marketplace for the first time or that have successfully entered a new market.

As our economy continues to become more global, it is important for industries of all types to develop relationships and ties in the international community. As the West Virginia economy diversifies, Spencer Veneer LLC has taken major steps forward to promote the Mountain State and all it has to offer to the world economy.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in recognition of Spencer Veneer LLC.

GOVERNOR SID McMATH, A MAN
OF HONOR

HON. MIKE ROSS

OF ARKANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 5, 2003

Mr. ROSS. Mr. Speaker, today, I would like to acknowledge the life and legacy of former Arkansas Governor Sid McMath, a statesman, a leader, a veteran, and a true gentleman who

passed away recently in Arkansas at the age of 91. I was honored to have known Governor McMath—a man who, in deed and action, distinguished himself as someone who changed Arkansas for the better.

Governor McMath was a man dedicated to public service. Born in 1912, just outside of Magnolia, Arkansas, in Columbia County, Governor McMath knew he wanted to do great things from an early age. His life of service began in school with student council positions, which led him to be an organizer and the second president of Young Democrats of Arkansas from 1946 to 1947. In 1947, Governor McMath was elected as prosecuting attorney for Garland and Montgomery counties.

Elected as our State's 34th Governor, Governor McMath worked from 1949 to 1953 to improve Arkansas. His leadership left us with an enhanced public education system, a new teaching hospital, improved welfare-assistance programs for elderly Arkansans, dams, and new highways and roads. During a time when African Americans struggled for civil rights, Governor McMath ensured equal facilities and educational opportunities for African Americans in Arkansas. He provided Arkansas' only historically black college, AM & N, now the University of Arkansas at Pine Bluff, with sufficient resources to become accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools.

After serving two terms as Governor, Governor McMath built an impressive law practice as one of the State's leading attorneys. For more than five decades, Governor McMath became known as the "people's lawyer," continuing to fight for the causes so important to him and to the people of our great state.

His service went far beyond civilian life, Governor McMath also served in the United States Marine Corps in World War II. He served our Nation eagerly and rose to the rank of Major General before he retired.

Arkansas will be forever grateful that such a visionary leader came along, at the time he did, to lead us into a new era. Those who had the honor to know Governor McMath would describe him as a great orator and one of the most intelligent and genuine people they had ever met; he was truly an asset to our State.

While Governor Sid McMath may no longer be with us, his spirit and his legacy live on by the way he improved the quality of life for all Arkansans. I extend my deepest sympathies to his wife, Betty Dorth Russell McMath, sons Phillip, Sandy and Bruce; and daughters Patricia and Melissa, and all of his family and friends.

RECOGNIZING THE AMERICAN CONCRETE INSTITUTE

SPEECH OF

HON. GARY G. MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 4, 2003

Mr. GARY G. MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H. Res. 394, "Recognizing the American Concrete Institute for 100 years of service." I was pleased to author this resolution because over the past 100 years the American Concrete Institute (ACI) has made valuable and lasting contributions to our nation's infrastructure and econ-

omy, and improved the quality of life for all of our citizens.

As a former developer and a member of the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee, I know first-hand the vital role concrete plays in the construction of our country. Everything from the roads we drive on to the very foundation of the homes we live in are dependent on this industry.

Concrete is an integral building material used in a variety of construction projects from roads, bridges, parking lots, and sidewalks to homes and skyscrapers. It is one of the oldest and most versatile building materials on earth and its numerous benefits include high energy efficiency and durability against natural disasters such as floods, earthquakes, and extreme winds. The entire family of concrete products, such as ready mixed concrete, concrete block and cast-in-place, are used in all of our nation's communities. Major concrete operations continually function in every congressional district, creating well-paying jobs and boosting local economies. Overall, the concrete industry has an impact on the Gross Domestic Product of more than \$200 million annually—a significant contribution by all accounts.

Concrete could not have become the nation's construction material of choice without the significant contributions of ACI. ACI, a premiere technical society of the concrete industry, is depended upon by many organizations, including agencies of the federal government, for crucial work in standards development for concrete design, construction, and repair. ACI's resources include an 18,000-member network of public and private sector volunteers committed to advancing the technology of concrete for educational and scientific purposes, increasing the knowledge and understanding of concrete materials, and supporting programs that improve concrete design and construction. Without all ACI has achieved over the past century, our nation would surely be significantly disadvantaged structurally and economically.

I appreciate the commitment and service ACI has contributed to our nation over the past 100 years and look forward to working with them further as we seek to build a better America in the 21st century.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JOSEPH M. HOEFFEL

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 5, 2003

Mr. HOEFFEL. Mr. Speaker, I was absent for votes on Tuesday, November 4, 2003. Had I been present, I would have cast my votes as follows:

Rollcall No. 602 (H. Con. Res. 176): "aye."
Rollcall No. 603 (H. Con. Res. 94): "aye."

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. CHRISTOPHER SHAYS

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 5, 2003

Mr. SHAYS. Mr. Speaker, on November 4, 2003, I was in Connecticut participating in our local elections and, therefore, missed two recorded votes.

I take my voting responsibility very seriously and would like the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD to reflect that, had I been present, I would have voted yes on recorded vote 602 and yes on recorded vote 603.

CELEBRATING THE 30TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE KOREAN CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

HON. TOM DAVIS

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 5, 2003

Mr. TOM DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I would like to honor the 30th Anniversary of the Korean Central Presbyterian Church.

On November 4, 2003, Rev. Yoon and several initiate members founded the Korean Central Presbyterian Church (KCPC). Since then, the congregation steadily has increased from a dedicated few to 4,666 registered households. To meet the needs of this growing congregation, the KCPC, having previously shared a facility with the Lewinsville United Presbyterian Church, moved into its own church in Vienna, Virginia.

Over the years, the KCPC has had many successes, including the establishment of the Central Missionary Foundation, a Children's Ministry, an Educational Building, a Senior Center, a D.C. Community Center, and the Culpepper Prayer House. The church has been well served by three pastors: founder Rev. Yoon, and senior pastors Rev. Won Sang Lee, and Rev. Chang Soo Ro.

Members of the KCPC congregation also have made significant accomplishments. Many have been ordained as deacons and elders. Twelve members of the KCPC have become missionaries, dedicating their lives to serving their community and God.

For the past thirty years, the founders, leaders, and congregation of the KCPC have demonstrated great commitment to their church and community. This dedication has enabled the church to emerge from humble beginnings to become the thriving religious, learning, and service center it is today.

Mr. Speaker, in closing, I extend my warmest congratulations to the Korean Central Presbyterian Church on this special occasion. I commend them on 30 years of success and wish them continued success in the future. I call upon my colleagues to applaud their achievement.

BURMA

HON. PETER T. KING

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 5, 2003

Mr. KING of New York. Mr. Speaker, earlier this year, I cosponsored the Burmese Freedom and Democracy Act of 2003 with my good friend, Congressman TOM LANTOS, ranking member of the International Relations Committee. That legislation passed the House by a vote of 418–2, providing a strong mandate for the U.S. State Department to rally international support for Burma's struggle for freedom. I am proud of the support the House of Representatives has given to the 1991