

was the goal of Mayor Ernie to make sure the students believed in their potential.

Mr. Speaker, I am certain that Ernie Kolb's enthusiasm for education, community strength, and civic leadership will forever linger in the minds of the people of Oak Lawn.

RECOGNITION OF LANCE CORPORAL TORREY STOFFEL-GRAY

HON. JOHN SHIMKUS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 6, 2004

Mr. SHIMKUS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the life of Torrey Stoffel-Gray, who was recently killed in action in Iraq.

Lance Cpl. Torrey Stoffel-Gray was a 19-year-old Marine from Patoka, Illinois. Patoka is a rural town in my district with a population around 630. At 16 he left Patoka to enter Lincoln Challenge, a military-style alternative school at Rantoul, Ill. Many friends and family say that Lincoln Challenge changed his life and helped him find his way. This young man was recently killed in action in Iraq when his convoy was struck by rocket-propelled grenades and gunfire in the Al Anbar Province. My condolences go out to his family and friends.

Lance Cpl. Stoffel-Gray is survived by his mother, Mary Stoffel, his stepfather Jerry Stoffel and his three brothers, Brandon, Russell, and Blake. Lance Cpl. Stoffel-Gray was awarded the Purple Heart, which was presented to his mother at the time of his burial. Not enough can be said about Lance Cpl. Stoffel-Gray and the rest of our brave men and women serving in Iraq. These soldiers are risking their lives everyday to ensure our freedom here at home and to others throughout the world. I salute him and my best wishes go out to his family and all the troops fighting to ensure freedom and democracy.

RECOGNIZING VALUABLE CONTRIBUTIONS OF MILITARY IMPACTED SCHOOLS, TEACHERS, ADMINISTRATION, AND STAFF FOR THEIR ONGOING CONTRIBUTIONS TO EDUCATION OF MILITARY CHILDREN

SPEECH OF

HON. SHEILA JACKSON-LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 4, 2004

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I am here to recognize the valuable contributions of military impacted schools and their contributions to the education of military children. There are approximately 750,000 school-aged children of members of the active duty Armed Forces in the United States. 650,000 of these military have been children served in public schools across the United States.

Approximately 100,500 military children have been served in Department of Defense Education Activity schools in the United States and overseas.

Schools serving military installations stress the importance of being aware of what is hap-

pening in the world and the impact of world events on the lives of military families and can provide students a sense of safety and reassurance.

Schools serving military installations understand the importance of providing a normal environment and regular routine for children of parents in the military before learning can ever take place and can offer increased counseling for military children due to the deployment of family members.

These schools serve students whose parents can be deployed for long periods of time and often with short notice. The teachers are trained to work with military children and their classmates when there is a service-related incident or death.

I am pleased to be joined by my colleagues to recognize the contributions of the teachers, administration, and staff of Military Impacted Schools and the Department of Defense Education Activity schools world-wide. Also, I commend the teachers in military impacted communities who work on the front lines at home to educate students during times of peace and times of conflict.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO KAY HAYASHI

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 6, 2004

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is with a heavy heart that I rise to pay tribute to the life and memory of Kay Hayashi, of Grand Junction, Colorado, who passed away recently at the age of eighty-five. Kay's extensive involvement with Club 20 has done much for the people in my district and for the State of Colorado. As her family and community mourn her passing, I believe it is appropriate to recognize the life of this exceptional woman, and her many contributions to her community and state.

Kay had been an active member of Club 20 since its founding in 1953, an organization dedicated to representing the people of the Western Slope at all levels of government. Kay was one of the first members awarded Emeritus status to acknowledge her years of commitment to the organization. During her years of service, Kay served as Treasurer, and was a member of both the Board of Directors and Executive Committee.

Mr. Speaker, it is an honor to rise before this body of Congress and this nation to recognize the life of Kay Hayashi. She dedicated her life toward the betterment of her community, state and nation, and she will be greatly missed. My thoughts are with her loved ones during this difficult time of bereavement.

STATEMENT ON IRAN AND SMART SECURITY

HON. LYNN C. WOOLSEY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 6, 2004

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to condemn Iran's continued pursuit of nuclear weapons and its failure to disclose nuclear en-

richment projects to the international atomic energy agency. Surely the United States must utilize its influence as the world's largest democracy to encourage countries that have signed the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty—like Iran—to forego the pursuit of new nuclear weapons. However, there is a right way and there is a wrong way to register our influence in situations like this.

In October of last year, the foreign ministers of France, Germany, and the United Kingdom met in Tehran to negotiate the possibility of IAEA inspections of Iran's nuclear sites. Iran agreed to this deal. In the months since the Tehran summit, inspectors have found several sites that seem to have some connection to the production of nuclear materials. That means the inspections have been at the very least reasonably successful.

Today Congress voted on H. Con. Res. 398, a resolution condemning Iran's nuclear activities. This resolution demands that Iran immediately cease all efforts to acquire nuclear enrichment activities and calls for the country to honor its stated commitments to grant IAEA inspectors unrestricted access to nuclear sites. But the resolution also calls upon all state parties to the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty—including the United States—to use "all appropriate means to deter, dissuade, and prevent Iran from acquiring nuclear weapons."

Doesn't anyone remember the last time we provided someone with the authority to use all means "necessary and appropriate?" In case you've forgotten, let me remind you: When we granted President Bush the authority to use all means "necessary and appropriate," he lead us into a devastating conflict in Iraq, one which has already cost the lives of over 740 Americans and thousands of unarmed, innocent Iraqi civilians. Supporting another resolution that promotes the use of "all appropriate means" is like giving your kid the keys to the car after he's already wrecked it once. Even if this bill doesn't authorize the use of force against Iran, codifying the language of preemptive war is a dangerously slippery slope to tread.

We need to stop the spread of weapons of mass destruction, and keeping the American people safe must be our highest priority. But we must avoid equating our security with aggression and military force. There has to be a better way, and there is. One that emphasizes brains instead of brawn. One that is consistent with American values. I have introduced legislation to create a SMART Security Platform for the 21st Century. SMART stands for "Sensible, Multilateral American Response to Terrorism" and it calls for aggressive diplomacy, a commitment to nuclear nonproliferation, strong regional security arrangements and vigorous inspection regimes.

SMART security advocates maintaining our commitment to existing international treaties, like the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty, the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty, the Biological Weapons Convention, and the Chemical Weapons Convention. SMART Security promotes adequately funding programs like the Cooperative Threat Reduction Program, which works with the Russian Federation and the states of the former Soviet Union to dismantle nuclear warheads, reduce nuclear stockpiles, and secure nuclear weapons in Russia. And we must replicate this type of program in other troubled regions, like Iran, because in the long