

# EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

IN RECOGNITION OF WENDY  
WILLIAMS

**HON. FRANK PALLONE, JR.**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in praise of the talented and accomplished radio personality, Ms. Wendy Williams. Wendy stands as a testament to all that can be accomplished through hard work, dedication and the ability to relate well to others. Born in Ocean Township, New Jersey, Wendy earned her Bachelor's Degree in Communications with a minor in Journalism from Northeastern University in Boston. Throughout college she interned at Boston's Kiss 108 radio station, while working various shifts at her college radio station.

Two weeks after graduating college, Wendy started working at WVIS, St. Croix, USVI. After successful stints at various radio stations across the mid-Atlantic region, including 3 years at POWER 99- where she took the morning show from number 15 to number one, Wendy settled back in New York City and has been the hugely successful and popular host of The Wendy Williams Experience. Her afternoon talk show, which airs on WBLS, attracts a large audience as well as countless celebrity guests. Her candid and straightforward interviewing style is often cited as a major contributing factor to her success.

Recently, Wendy has expanded to other media industries, including television and books, which include, Wendy's Got the Heat and The Wendy Williams Experience. In addition, Wendy covered the 2003 Grammys for the entertainment show, Extra, and has also appeared on Entertainment Tonight, Access Hollywood, E!, BET, MTV and Celebrity Justice. With her radio show expanding through syndication, we can be certain that Wendy's charismatic personality and unmistakable style will reach millions of others.

Once again, I praise Ms. Wendy Williams, not only for her accomplishments and the talent that she has shared with us, but for being a role model to so many women, particularly African-American women. Wendy's work and career offer us a mere glimpse of the extraordinary abilities of minority women that many times, go unrecognized. Today, I applaud Wendy for all that she brought to the field of entertainment and I thank her for being a trailblazer for the many women that will inevitably follow in her footsteps.

IN HONOR OF RUTH KESLER

**HON. SAM FARR**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Mr. FARR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Ruth E. Kesler, whose lifelong dedica-

tion to San Benito County consists of many volunteer and local government positions. Ruth will be stepping down as the San Benito Supervisor for District 2, where she has served for 12 years.

A longtime resident of San Benito County, Ruth has always taken an active interest in the problems facing senior citizens and the homeless. In addition to her time on the County Board of Supervisors, she has also served as Director and Chair of the Monterey Bay Unified Air Pollution Control District Board. Furthermore, Ruth has been the county's representative on the California State Association of Counties Board of Directors for the past two years.

In addition, Ruth has served on the Child Care and Development Council, Emergency Medical Care Commission, Mental Health Advisory Board and over a dozen other local government and volunteer committees. She has been a strong advocate of slow growth policies for the county and wishes to insure clean water for all citizens.

Mr. Speaker, I wish to congratulate Ruth on her long and honorable career and thank her for her contribution to our society. Ruth has consistently gone above and beyond the roles bestowed upon her, and has left a legacy of community leadership. I wish her all the luck in her future endeavors.

CONGRATULATING MR. JOHN M.  
TURNER ON RECEIPT OF THE  
LILLIAN C. MCGOWIN OUT-  
STANDING VOLUNTEER CIVIC  
LEADER AWARD

**HON. JO BONNER**

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Mr. BONNER. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride and pleasure that I rise to honor Mr. John M. Turner, President of Whitney Bank in Mobile, Alabama, on the occasion of his being honored with the Lillian C. McGowin Outstanding Volunteer Civic Leader Award.

This annual award is presented by the Alabama Gulf Coast Chapter of the Association of Fundraising Professionals. The local chapter of AFP represents nearly fifty fundraisers in the Alabama Gulf Coast region and encourages the growth and development of professional fundraisers, as well as promoting the maintaining of high ethical standards in this profession.

John Turner is certainly quite deserving of this recognition, having been extremely involved in the life of the Mobile community for many years. For many years, he has championed numerous educational and non-profit organizations in south Alabama, all of which have been the beneficiary of his efforts and those of his fellow fundraisers. These groups include St. Paul's Episcopal School, the Mobile Area Chamber of Commerce, the United Way, the Mobile Infirmary Foundation, Leader-

ship Mobile, and the Mobile Education Foundation.

The Gulf Coast AFP Chapter undoubtedly received numerous worthy nominations for men and women from throughout Mobile who in their own way also make significant contributions to their friends and neighbors on a daily basis. I am certain it is difficult to make the final selection for this award, but as in the past, this year's winner has shown a tremendous level of community support and charitable giving. I have had the privilege of knowing John for many years and can personally attest to his deep concern for his neighbors and for so many in Mobile who have benefited from his tremendous generosity.

Mr. Speaker, I can think of no higher praise than that received from professional colleagues, and this award is certainly strong testimony to the esteem in which John M. Turner is held by so many in Mobile. Along with his many family, friends, and colleagues throughout south Alabama, I wish to extend to him my warmest congratulations on the receipt of the Lillian C. McGowin Outstanding Volunteer Civic Leader Award. Likewise, I can only imagine how proud John's great-grandfather, the late Congressman John McDuffie, would be knowing that John has continued in the family's strong and proud legacy of dedicated community service and charitable giving.

HONORING THE LIFE OF MRS.  
LYNN HAMTIL

**HON. LORETTA SANCHEZ**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Mrs. Lynn Hamtil, a friend, colleague and an indefatigable advocate for improving the quality of education in Orange County. She was a civic leader devoted to raising student standards and to nurturing our youth for responsible citizenship. Lynn passed away on September 21, 2004. Her recent death is a great loss to her community, her family, and this great nation.

Born in Wisconsin, she came to Orange County while in high school. Lynn later graduated from Fullerton High School and later attended Santa Ana College.

Lynn lived her life serving her community in every capacity imaginable. Lynn was a 40-year resident of Garden Grove, and was a Governing Board Member of the Garden Grove Unified School District. She was also known for her passion and involvement in her community serving as a six-term member of the Garden Grove Unified School District Board of Education, residing as a past president and vice-president. Lynn also is a recipient of the PTA Honorary Service Award and two Continuing Service Awards.

Lynn Hamtil was a role model for us all, a woman who worked hard and did her best to give back to her community. Her contributions

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

have left a legacy that will last for years to come. On behalf of the Congress, I extend sympathies to Lynn's family, and gratitude for all she did to make our community a better place.

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS HEALTH CARE PERSONNEL ENHANCEMENT ACT OF 2004

SPEECH OF

**HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, November 17, 2004*

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to support the Department of Veterans Affairs Health Care Personnel Enhancement Act of 2004, the Veterans' Benefits Improvements Act of 2004, and the Veterans Health Programs Improvement Act of 2004. These three pieces of legislation are critically needed. Our men and women in uniform exemplify the spirit, sacrifice, and commitment of the American people to securing freedom and democracy throughout the world. We owe it to our Armed Forces and veterans to ensure that their benefits are protected.

The Personnel Enhancement Act of 2004 sets forth new pay provisions for physicians and dentists employed by the Veterans Health Administration that will increase their income. This bill requires, among other provisions, that base pay be uniform nationwide and that performance pay be linked to individual achievements. This bill further provides for pay that is tailored to several variables, such as geographic region, area specialty, the nature of the assignment, and individual experience.

The Veterans Benefit Improvement Act of 2004 increases the maximum housing loan guarantee amount for which veterans are eligible and also increases the voluntary contribution amount that active duty members of the Armed Forces may make in order to receive increased monthly educational assistance under the Montgomery GI Bill.

The Veterans Health Programs Improvement Act of 2004 allows the principal office of the U.S. Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims to be in the Washington, D.C., and metropolitan area instead of restricting it to the District of Columbia. The bill also expresses the sense of Congress that a courthouse and justice center should be provided for the Court, if feasible, by the Pentagon.

Mr. Speaker, these three bills will improve the services available to our country's armed services personnel and veterans. Those who put their life on the line to fight for the continued freedom this country enjoys should be entitled to a support system that meets their needs. These three pieces of legislation do just that. I urge my colleagues to support all three bills.

HONORING PATRICK RYAN ON HIS RETIREMENT FROM THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS

**HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, as Patrick Ryan, Chief Counsel and Staff Director for the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, retires from government service, I rise today to pay tribute to his extraordinary career and accomplishments. After more than two decades working for the Committee, and a decade before that working for the Veterans Administration, Patrick is ending his public service career to pursue new personal and professional challenges.

Mr. Speaker, one of the first actions I took when I was elected chairman 4 years ago was to name Pat the chief counsel and staff director for the committee. Having been a member of the committee for 20 years, I was already familiar with the expertise, knowledge, judgment, compassion, and devotion that Patrick had displayed throughout his career.

A graduate of the University of Maryland, Pat went to work for the Veterans Administration in 1974 as a benefits counselor at the D.C. regional office. In this job, Pat learned firsthand about the challenges facing our Nation's veterans, especially those returning from the conflict in Vietnam. He also learned in detail about the programs and services that VA provided to help improve their lives. Among those Pat worked with at that time was a DAV benefits representative named Jesse Brown, who later became Secretary of Veterans Affairs in the 1990s.

Shortly after Pat went to work for VA, he also enrolled in the evening program at Georgetown University Law School. Over the next 4 years, he continued to work at VA, moving up to the position of budget analyst, while attending law school at night, earning his law degree in 1978. He then moved to a new position in VA's Office of General Counsel, where he worked for the next 5 years.

In 1983, Pat Ryan began working for the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, serving as counsel for the Subcommittee on Hospitals and Health Care. He later served as counsel for the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations, as well as for the full committee. Over the years, Pat was promoted to serve as both deputy chief counsel and finally, as chief counsel and staff director.

For the past 22 years, Pat Ryan has made tremendous contributions to many of the most important new veterans laws approved by Congress. He worked on numerous bills to expand services for aging veterans and those in need of long-term care. He was instrumental in helping to establish domiciliaries for homeless veterans and was the principal drafter of legislation to authorize VA's transitional housing guarantee program to benefit homeless veterans. Pat played a central role in helping to establish the Department of Veterans Affairs and in creating the U.S. Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims.

Pat has been deeply involved in numerous successful committee initiatives that have expanded and strengthened the Dependency and Indemnity Compensation, DIC, program,

survivor health care services, and educational assistance benefits available to surviving spouses and children of servicemembers killed in action or who later die of a service-related cause. And over the past 20 years, Pat has played a role in increasing the Montgomery GI bill benefit for qualified veterans from \$300 when he joined the committee to over \$1,000 today.

Using his budget expertise, Pat has been invaluable in helping Congress ensure that VA's budget has been both appropriate and sufficient. His extensive knowledge of the law and the inner workings of VA has also greatly aided the committee in its work to provide exemplary oversight of veterans programs.

From managing the committee's professional staff, to drafting legislation, to overseeing VA's programs and services, Patrick Ryan is the consummate professional. During the four years I have served as chairman, he has helped draft and guide to enactment more than a dozen new laws to benefit veterans, including legislation to modernize the GI bill, expand veterans' health care programs, strengthen benefits for disabled veterans, and aid homeless veterans. I consider him to have been a partner in all that this committee has accomplished during our time together and it has been an honor to work side-by-side with him.

Throughout his tenure in the House, Patrick has earned and retained both the respect and the trust of Members and staff on both sides of the aisle. Pat was hired by Chairman Sonny Montgomery when the Democrats controlled the committee, and he went on to serve both the late Chairman Bob Stump and me while Republicans have controlled Congress. Pat is equally respected inside the Department of Veterans Affairs and by outside leaders of veterans service organizations.

Mr. Speaker, all of us who know Pat Ryan understand that he is driven to succeed, not for his own benefit, but to benefit his fellow man. What has made Patrick Ryan such a valuable public servant are his personal qualities of faith, hope, and charity. A leader in both his community and his church, Pat is well-known for his singing in the choir and for his love of music, especially his eclectic musical tastes.

On a personal level, Pat Ryan has lived his life in a way that has truly made a difference. He has walked to the beat of our Lord's drummer when He said "whatsoever you do to the least of my brethren, you do likewise to me." For Pat, that means always looking out for the little guy. I have such respect and admiration for that character trait, and it is very strong in Patrick Ryan. What motivates Patrick first and foremost is devotion and love for his wife Kathie and their three children—Kerry, Dan, and Julia. For Pat Ryan, family comes first.

Pat is ever proud of his father who has passed, William Everest Ryan, a proud Marine who saw combat action during World War II in the South Pacific, where he was wounded and won the Purple Heart award. He later joined the Justice Department while continuing in the Marine reserves as an Officer in the JAG Corps, retiring with the rank of Colonel in 1964. After a distinguished career of government service, Pat's father retired from government service in 1977. In 1999, William Ryan died in the VA nursing home in Baltimore, 3 years after his wife, Pat's mother, Rosemary Ann Kelly Ryan, had passed away.

Pat Ryan has spent his entire career in Congress defending the same values his father defended on the battlefield and in the courtroom. These are the same values that Pat and his wife Kathie have taught their children through their words and their example.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of his colleagues in the House, members of the Committee on Veterans' Affairs and other Members who have known and worked with him, on behalf of veterans organizations and leaders across the country, and on behalf of millions of veterans who have benefited from his work, but have never known his name, I want to thank Patrick Ryan for a distinguished career of faithful public service. It has been an honor to work with him.

I call on all of my colleagues to join with me in honoring Patrick Ryan on his retirement and to wish him good luck and Godspeed in whatever lies ahead of him.

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#### RECOGNITION OF CAROL WALTER

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### HON. FRANK PALLONE, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to praise an extraordinary woman, Ms. Carole Walter. Ms. Walter's talent and love for culinary arts have translated into several best selling and highly regarded books, as well as accolades.

Her background goes beyond cooking. Over the years, she has established herself as a respected and highly-regarded cookbook author, baker, baking instructor, chocolatier and consultant. Ms. Walter's most recent published cookbook, *Great Cookies*, won the IACP award in the category of Best Baking. In addition, her book, *Great Pies and Tarts*, was a finalist in the Julia Child Cookbook Awards, and *Great Cakes* earned Ms. Walter a James Beard Foundation Award.

Throughout her 20-year career, Ms. Walter has exhibited incredible commitment to the culinary arts. Currently, she serves as a trustee of the New York Association of Culinary Professionals and a Certified Culinary Professional in the International Association of Culinary Professionals. In addition, she has chosen to share her enthusiasm for baking by establishing the Scholarship Fund for the NYACP. Mr. Frank Garofolo, President of NYACP has said of Carole, "(She) is a dedicated culinary professional who works tirelessly to promote the culinary arts. Her dedication to helping provide opportunities for young people to enter the profession is boundless." It comes as no surprise that Sickles Market has named Ms. Walter as the first Honoree for their 2004 Wine and Cheese Fundraiser and Apple Baking Contest.

Once again, I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating Ms. Walter on an accomplished career and for the instrumental role she has played in the culinary arts. She is truly deserving of the acknowledgment from Sickles Market.

IN HONOR OF RICHARD  
SCAGLIOTTI

### HON. SAM FARR

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Mr. FARR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Richard Scagliotti, whose lifelong dedication to San Benito County consists of many volunteer and local government positions. Richard will be stepping down as the San Benito County Supervisor for District 1, where he has served for 16 years.

Following in the footsteps of his father, who served San Benito County in the early sixties, Richard has served nearly his entire public career on the San Benito County Council of Governments and the Local Agency Formation Commission. In addition to his work with the San Benito Board of Supervisors, Richard has served on the Veteran's Memorial Park commission, the Local Transportation Authority, the Inter-Governmental Committee and many other local government groups. One of his proudest accomplishments was the establishment of the Pajaro River Watershed Flood Control Commission in 2000, and has served on the Commission ever since.

Mr. Speaker, I wish to congratulate Richard on his long and honorable career and thank him for his contribution to our society. Richard has consistently gone above and beyond the roles bestowed upon him, and has left a legacy of community leadership. I wish him all the luck in his future endeavors.

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CONGRATULATING MR. KEITH  
PALMER ON RECEIPT OF THE  
LILLIAN C. MCGOWIN OUT-  
STANDING CORPORATE CITIZEN  
AWARD

### HON. JO BONNER

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Mr. BONNER. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride and pleasure that I rise to honor Mr. Keith Palmer, President of Palmer's Toyota Superstore in Mobile, Alabama, on the occasion of his being honored with the Lillian C. McGowin Outstanding Corporate Citizen Award.

This annual award is presented by the Alabama Gulf Coast Chapter of the Association of Fundraising Professionals. The local chapter of AFP represents nearly fifty fundraisers in the Alabama Gulf Coast region and encourages the growth and development of professional fundraisers, as well as promoting the maintaining of high ethical standards in this profession.

Keith Palmer and the employees of Palmer's Toyota are certainly quite deserving of this recognition, having been extremely involved in the life of the Mobile community for many years. For many years, they have championed numerous community assistance, educational, and non profit organizations in south Alabama, all of which have been the beneficiary of his efforts and those of his fellow fundraisers. These groups include the Child Advocacy Center, the Ronald McDonald Houses of Mobile and Pensacola (Florida), the

Boy Scouts of America, Baker High School, the Fellowship of Christian Athletes, Semmes (Alabama) Dixie Youth Baseball, and Tanner Williams School.

The Gulf Coast AFP Chapter undoubtedly received numerous worthy nominations for men and women from throughout Mobile who in their own way also make significant contributions to their friends and neighbors on a daily basis. I am certain it is difficult to make the final selection for this award, but as in the past, this year's winner has shown a tremendous level of community support and charitable giving. Many in Mobile can personally attest to Keith's deep concern for his neighbors and for so many in Mobile who have benefited from his and his employees' tremendous generosity.

Mr. Speaker, I can think of no higher praise than that received from professional colleagues, and this award is certainly strong testimony to the esteem in which Keith Palmer is held by so many in Mobile. Along with his many family, friends, and colleagues throughout south Alabama, I wish to extend to him my warmest congratulations on the receipt of the Lillian C. McGowin Outstanding Corporate Citizen Award.

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#### THE RETIREMENT OF CHUCK SMITH

### HON. LORETTA SANCHEZ

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise this morning to recognize a very good friend of mine, Mr. Chuck Smith, a retiring member of the Orange County Board of Supervisors—and a man whose heart is dedicated to the community of Orange County.

In 1978, Mr. Smith was on the Westminster Planning Commission, and served during a time of great business expansion in Orange County. He played an instrumental role in building the Little Saigon District. Between 1984 and 1996, Mr. Smith served on the Westminster City Council and was elected Mayor for four 2-year terms.

In addition to serving the local city, Mr. Smith serves the Orange County community at large. In 1998 and in 2000, he was also elected to serve as chairman of the board of supervisors by his colleagues.

Mr. Smith recognizes the needs of the community. Loyal to public transportation efforts, he served as chairman of the Orange County Transportation Authority, and continues to represent the following agencies: The Southern California Regional Railroad Authority, and the Southern California Regional Airport Authority, dedicated to making transportation safe and reliable to all of Orange County.

Mr. Speaker, Mr. Chuck Smith will be missed by countless individuals whose lives he touched with his boundless enthusiasm and passion for helping others. I wish to recognize his accomplishments and contribution, and I wish him the best of luck in his future endeavors.

RECOGNIZING THE 60TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE BATTLE OF THE BULGE DURING WORLD WAR II

SPEECH OF

**HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, November 16, 2004*

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, this year marks the 60th anniversary of the Battle of the Bulge during World War II, and I rise today in recognition of this courageous and crucial battle, fought by our brave soldiers more than half a century ago.

On December 16, 1944, during the coldest, snowiest weather "in memory" in the Ardennes Forest on the German/Belgium border, the German War Machine started their infamous "Ardennes Offensive." Even though the German Offensive achieved total surprise, nowhere did the American troops give ground without a determined fight. Within 3 days, the unwavering American stand and the arrival of dominant reinforcements insured that the German goal was far beyond reach. In all, 19,000 American soldiers perished during this momentous battle.

The soldiers often fought in zero-temperature conditions and driving snow, which prevented them from seeing more than 10 yards in front of them. With equipment and uniforms that were designed for warmer times, frostbite became a terrible reality and a frequent occurrence. Because soldiers were often cut off from their divisions in foxholes, the wounded, in some cases, literally froze to death. To this day, our soldiers' sacrifice remains immeasurable.

The Battle of the Bulge ended in the last few days of January 1945, when American troops made their way back to the original lines. But for many of our brave veterans this terrible battle has never ended.

I stand here today in recognition of the sacrifice and commitment of our brave veterans. After 60 years, our gratitude could never be put into words, although our determination to provide them with full recognition of their service remains everlasting.

Mr. Speaker, on the 60th anniversary of the Battle of the Bulge, I am honored to recognize the service and gallantry of our veterans who fought in this epic battle.

DEMOCRATIZATION IN CENTRAL ASIA

**HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, as the 108th Congress comes to an end, I want to make some observations about democratization in Central Asia, an energy-rich and geo-strategically important region. All these states are ruled by secular leaders who cooperate with Washington against terrorists. There are U.S. bases in Uzbekistan and Kyrgyzstan, to help promote stabilization in Afghanistan. This collaboration benefits us, as well as Central Asian presidents, and should certainly continue. But unfortunately, these countries are some of the worst human rights

violators in the OSCE space. Everywhere in the region, super-presidents dominate the political arena, with parliaments and judicial systems dependent on the executive branch. Media are under heavy government pressure; in Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan, Soviet-era censorship continues in force. Equally characteristic of Central Asian states is corruption, which has not only enriched the ruling families and the favored few at the top but has impeded the development of free media and independent courts.

True, much of this characterization could be said about all the post-Soviet states to some degree, including Russia. But it is important to point out that there is a counter, or competing tendency in the region, exemplified by Georgia's Rose Revolution of a year ago. While Georgia has a long way to go, there is no doubt about the legitimacy or popularity of its leader, President Mikheil Saakashvili. Also the peaceful protest movement he led to overturn the results of a rigged election has emboldened opposition activists throughout the former Soviet Union to believe that society may yet be able to have a voice in who governs and how.

Central Asian leaders were quick to claim that circumstances in Georgia were so different from their own that no parallels were possible. Still, the Georgian example sent shivers down their spines. That is one reason why the elections in Central Asia that have taken place this year have been, as they were in the past, carefully controlled, with predictable outcomes.

Uzbekistan, for example, is holding parliamentary election in December. No opposition parties have been allowed to operate in Uzbekistan since 1992–1993. Despite pressure from Washington, Tashkent refused to register opposition parties this year, leaving only five pro-government parties to participate. Moreover, Uzbek authorities have contrived to keep opposition candidates from registering in single mandate races—even though officials told the U.S. Delegation to the OSCE Human Dimension Implementation Review Meeting in Warsaw in October that opposition candidates would be able to run. The result is obvious in advance: another pro-government, pocket parliament, with no dissenting voices and no capacity to perform any oversight of the executive branch. It should be noted that there have been several outbursts of popular dissatisfaction in Uzbekistan in the last few months; President Islam Karimov's tightly-run political system may be less stable than many suppose.

In neighboring, oil-rich Kazakhstan, opposition parties are registered and were able to compete in September's parliamentary election. Kazakhstan had previously expressed its desire to become OSCE Chairman-in-Office in 2009, and many observers linked Kazakhstan's chances to a good grade on the parliamentary election. But the assessment of OSCE and Council of Europe monitors—citing numerous infractions and an uneven playing field for pro-government parties and the opposition—was critical. Kazakhstan's chances of winning the OSCE Chairmanship have clearly diminished. At the same time, President Nursultan Nazarbaev—who is under investigation for corruption by the U.S. Department of Justice—has announced his intention to run, yet again, for reelection in 2006. Some commentators speculate that he may hold snap

elections next year, to keep his opposition off guard. Should he win and serve out another seven-year term, he will have been in office almost 25 years.

Obviously, Mr. Speaker, Central Asian leaders do not find the responsibilities of the presidency too burdensome: Tajikistan's President Imomali Rakhmonov last year orchestrated a referendum on constitutional changes that could allow him to remain in office until 2020. True, Tajikistan is the only country in Central Asia where Islamic political activism is tolerated. We await with interest the parliamentary elections, in which opposition and Islamic parties will participate, scheduled for next February.

As for Turkmenistan, one of the most repressive countries on earth, I'm pleased to note that freedom of religion advanced a bit. The government of President Saparmurat Niyazov took some steps to liberalize the process of registration for confessions—instead of 500 adult members per locality, now only five nationwide are needed to register a community. For years, only Sunni Islam and Russian Orthodoxy were legal; now Ashgabat has registered Baptists, Adventists, Hare Krishna's, and Baha'is. Moreover, the authorities released six Jehovah's Witnesses, although two others remain jailed along with the former grand mufti. These steps—taken under Western and especially U.S. pressure, but which we welcome nonetheless—allowed Turkmenistan to escape designation by the U.S. Government as a Country of Particular Concern this past year. However, troubling reports continue to emerge about limitations on religious freedom and harassment of registered and unregistered religious communities. We must continue to monitor the situation closely and encourage Turkmenistan to continue moving forward with reforms, as even the improved situation is far from meeting OSCE standards on religious freedom.

In all other respects, however, democratization has made no progress. Turkmenistan remains the only one-party state in the former Soviet bloc and Niyazov's cult of personality continues unabated. Recently, he tried to discuss holding presidential elections in 2008. But in a farcical scene, the assembled officials and dignitaries refused to hear of it. They "insisted" that Niyazov remain Turkmenistan's leader in perpetuity; he, duly humbled by their adulation, took the issue off the table.

This brings us to Kyrgyzstan, in many ways the most intriguing of the Central Asian states. Of all the region's leaders, only President Askar Akaev, who has held office for almost 15 years, has announced his intention not to run next year for reelection—though he has phrased the pledge carefully if he changes his mind. Kyrgyzstan is also the only Central Asian country where a large-scale protest movement has ever seemed poised to force a Head of State out of office: in summer 2002, thousands of people furious about the shootings of demonstrators in a southern district blocked the country's main road, and threatened a mass march on the capital, Bishkek. Ultimately, the movement petered out but the precedent of public activism was set.

President Akaev's stated intention not to run again, the upcoming parliamentary (February 2005) and presidential (October 2005) elections and Kyrgyzstan's history of protest movements make for an interesting situation. In the next few months, Akaev must make

fateful decisions: the most important is whether or not to run again. If he chooses to stay in office for another term, he risks sparking demonstrations. Though Kyrgyzstan is not Georgia, something akin to a Rose Revolution should not be excluded as a possible scenario. If Akaev opts to step down, however, we should not expect that he, his family and entourage would permit free and fair elections. More likely, he will try to select a successor—as Boris Yeltsin did with Vladimir Putin in Russia—and act to ensure his victory. But that course, too, could lead to protests.

Any decision Akaev makes—with intrusive, anxious neighbors looking over his shoulder—is risky and might have resonance beyond Kyrgyzstan's borders. For that reason, the elections in Kyrgyzstan next year are of great interest not only to the voters of that country but to capitals near and far. Mr. Speaker, I hope to be able to report to this chamber next year that democratization has made strides in Central Asia.

HONORING THE 65TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE RUTH HYMAN JEWISH COMMUNITY CENTER OF GREATER MONMOUTH COUNTY

**HON. FRANK PALLONE, JR.**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the outstanding achievements of the Ruth Hyman Jewish Community Center of Greater Monmouth County, located in my Congressional district in Deal, New Jersey. I would like to congratulate the center and its supporters on 65 years of exemplary service to the Jewish community of Monmouth County.

Since its founding in 1939 in Long Branch, my hometown, the Jewish Community Center of Greater Monmouth County has served as a crucial hub for the surrounding Jewish community. In 1960, the Center purchased a plot of land in Deal and over the next 11 years, the Center and its leadership worked to raise funds and construct a new facility.

The Ruth Hyman Center is commemorating its 65th anniversary at a celebration this weekend. The Center is taking this opportunity to recognize the great contributions of their leaders, past and present, for their dedication to strengthening the community and expanding the Center. I would like to specifically acknowledge the contributions of Dr. Larry Karasic, Judge Ira Kreizman, Leon Katz, Patti Blume, Dr. Fred Ezon, Donald Epstein, and past Chairman of the Board Emanuel Mullen that are being honored at this weekend's event.

This weekend, the Center will also dedicate the Stanley Benn Swimming Pool and the Lillian and Ken Cayre Youth Center. I commend the Center and all the capital campaign donors on these important additions.

Mr. Speaker, I am honored to recognize the vast achievements and continued service of the Center. Once again, I congratulate the Ruth Hyman Jewish Community Center of Greater Monmouth County on its 65th anniversary and I wish them the best of luck in all your future endeavors.

IN HONOR OF BOB CRUZ

**HON. SAM FARR**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Mr. FARR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Bob Cruz, whose lifelong dedication to San Benito County consists of many volunteer and local government positions. Bob will be stepping down as the San Benito Supervisor for District 5, where he has served for 8 years.

Born and raised in San Benito County, Bob has been a strong advocate for affordable housing in the community and has been instrumental in the construction of 58 affordable homes in our community. In addition to serving on the County Board of Supervisors, which he chaired for two years, he has also served as Director and Chair of the Monterey Bay Unified Air Pollution Control District Board. Furthermore, he was the first Supervisor in San Benito to sit on the Children's and Families First Commission, and he immediately took an active interest in establishing this commission and working towards ensuring that early childhood development programs and services are continuously available for children until they begin kindergarten.

In addition, Bob has served on the Mental Health Advisory board, the Building/Expansion Committee, the Treasury Oversight Committee and nearly a dozen other local government commissions. Working beyond his posts in the local government, Bob also oversaw the creation of YMCA programs throughout the County.

Mr. Speaker, I wish to congratulate Bob on his long and honorable career and thank him for his contribution to our society. Bob has consistently gone above and beyond the roles bestowed upon him, and has left a legacy of community leadership. I wish him all the luck in his future endeavors.

CONGRATULATING THE HONORABLE H.L. "SONNY" CALLAHAN ON RECEIPT OF THE MOBILE BAY AREA VETERANS DAY COMMISSION'S PATRIOT OF THE YEAR AWARD

**HON. JO BONNER**

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Mr. BONNER. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride and pleasure that I rise to pay tribute to former Congressman Sonny Callahan on the occasion of his being honored by the Mobile Bay Area Veterans Day Commission with its Patriot of the Year Award.

Congressman Callahan is certainly no stranger to many in this chamber. For 18 years, he served as the representative of Alabama's First Congressional District, during which time he established a level of public service second to none. During his nine terms in the House of Representatives, he worked tirelessly on behalf of the residents of south Alabama, ensuring that their needs and concerns were heard and that their individual problems received the attention they deserved. He displayed a tireless dedication to all citizens of the First District who, in turn,

demonstrated their confidence in his abilities by returning him to Washington, D.C., time and again for almost twenty years.

At the national level, Congressman Callahan was one of the most effective and well-liked members to ever serve in the House. A strong believer in responsive and responsible government, he was very conscious of the necessity to work with members from both sides of the aisle and was a master at forging alliances with colleagues regardless of party affiliation. From 1994 to 2000, he served as the Chairman of the House Appropriations Committee's Subcommittee on Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs. For the following two years, he served as Chairman of the Appropriations Committee's Energy and Water Subcommittee. In both positions, he brought both a deliberative approach and a desire for consensus-building to his committees. His strong leadership skills and his desire to work in unison with his colleagues engendered a great level of devotion and praise among the men and women with whom he served.

More than anything else, however, the Patriot of the Year Award is a tribute to Congressman Callahan's efforts on behalf of the veterans in his district. Having served in the United States Navy during the Korean War, he has for many years been keenly aware of the many challenges facing men and women who have served and continue to serve in the armed forces of the United States. Many thousands of Alabamians who devoted large parts of their lives in service to their country could always count on Sonny to provide a voice for them in agencies where they would otherwise have not been heard, and support for them when they had nowhere else to turn.

Mr. Speaker, I can think of no higher honor that could be bestowed on a man whom I not only consider to be tremendous congressman and mentor, but a close personal friend. Along with his family—his wife, Karen, his sons, Scott, Chris, and Patrick, and his daughters, Shawn and Kelly—and his many friends and former colleagues, I wish to extend to Congressman Sonny Callahan my warmest congratulations on receiving the Mobile Bay Area Veterans Day Commission's Patriot of the Year Award.

SAVING THE ANAHEIM ANGELS

**HON. LORETTA SANCHEZ**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of the city of Anaheim and its quest to save the Anaheim Angels.

While I completely understand the team's desire to garner more TV attention and more marketing dollars, there must be another way besides changing the name to the Los Angeles Angels.

What's in a name? Well, how about a 2002 World Series Championship. The Anaheim Angels won the team its first national title.

Secondly, and more importantly, it's part of the deal. In 1997, the Angels and the city of Anaheim made an agreement, and naming the team the Anaheim Angels was part of that agreement. To change the name would not

only be a breach of faith with the people of Anaheim and all Angels fans, it would be a breach of contract.

The Anaheim Council is against the name change. The Los Angeles Council is against the name change. The people have spoken. Don't change the name of a champion. Save the Anaheim Angels.

HONORING TERESE McDONALD'S  
SERVICE TO HOUSE SCIENCE  
COMMITTEE

**HON. BART GORDON**

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Mr. GORDON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to let my colleagues know that Terese McDonald, the longest serving Democratic staff member in the history of the Committee on Science, has announced her retirement at the end of this Congress.

Terese came to the committee in the 94th Congress when Olin "Tiger" Teague was the committee's chairman, and for almost 30 years, she has carried out her duties during the tenure of seven different chairmen and eight different ranking minority members. For most of this period, Terese has served on the full committee Democratic staff and has worked on administrative, investigative and legislative matters. For instance, when the committee decided to do a sweeping, year-long review of U.S. science policy in the 1980s, Terese was selected to serve on that staff.

In recent years, Terese has reported directly to the committee's Democratic Chief of Staff and, among her many duties, has maintained the committee's records. Quick to blush, Terese is famous for her even temperament, her sense of humor and her willingness to help out all who need her services. These fine qualities continued to shine through Terese's demeanor even during an incredibly trying period last year when the home she shares with her husband, Paul, was washed away by Hurricane Isabel.

Terese is an important part of the committee's corporate memory. Her experience, knowledge and warm smile will be impossible to replace. The Science Committee's Members and staff wish Terese and her family well as she moves on to new endeavors. Thank you, Terese, for your many years of dedicated service. We will miss your service.

HONORING THE TURTLE CREEK  
CHORALE

**HON. MARTIN FROST**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Mr. FROST. Mr. Speaker I rise to recognize the 25th anniversary season of the Turtle Creek Chorale, of Dallas, TX. Since its inception in February 1980, TCC has entertained, educated, united, and uplifted their audiences through music that is distinguished for its innovation, diversity and artistic excellence.

Under the direction of Dr. Timothy Seelig, this all male 225 member chorus continues to

perform an annual subscription series in Dallas at the Meyerson Symphony Hall. Additionally by their constant commitment to musical excellence they have had the distinguished opportunity to perform in numerous venues including New York City's Carnegie Hall, Canada, and throughout Europe.

The Turtle Creek Chorale has continually supported a diverse cross section of the Dallas community through its outreach programs which include benefit performances, complimentary concert tickets and choral education programs for persons living with and affected by HIV/AIDS, gay/lesbian youth, senior citizens, and school and church choral programs. The Chorale is also responsible for the groundbreaking breast cancer awareness program, "Sing for the Cure."

Their continual support from the Dallas business, artistic and spiritual communities, along with private contributions have allowed them to touch and change many lives in a nurturing and affirming environment through the universal and unifying power of music.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in recognizing the valuable contribution that the Turtle Creek Chorale has made over the past 25 years and will continue to make for many years to come.

HONORING THE ACCOMPLISH-  
MENTS OF DR. MARION  
BERGMAN

**HON. STEVE ISRAEL**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Mr. ISRAEL. Speaker, I rise today to honor Dr. Marion Bergman, a pulmonologist and an attending physician at Brookhaven Memorial Hospital, and recipient of the hospital's 2004 Dr. Jacob Dranitzke Award.

Dr. Bergman was born in South Africa while the oppressive doctrine of apartheid was still in place. During her childhood she witnessed countless acts of racism and discrimination, acts that had a profound impact on her. While still young, Dr. Bergman began what would become a lifelong commitment to service when she began working in the severely poor area of South Africa called Soweto. The training she received there has affected her life's work in numerous ways—including a passion for an equitable health care system.

Dr. Bergman is now a highly esteemed pulmonologist and attending physician at Brookhaven Memorial Hospital where she has served with great distinction for over two decades. During her tenure, Dr. Bergman has served as Medical Director of Respiratory Care Services and, for a period, as president of the hospital. Dr. Bergman provides essential mentoring services to medical students, who she invariably instills with her dedication to excellence and giving. While carrying out this challenging career, Dr. Bergman has simultaneously worked towards a master's degree in public health from the Wagner School at New York University, raised two wonderful sons and contributed extensively to her community.

Specifically, Dr. Bergman serves as a member of the Board of Directors of the Medical Education for the South African Blacks charity therefore maintaining a strong link to her past. This nonprofit group is a fundraising organiza-

tion that provides South Africans with a chance at higher-level education. Furthermore, Dr. Bergman is an active member of the International Women's Health coalition and recently traveled to Nigeria as part of this coalition. Finally, Dr. Bergman serves on the Executive Committee of the Long Island Chapter of the American Jewish Committee.

Dr. Bergman is being awarded the prestigious Dr. Jacob Dranitzke Award. Dr. Dranitzke was a child immigrant from Russia who went on to become a committed doctor on Long Island and served the Patchogue community with great distinction. Dr. Dranitzke was a founding member of the Brookhaven Memorial Hospital and served as the hospital's first chief of surgery.

Dr. Bergman has followed in the footsteps of Dr. Dranitzke with her unparalleled level of service to peers, to Brookhaven Memorial Hospital, and to her community. I wholeheartedly congratulate her on her remarkable achievements among which she can now include the presentation of this award, an award that could not be given to a more deserving person. Dr. Bergman is a leader in our community and in every community she enters.

IN RECOGNITION OF LEROY  
HERBERT

**HON. FRANK PALLONE, JR.**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to call the attention of my colleagues to LeRoy Herbert, a distinguished gentleman from my district, who is being honored by the Monmouth Medical Center Foundation, as they celebrate their Thirty-Third Annual Crystal Ball.

LeRoy traces his roots to Long Branch where he was born, raised and educated. He graduated from the University of Maryland in 1950 and joined the accounting firm Ernst & Ernst in New York City. He was admitted into the partnership in 1963 and subsequently transferred to Europe. In Europe, Herbert lived in London and Paris where his interest and enthusiasm for hospitals and philanthropy was sparked when he became involved with the American Hospital of Paris after learning that Americans were admitted to the facility regardless of their economic status.

LeRoy's ties to the Monmouth Medical Center began in the early 1970s, when his mother, Edna, was a patient of surgeon Charles Zukaukas, M.D., and internist John Stockfish, M.D. Herbert made his first charitable gift to the Medical Center in honor of the two physicians to express his gratitude for the excellent care she received. Soon after, LeRoy made an additional gift to name the hospital's Surgical Intensive Care Unit in honor of his mother.

Mr. Speaker, it is my sincere hope that my colleagues will join me in honoring and recognizing, LeRoy Herbert, as the Monmouth Medical Center Foundation honors him for his dedication and commitment to the Medical Center.

IN SUPPORT OF THE DEMOCRATIC  
PROPOSAL TO RESTORE FISCAL  
SANITY BY REINSTATING PAYGO  
REQUIREMENTS

**HON. SAM FARR**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Mr. FARR. Mr. Speaker, last night Congress voted to increase the public debt limit by an additional \$800 billion to an astronomical \$8.18 trillion. Simply put, this is morally indefensible.

Every time we increase the debt ceiling and allow more money to be tacked onto the public debt, the U.S. government is saddling our grandchildren and their grandchildren with an economic legacy that virtually assures economic stagnation in their lifetime. The Republican leadership will hide behind the war on terror or the recession to mask the dire straits of our economy. But the truth is much more damning. The fundamental reason for the spike in the national debt is the unprecedented pace of Republican tax cuts that have occurred since 2001. Recently, the Congressional Budget Office confirmed that tax cuts are responsible for nearly 60 percent of the budget deficit.

We must return to the fiscal responsibility of the Clinton era where we had the political will to make hard, but responsible fiscal policy choices that resulted in the most robust economy in recent history. Moreover, from 1998 through 2000, with President Clinton in the White House, the government reduced debt held by the public, paying off \$363 billion. Even in the first year of the Bush Administration, in 2001, under budget policies put in place by the Clinton Administration, the debt came down by another \$90 billion.

One of the ways that we established fiscal sanity in the 1990s was the use of the pay-as-you-go (PAYGO) budget enforcement rules. This practice helped Congress control spending and acted as a reminder that Congress needed to balance the government's checkbook, no matter whether it was tax cuts or increased spending on domestic programs.

In their overzealous attempts to cut taxes, especially for the highest 1 percent of wage earners—those earning \$400,000 and more, the Republican leadership has blatantly ignored the common sense logic of the PAYGO rules. They have added literally billions and billions of dollars to our deficit and, for that reason, the Congress is forced to raise the debt ceiling to avoid shutting down the federal government.

I am deeply troubled that the President of the United States fails to understand or appreciate the financial burden he is imposing on middle income Americans, many of whom reside in "Red States" and supported his reelection. During the campaign season, the President promised to make permanent the 2001 and 2003 tax cuts that are scheduled to expire in 2010. This action will cost \$1.1 trillion from 2010 through 2014, and even more in the years to follow. Continuing tax cuts permanently will significantly worsen the deficit after 2009, which make a mockery of the President's vow to cut the deficit in half in 2009.

To return to economic prosperity and fiscal sanity, we need to reinstate PAYGO rules as a first step, restore balance between our de-

fense security needs and our domestic security needs, and adopt tax policy that benefits middle income taxpayers and creates jobs. I urge our Republican leadership to chart a new economic course for our country so that the United States of America remains the land of prosperity for "We the People."

RECOGNIZING HOUSE AND GARDEN  
TELEVISION ON 10TH ANNIVERSARY

**HON. JOHN J. DUNCAN, JR.**

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Home & Garden Television on the occasion of its tenth anniversary. I am proud to say that HGTV calls Knoxville, Tennessee, home.

HGTV was born of humble beginnings in East Tennessee and over the years has grown to be one of the most successful cable networks in existence today. It is one of four networks owned by the E.W. Scripps Company.

Ross Bagwell, Sr., a television production innovator, created the network that would become HGTV. A creative genius, he started Cinetel Productions in 1973 and produced many different shows. In 1994, Mr. Bagwell sold Cinetel to the Scripps Company, and soon after, HGTV was born.

The E.W. Scripps Company President and CEO Kenneth Lowe, the founder of HGTV, led the network to an explosion in popularity. Ken spurred the creation of the Scripps Networks division and played an instrumental role in the development of Scripps' other networks, the Food Network, Do It Yourself (DIY), and Fine Living.

Scripps Networks is a great corporate citizen in my District and a large employer of a skilled and creative workforce.

Mr. Speaker, I want to congratulate Ken Lowe and all of the employees of Scripps Networks and especially HGTV on the occasion of its tenth anniversary. Our Country would be a much better place today if there were more good corporate citizens here like the E.W. Scripps Company.

IN HONOR OF DON KYZER'S  
RETIREMENT FROM THE YMCA

**HON. PETE SESSIONS**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Speaker, I join my colleagues in honoring Don Kyzer's retirement from the YMCA after his lengthy service to young people across the country.

For the past several years, I have been honored to serve as the Congressional sponsor for the YMCA Youth Governor's Conference. The YMCA Youth Governor's Conference brings together some of the most outstanding youth leaders in America. YMCA Youth and Government is a nation-wide program that allows thousands of teenagers to simulate state and national government. Kyzer has played a pivotal role in making the con-

ference a rewarding experience for the hundreds of youth leaders that he has personally mentored. From 1991 to 1997, Don served as the director for the conference and has left a lasting legacy with those who have benefited from his tireless efforts.

In addition to the Youth Governor's Conference, Kyzer has been distinguished by a number of organizations. He has been awarded the John R. Fisher Service to Youth Award, Distinguished Service Award from the YMCA International Management Council, Florida Association of Professional YMCA Directors Program Director of the Year Award, Paul Grist Service to Youth Award, and was runner-up for the Florida State Teacher of the Year Award.

I congratulate the Kyzer family on this momentous occasion, and wish him all the best for a well-earned retirement.

WASHINGTON POST GARNERS BIAS  
AWARD

**HON. LAMAR S. SMITH**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Mr. Speaker, CIA Director Porter Goss is the latest Bush administration official to encounter the media bias Americans know well: the use of anonymous sources to level partisan charges.

It was on display in a front page Washington Post story this week.

It quoted four former CIA officials, none of whom was mentioned by name.

The frequent use of anonymous sources is part of the media's institutional problem.

When anonymous sources are used it is too easy for disgruntled former employees or others to settle scores.

It is also contrary to journalistic standards and ethics.

In fact, the Washington Post editorial page has called for an overhaul of the CIA in light of the September 11, 2001 attacks.

Director Goss is doing exactly what is needed to reform and restructure the CIA.

For writing a story that quoted anonymous sources and placing it on the front page, this week's Media Bias Award goes to the Washington Post.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE CHIAN  
FEDERATION ON THE OCCASION  
OF ITS 30TH ANNIVERSARY AND  
27TH HOMERIC AWARD GALA

**HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to the Chian Federation, on the occasion of its 30th anniversary. Since its founding in 1974, the Chian Federation has educated and empowered the Hellenic American community to exercise their rights and fulfill their obligations as American citizens. The Chian Federation has a strong record of advocating human rights and striving to promote democratic ideals. The members of the board of this outstanding organization are: Alexandros

Doulis, President, Stavros Haviaras, Executive Vice President, Mike Frezoulis, First Vice President, John Monogioudis, Second Vice President, George Arnitsis, Executive Secretary, Kalliopi Volikas-Theodoropoulos, General Secretary, Nikolaos Papagiannakis, CFO, John Stoupakis, Treasurer, Kostas Potamousis, Assistant Treasurer, and Elsa Tsartsidou, Director of the Federation's Cultural Center. In addition to its political objectives, the organization takes pride in its dance group, cultural events, website, magazine, business card exchanges, food, clothing and toy drives, Senior Citizens' breakfast and lectures on topics ranging from archaeology to health care.

The Federation's accomplishments extend beyond the borders of the United States. On Chios, The Chian Federation has financially aided nursing homes, environmental groups for reforestation of the island, the Korais Library and the Office of the Repatriated Chians Organization, in addition to making substantial donations to the educational and health systems of Chios.

In 1977, the Chian Federation established the Homeric Award to recognize individuals who have made exceptional contributions to the Hellenic community. This year's Homeric Award recipient is Stamatis M. "Tom" Krimigis. The former Head of the Space Department of The Johns Hopkins University Applied Physics Laboratory, Dr. Krimigis' research interests include the earth's environment and magnetosphere; the sun; the interplanetary medium; and the magnetospheres of the planets and other astrophysical objects. He has been Principal Investigator or Co-Investigator on several NASA space missions, including the Low Energy Charged Particle Experiment on Voyagers 1 and 2 and the Active Magnetospheric Particle Tracer Explorer, a collaborative program that created the first man-made comet on December 27, 1984.

Dr. Krimigis is the author of more than 370 academic papers; was awarded the NASA Medal for Exceptional Scientific Achievement in 1981 and 1986; and has received more than thirty NASA Group Achievement Awards for his work on the Voyager, AMPTE, Galileo, Ulysses, Cassini, and ACE projects. Dr. Krimigis has also been a member of the National Academy of Sciences' Space Science Board; Chairman of the Board's Committee on Solar and Space Physics; a member of NASA's Space Science and Applications Advisory Committees; a Fellow of the American Geophysical Union, the American Physical Society, and the American Association for the Advancement of Science; an Associate Fellow of the American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics; and trustee of the International Academy of Astronautics. He received the International Academy of Astronautics Basic Sciences Award and the AHEPA Academy Prize, both in 1994. At the World Space Congress in 2002, he was presented with the COSPAR Space Science Award, the highest honor that the worldwide space science community can bestow. In November 2004, he was presented with the Johns Hopkins Applied Physics Laboratory Lifetime Achievement Award. He has participated as member or Chairman in many national and international conferences in space science and space systems management, has delivered more than 1,100 talks on these topics, and has lectured in major conferences and National Academies

in all five continents. The International Astronomical Union in 1999 named asteroid "8323 Krimigis" in his honor. The President of the Hellenic Republic awarded Dr. Krimigis the Gold Cross "Commandeur de l'Ordre du Phœnix" in 1997. Also, the American Hellenic Institute honored him with its "Hellenic Heritage Achievement Award" in Washington in 1998.

Dr. Krimigis has often testified before Congressional Committees on issues of Space Science and Technology and has been a member or chairman of many advisory committees for the U.S. government. He is often quoted in national and international media on space science and technology issues, most recently on the Voyager crossing of the heliospheric termination shock and the Cassini orbits of Saturn. His work on Voyager has been featured as front-page news in the New York Times three times and has appeared in many other newspapers and magazines throughout the world. He is listed in Who's Who in America, Who's Who in the World, Who's Who in Frontiers of Science and Technology, Who's Who in Technology Today, Personalities of America, American Men and Women of Science, Men of Achievement, International Who's Who of Contemporary Achievement and the Dictionary of International Biography.

Dr. Krimigis is truly a man "axios" (worthy) of the Homeric Award and I offer him my best wishes for many more years of outstanding achievements.

I ask my colleges to join me recognizing the Chian Federation and its honoree, Dr. Tom Krimigis.

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#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

### HON. ROBERT T. MATSUI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Mr. MATSUI. Mr. Speaker, I was unable to be present for votes last night. Had I been present, I would have voted: "yes" on rollcall No. 534; "yes" on rollcall No. 535; "no" on rollcall No. 536.

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### ST. ELIJAH SERBIAN ORTHODOX CATHEDRAL'S 40TH ANNIVERSARY

### HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKY

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Speaker, it is with great honor and enthusiasm that I congratulate St. Elijah Serbian Orthodox Cathedral as they join together in the celebration of their 40th anniversary. They will be celebrating this very momentous and special occasion on Saturday, November 20, 2004.

The Serbian Orthodox Cathedral of St. Elijah the Prophet is comprised of faithful descendants who came from many parts of the world such as Hercegovina, Bosnia, Lika, Banat, Dalmatia, and Serbia. Some also came from sections of America and Canada. The thriving steel mills offered ready employment. For many descendants, their relatives, friends, and acquaintances were already located in

Northwest Indiana. Each soul believed that Eastern Orthodoxy and the Serbian Orthodox Church, as well as the continuance of their Patronal Feast "Krsna Slava," was a priceless inheritance and worthy of great sacrifice. They gathered together under the banner and intercessions of St. Elijah the Prophet, with faith in God Almighty in Trinity to found a church-school congregation in Merrillville, Indiana.

St. Elijah Serbian Orthodox Cathedral is led in its faith by the Very Reverend Archpriest Lazar Kostur. In 1986, Protospesbyter Stavrofor George Lazich, retired, and the St. Elijah Cathedral Church Congregation elected Father Lazar to the status of permanent parish priest. On November 5, 1989 he was elevated to the dignity of an Archpriest by Bishop Mitrophan. Father Lazar, along with his wife, Protinica Mira and their beautiful children has served the Serbian Orthodox Church faithfully. The proud parishioners are thankful for the spiritual and emotional leadership he has provided during the years since his ordination.

His Eminence Metropolitan Christopher, His Grace Bishop Longin, His Grace Bishop Mitrophan, and His Grace Bishop Peter have all been invited along with clergy of the Gracanica Diocese and Midwestern Metropolitanate. St. Elijah Cathedral Choir will sing the responses in the church. Hieromonk Irinej Dobrijevic of Belgrade, Serbia, and consultant to the Holy Assembly of Bishops will be the featured speaker. The celebration will include performances by the St. Elijah "Frula" Folklore Group, St. Elijah Cathedral Choir and the Czar Lazar Men's Choir of Pittsburgh. A dance with live music from Mladost and Drina will begin after Vespers.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you and my other distinguished colleagues join me in honoring and congratulating St. Elijah Serbian Orthodox Cathedral on their 40th anniversary. The members of St. Elijah have dedicated themselves to providing a spiritual and guiding light through the protection of the Serbian Orthodox faith and traditions for all of Northwest Indiana. Their constant dedication and commitment is worthy of the highest commendation.

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#### HONORING MARGARET AVILA

### HON. GRACE F. NAPOLITANO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Mr. NAPOLITANO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Margaret Avila, my good friend and tireless advocate of nursing. Ms. Avila is one of California's prominent educators in the field of nursing and plans to retire on December 10th after 30 years of dedicated service to her community.

Ms. Avila has been an integral part and asset in the Congressional 38th District Health Consortium. She was the Chair of the Consortium of Health, Health Professions, and Mental Health Committees. As an educator she designed, developed, and implemented curricula for nursing students from entry level to licensed and post-graduate programs for over 15 years. She taught both nursing professionals and medical professionals at a family practice residency level.

Ms. Avila created an innovative Public Health Nursing Practice Model that completely reoriented and renewed the public health nursing practice in Los Angeles County. The

Model incorporates the concepts of Healthy People 2010, and it has been used in improving the quality and efficiency of the public health nursing practice. The creation and use of this model in one of the largest, most diverse, and dynamic settings in the country represents a tremendous advance in strengthening and expanding population-focused public health nursing. The influence of the model has extended well beyond the boundaries of California, with its adoption by the City of Detroit and the State of Michigan.

Margaret Avila provided the strategic and creative leadership for this effort. Her career path has included excellence in practice, in education, and in leadership.

Ms. Avila is a native of Los Angeles County and a product of the California educational system. She received a Diploma of Nursing from St. Vincent's College of Nursing, and a Bachelor of Science in Nursing from Mount St. Mary's College in Los Angeles. She has practiced as a staff nurse, a public health nurse, a nurse practitioner, a state nurse consultant, and an adjunct nursing faculty member. She has served as the Director of Nursing at the Los Angeles County Department of Public Health since 1999. She currently serves on the Board of the Los Angeles Chapter of the National Association of Hispanic Nurses.

Despite all of her success, Ms. Avila is never content to rest on her laurels. She has dedicated her life and knowledge to increasing opportunities for others. As a result, the Public Health Nursing Section of the American Public Health Association awarded Ms. Avila the 2004 Lillian Wald Service Award. She received this award by demonstrating initiative and resourcefulness in developing efforts to improve the health of the public through political, legislative, and interdisciplinary activism. This noteworthy achievement highlighted her leadership role in promoting social reform activities for client groups, influencing health policy and health laws, strengthening public health nursing practice, and collaborating with other health care workers, legislators, and public officials.

Margaret Avila is retiring as Director of Nursing for the Los Angeles Public Health Department. She is going into private practice and is establishing a woman's clinic in the underserved Pico Union area of Los Angeles. Her goal is to provide health access to low income women to improve their quality of life. She also plans to seek her doctorate degree.

Mr. Speaker, today I would like to personally acknowledge and commend Margaret for her dedication to the field of nursing which enriches and promotes the health of our community. She is a model of the passionate American educator, and a devoted and involved citizen. I know the rest of the House will join me in congratulating Ms. Margaret Avila and wishing her success in her future endeavors.

THE CONGREGATION ETZ AHAIM  
IN RECOGNITION OF 75 YEARS OF  
SERVICE

**HON. FRANK PALLONE, JR.**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to acknowledge Congregation Etz Ahaim, the

oldest Sephardic Jewish congregation in New Jersey, as it celebrates the 350th anniversary of the founding of the Jewish community in the United States.

Etz Ahaim has been serving the Sephardic community of New Jersey for more than seventy-five years. It was founded by Jewish immigrants who named the congregation Etz Ahaim, "Tree of Life," after the oldest synagogue in Salonica, Greece. Founded at the start of the Great Depression, the synagogue struggled to stay afloat. Unable to afford a rabbi, they relied on the uncompensated services of Rabbi Benjamin Naar of Salonica, and on unordained lay leaders Eliyahu Nahama and Elie Saporta until 1955.

Since then, Etz Ahaim has been lead by Rabbis Ishmael Cohen, Murray Greenfield, Rafael Wizman, David Glicksman, Yamin Levy, and, from 1991 until today, Rabbi David Bassous. It has grown since its incorporation in April of 1927 from a circle of 25 worshipping in private residences, to a small community of 75 families in a building on Richmond Street, New Brunswick, to a vibrant congregation of 155 families in Highland Park. What was once a small group, barely able to afford the mortgage on their building during the Great Depression is now a thriving community and religious center of New Jersey.

Today, Etz Ahaim is deeply involved in the Middlesex County community. They sponsor community outreach, philosophy classes, dance lessons, educational opportunities. Etz Ahaim also has an active Sisterhood as old as the congregation itself, and which just came out with a Sephardic cookbook, "Come, es Bueno." On Sunday, November 7, they will be celebrating the 350th anniversary of the start of the Jewish community in the United States.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to acknowledge the profound cultural achievements of Congregation Etz Ahaim, both for the Sephardic community, and for Highland Park in general. I ask that my colleagues join me in honoring them, and their many years of service to Jewish life in the United States.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. CAROLYN C. KILPATRICK**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Ms. KILPATRICK. Mr. Speaker, personal reasons require me to return to my district, and I am unable to be present for legislative business scheduled after 3 p.m., Wednesday, November 17, 2004. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye" on H.R. 1417, the Copyright Royalty and Distribution Reform Act of 2004 (Rollcall No. 532), and "aye" on S. 2302, a bill to improve access to physicians in medically underserved areas (Rollcall No. 533).

I would appreciate it if my remarks would appear in the appropriate place in the RECORD.

TRIBUTE TO CHAPLAIN (MAJOR)  
FLOYD L. WHITE III

**HON. ROBERT E. ANDREWS**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the retirement of Chaplain (Major) Floyd L. White III from the United States Army Reserve, and to recognize his years of service to his community and country.

Chaplain White served his country for 20 proud years, from June 4, 1983, to November 7, 2003. His role in the U.S. Army Reserve took him across the country and across the world. He served as a Battalion Chaplain for the 457th and 451st Chemical Battalions in Greenville, SC, and as a Brigade Chaplain for two brigades at Fort Dix, NJ. He served overseas in South Korea in Operation Team Spirit in 1990, and in 2001 he served in a Warfighter Exercise in Grafenwoehr, Germany.

Chaplain White is also a dedicated and motivated community leader. He is the Pastor of the Woodland Avenue Presbyterian Church in Camden, NJ, and is President of the Woodland Community Development Corporation. He serves on the boards of the Cooper University Hospital Foundation, the United Way of Camden County, the Camden Eye Center, and the Cooper Ferry Camden Waterfront Development Board.

Mr. Speaker, it is a great privilege to honor Chaplain White today. He embodies the American spirit of service to one's family, community, and country. I thank him for his dedicated service and wish Chaplain Floyd White all the best in his future endeavors.

TRIBUTE TO CONGRESSMAN  
WILLIAM O. LIPINSKI

SPEECH OF

**HON. LUIS V. GUTIERREZ**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, November 17, 2004*

Mr. GUTIERREZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise this evening to recognize my good friend, Congressman BILL LIPINSKI, and to thank him for his 22 years of service and vision and leadership in Congress.

I know we use the word—friend—often in this body. Usually right before we are about to disagree with our colleagues.

We say things like, I have a lot of respect for my good friend from Illinois, but I couldn't disagree more with his staunch support of the Chicago White Sox.

But as much as we use the word "friend" to frame our debates, I have always felt that Congress actually is a tough place to build real, lasting friendships.

That is why Mr. LIPINSKI will be so missed. Because while it's true that I hardly knew BILL LIPINSKI when I arrived here in 1993, it's more true now that I can hardly imagine not having Bill as one of my best friends and allies in public service.

I will miss his effectiveness and his leadership, but more than that I will miss his day-to-day presence and his friendship.

And I know I am not alone.

Because Mr. LIPINSKI has been such a good friend to so many of us in this body, on both sides of the aisle.

And he has been such a good friend and unwavering champion for the people of Illinois.

As the late Chicago Sun-Times Columnist Steve Neal put it, Mr. LIPINSKI, "gets things done."

And that is what has been the cornerstone of his career. Getting things done for his constituents and for the people of our state. Getting things done so that people across the country have access to better roads, more reliable railways and more dependable airports.

One of the things I am most proud of during my time in Congress is working with Mr. LIPINSKI to secure funding for the renovation and reconstruction of the CTA Blue Line in my district.

It is this kind of leadership and hard work and perseverance that has been the foundation of Mr. LIPINSKI's career. He has led by action and by example. And in doing so, he has produced concrete results for our state.

During his 22 years in this body, Mr. LIPINSKI has fought ardently and selflessly and passionately on issues that make a real difference in ordinary people's lives.

From his first days in this body, he immersed himself in transportation and infrastructure matters. And he did so with integrity and class and the courage of his convictions.

He has helped secure hundreds of millions of dollars in vital funding for public transportation and infrastructure projects. And every day, people all across our city are better off because of his hard work, his dedication and his determination.

From the Metra train, to the CTA, to highway projects along the Stevenson or Lake Shore Drive, to O'Hare and Midway airport, Mr. LIPINSKI has worked to make our infrastructure safer, stronger and more secure.

And beyond his extraordinary legislative accomplishments, Mr. LIPINSKI has served as a role model for many of us in the Illinois delegation and for many who seek to serve at all levels of elected office.

He has been a patient mentor, an unwavering ally and a great friend.

And I know I speak for this entire body when I say that we will miss the sound of that great Southside accent filling this Chamber.

We will miss his skillful management of major transportation bills. But most of all, we will miss our friend's wisdom and leadership and guidance.

So let me close by thanking my friend, Mr. LIPINSKI, for his lifetime of public service. Our city and our Nation owe you a deep debt of gratitude. You will be missed.

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE  
MARCUS HIGH SCHOOL DRUM LINE

**HON. MICHAEL C. BURGESS**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the superior performances of the Edward S. Marcus High School Drum Line from my hometown of Flower Mound, Texas located in the 26th Congressional District. The drum line consists of 38 dedicated musicians.

At the recent Percussive Arts Society International Convention in Nashville, Tennessee, the Marcus Drum Line delivered outstanding performances which garnered them nine first-

place awards. In addition to their group awards, Marcus Drum Line became the first high school to earn all of the competition's individual awards: Best Snare Line, Best Tenor Drums, Best Bass Drums, Best Cymbals and Best Front Ensemble.

I am particularly honored to note that the winning performance, Looking Through the Windows of America, consisted of patriotic songs including "Stars and Stripes," "America," "Tie a Yellow Ribbon Round the Old Oak Tree," and "God Bless America."

I extend my sincere congratulations to Rick Villarreal, Director of Bands, Kennan Wylie, Percussion Instructor and the entire Marcus Drum Line for their talent and dedication to excellence.

CONGRATULATING THE MICHIGAN  
CITY MARQUETTE HIGH SCHOOL  
BLAZERS ON THEIR CLASS 1A  
STATE GIRLS VOLLEYBALL  
CHAMPIONSHIP

**HON. CHRIS CHOCOLA**

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Mr. CHOCOLA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the Marquette High School Blazers on their Indiana High School Athletic Association Class 1A State Girls Volleyball Championship.

The young women of Marquette High School, located in my District in Michigan City, Indiana, competed in the IHSAA championships on Saturday, November 7 at the Hinkle Fieldhouse in Indianapolis.

Mr. Speaker, in front of hundreds of their fans, this team captured their fourth state championship in the last six years. I might also note that the two years they didn't win, the team was state runner-up.

Last year, this team lost the championship to Morristown. But these young women didn't give up. They used the loss last year as motivation for their entire season this year.

And this year they beat Morristown 25-22, 25-12, and 25-20 in the championship game.

I am told that Juniors Michelle Fletcher and Sarah Denny did the majority of the damage for the Marquette Blazers, with the impressive assistance of Colleen Trainor and Kahlan Sebert.

I'd also like to congratulate Coach Troy Campbell and Assistant Coach Larry Sheagley on a great season. Compiling a 31 and 7 record is something to be proud of.

On behalf of the citizens of the Second Congressional District, I would like to congratulate Sarah Denny, Ashley Pinkney, Katie Krueger, Rachel Konrady, Kelly Kilgore, Kara Kmiecik, Sabra Johns, Kalan Sebert, Sunshine Johns, Tiffany Cerrillos, Danielle Barnett, Nicole Fumo, Colleen Trainor, and Michelle Fletcher on their Class 1A State Championship.

Additionally, Superintendent Kim Pryzbylski, Principal Patrick Cannon, Athletic Director Eric Simpson and Assistant Athletic Director Andy Walsh deserve a note of congratulations for supporting this team.

I would also be remiss if I didn't acknowledge the parents of these young women. I know the many hours they've given up to drive their daughters to practices and to attend

matches, both at home and away. Your effort means the world to them and you all should be proud.

Mr. Speaker, I know that these young women will go far in their future endeavors as they have already demonstrated they have what it takes to be a champion. I wish the seniors the best of luck and the remaining team members continued success next season.

Again, I would like to congratulate the Marquette High School girls volleyball team for winning their fourth state title.

A SPEECH BY THE PRESIDENT OF  
THE RECORDING ACADEMY

**HON. MARY BONO**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Mrs. BONO. Mr. Speaker, one of our nation's most precious exports is intellectual property. It is up to our country to care for and nurture this commodity. Thankfully, when it comes to the recording arts, we have an able and willing partner in the Grammys. To outline some of the challenges and creative measures taken by the industry, I would like to submit for the RECORD a speech given by Neil Portnow, President of the Recording Academy.

It's always a pleasure to be back in Washington, and particularly a pleasure to be back at our signature event in the capital, GRAMMYS on the Hill. All of us at the Academy consider it a privilege to have the opportunity to recognize our distinguished honorees: Senator Hillary Clinton, Representative Mary Bono, and the legendary Natalie Cole.

Although it's been an interesting and challenging year for the music community, it's also been an exciting one. Since we last gathered for this event one year ago, we've seen a number of positive developments—in the industry, in technology, and on the Hill. And for the Recording Academy, it has been a particularly busy year. One year ago, at this very event, I announced the formation of our GRAMMY Cultural Policy Initiative: designed to advance the rights of the music community through advocacy education and dialogue. I'm pleased to report significant progress in the Initiative's first year.

Our off-the-record GRAMMY Industry Roundtables serve as the place for productive dialogue between sectors of our industry that don't often interact. Roundtable participants have included artists such as Dave Matthews and Jimmy Jam, industry trade reps from RIAA and NARM, label executives, and legal scholars. By putting such diverse minds together, we believe our community can begin to develop solutions to the challenges we face.

Public forums, such as our GRAMMY Town Halls bring key legislators, GRAMMY winning artists, and the public together to discuss important issues such as broadcast decency and file sharing, while our "What's the Download" PSA campaign has given hundreds of thousands of consumers valuable information about the legal and ethical issues involved in downloading.

Through hands-on action in Washington, D.C., we help our legislators understand the importance of sound cultural and intellectual property policies. Recording Academy executives and artists from around the country are frequent visitors to the Hill as part of our Cultural Policy Initiative. To further

advance artists rights in Washington, the Academy worked closely with our friends Rep. STENY HOYER (D-MD) and Rep. MARY BONO (R-CA) to help them launch the Recording Arts and Sciences Congressional Caucus, a congressional body designed to advance artists' rights in the House of Representatives.

We are pleased with the progress of the first year of our GRAMMY Cultural Policy Initiative. But there is much more work to be done. These are critical times for artists—and the music community (labels, artists groups, PRO's and unions) must all work together to improve the environment for creators.

As I travel around the country to our 12 Chapters, I have the opportunity to speak to thousands of music professionals. It's a diverse group, representing many genres and cultures, young and old, male and female. I speak to platinum artists and those hoping for their first big break. When we discuss the complex legal and economic issues facing artists today, I hear a lot of differing views. I hear about decreased CD sales, barriers to radio airplay, and other challenges artists face. But the one word I hear most often may surprise you. That word is "respect."

Musicians want their works respected. They want the choice to decide how their music will be distributed. They want to decide when their new work will be released. And they want to control the quality of those recordings. So while there are plenty of discussions about lost revenue in our industry, allow me to focus on that all important R-word, and specifically address two areas in which artists are disrespected. File sharing is one such issue. Tracks are often uploaded on P2P sites before their release dates. Quality is often poor. Songs are "traded" like a commodity without any consent by the owner or creator. Yes, we know file sharing services cause damage to our industry. Yes, we know they hamper legitimate services from fully blossoming. But let us never forget an equally grievous outcome: These services disrespect artists.

So how do we address this problem? The most significant response and deterrent available to the industry has been to sue individual computer users. Everyone in our community would prefer a better way. Well, thanks to some forward-looking Senators, including our honoree Senator Clinton, there may in fact be another option. That is why the Recording Academy supports the Induce Act.

Co-sponsored by Senators ALEXANDER, BOXER, CLINTON, DASCHLE, FRIST, GRAHAM, HATCH, LEAHY, SARBANES and STABENOW, this bi-partisan Act would put responsibility where it belongs: at the feet of those companies whose sole service is to induce others to violate copyright laws.

In a recent Billboard column, the Consumer Electronic Association CEO Gary Shapiro claimed that, "Aside from the MPAA and RIAA, the [Induce] bill has no public supporters." Well, with all due respect to the CEA, ASCAP, BMI, SESAC; AFM and AFTRA; Recording Artist Coalition, The Songwriters Guild, Nashville Songwriters Association, Music Manager Forum, and others all join the Recording Academy in supporting the Induce Act.

So to our friends in the technology community, please understand that our organizations, together representing hundreds of thousands of creative professionals, are all VERY public supporters of this bill. We want to work with you. We urge you to work with us, as well as with these visionary Senators. Together we can help to pass a fair bill that protects legitimate technologies, prevents illegal file duplication, and respects the backbone of our industry, the creative artists.

Finally, on the subject of respecting artists and the music they create, there is one area the Academy is determined to address. The time has come for U.S. radio stations to join the rest of the industrialized world and compensate artists for using their works on the air.

A performance right for artists is long overdue. Hundreds of millions of dollars that rightly belong to copyright owners and creators go unpaid without this right, and we call on Congress to correct this historic inequity as soon as possible.

We will not allow the discussion to turn into a debate about radio's so-called promotional benefits. To appreciate the absurdity of that argument, imagine this: A movie studio tells a novelist he will not be compensated for the rights to his book, because the movie version will promote his sales. Such a concept would never be accepted in any other industry. But it is standard practice in ours.

And we will not allow the discussion to turn into a zero sum game, pitting artist against songwriter. Current songwriter royalties should and will be protected. A new performance royalty for artists must be in addition to that paid to writers.

This goal is not without its challenges, and our efforts will not be without opposition. But through the combined efforts of our music coalitions, and with the help of a Congress that understands the importance of music to our economy and certainly to our quality of life, we will see a future that not only provides fair compensation to creators, but also gives artists the respect that they deserve.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

### HON. JIM McDERMOTT

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 19, 2004

Mr. McDERMOTT. Mr. Speaker, I am unable to be in Washington, DC today. Two weeks ago, I injured my leg and my physician prefers that I not put it through the stress of an airplane flight from my home in Seattle, WA to Washington, DC. Were I able to attend today's session in the House of Representatives, I would have voted in support of H. Res. 854 and voted to defeat S. 2986 and H. Res. 856.

#### ON THE PASSING OF REAR ADM. MAURICE BRESNAHAN

### HON. WILLIAM D. DELAHUNT

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 19, 2004

Mr. DELAHUNT. Mr. Speaker, since the earliest days of sailing, ship captains have had to be many things to their crew—teacher, mentor, role-model, even friend. Rear Admiral Maurice Bresnahan was the living embodiment of this tradition to the thousands of sailors who crossed his wake.

After a 30-year career in the US Navy that took him to the ranks of ship captain and command of a surface warfare group during the first Gulf War, it would have been understandable for this warrior to simply retire and take up a hobby. But, when the Commonwealth called and asked him to serve as president of

Massachusetts Maritime Academy, he embraced the challenge.

Of course, challenge is an understatement. Admiral Bresnahan inherited a school whose training ship was unseaworthy, and the Academy lacked the financial resources to sustain its core curriculum.

I first met Admiral Bresnahan—my Admiral—when I was a newly-minted Congressman. He spoke so passionately about the Academy and its role in ensuring the future of the maritime industry that I was tempted to enlist myself. He was a man with a vision that would transform this small, but proud, school on the banks of Buzzards Bay into a world-class institution.

It was not enough that his cadets learn basic seamanship; they also had to be renaissance men and women—equally at home on the deck of a ship or the halls of an art museum. He demanded excellence—and got it. An inspiring presence on the drill field, cadets wanted to be like and near him. His sailors were well-rounded and well prepared for the Merchant Marine of the 21st Century.

Every sailor learns to use the stars to guide them on their journey. In the case of Maurice Bresnahan, the stars on his shoulders denoted more than just a rank. They were guideposts of integrity, compassion and duty.

I commend to my colleagues the following Boston Herald commentary on his passing.

[From The Boston Herald, November 9, 2004]

MAURICE BRESNAHAN, MASSACHUSETTS  
MARITIME PRESIDENT

Rear Admiral Maurice J. Bresnahan Jr. of Centerville, U.S. Navy retired, president of the Massachusetts Maritime Academy, died Saturday of a brain tumor at his home. He was 68.

Admiral Bresnahan was a 1954 graduate of Mission Hill High School in Roxbury, and a 1959 graduate of Massachusetts Maritime Academy. He received his commission in 1959, served on five combatant ships and commanded the USS *A.M. Sumner* (DD 692) and USS *Damato* (DD 871).

He served as special assistant to the chief of Naval Operations in the Pentagon, Washington, D.C., following his graduation from the Naval War College in Newport, R.I.

Returning to the Pacific Fleet after completion of the Combined Arms Warfare Course at the Naval War College, Admiral Bresnahan took command of the Military Sealift Command (Far East) and assumed duties as commander of the Seventh Fleet Logistic Task Force Group headquartered in Yokohama, Japan.

Upon promotion to Flag Rank, he was appointed commander of Surface Reserve Forces and commander of Naval Surface Group Six, made up of anti-submarine warfare frigates home ported in the Atlantic and Gulf Coast. These commands were recognized with Meritorious Unit Commendations for their service during the Gulf War.

Admiral Bresnahan had been serving as president of Massachusetts Maritime Academy in Buzzards Bay since April 1998. Prior to that he served for four years as the college's vice president of external affairs and marine operations.

Admiral Bresnahan presided over a dramatic increase in student population at the college and a major campus expansion.

He also led the effort to replace the former academy training ship *Patriot State* with a modern vessel and saw his efforts come to fruition when the newly refurbished training ship *Enterprise* sailed on her maiden voyage last winter.

Total capital improvements to the campus during his watch exceeded \$60 million. He expanded the college curriculum and established the academy's first master's degree, an M.S. in facilities management. Admiral Bresnahan believed that one of his most significant accomplishments at the academy was establishing the Emery Rice Scholarship, an award dedicated to academic excellence that is awarded to five incoming cadets each year.

Admiral Bresnahan's military awards include the Distinguished Service Medal, three Legions of Merit, the Meritorious Service Medal, two Commendation medals, and many other unit and personal awards.

Admiral Bresnahan was an active member of the American Bureau of Shipping, Boston Marine Society, Columbia University Maritime Advisory Board, the Naval Reserve Association and the New York Yacht Club and was past chairman of the Council of Presidents of the Massachusetts State Colleges and past chairman of the Consortium of State Maritime Academies.

He also served as a lay Eucharistic minister at Our Lady of Victory Parish in Centerville, and was a past member of Kiwanis.

Admiral Bresnahan is survived by his wife, Alice; one daughter, Julie Pinero of Sandwich; one son, Maurice Bresnahan III of Columbia, S.C.; and five grandchildren.

#### TRIBUTE TO ALFRED HICKS

### HON. CAROLYN MCCARTHY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Alfred "Fred" Hicks, from Westbury, New York. Mr. Hicks was the accomplished president of Hicks Nurseries Inc., as well as a devoted leader in his community and a loving father. Mr. Hicks passed away on October 1st due to complications from a rare blood disorder. He was 64 years old.

Mr. Hicks demonstrated a lifelong interest in the gardening industry. He earned a Bachelor of Science degree in Horticulture and a Master of Business Administration degree in Marketing from Cornell University. In 1963, he took over running his family's establishment, Hicks Nurseries Inc., which was founded by his ancestors in 1853. As the fifth generation in his family to run the business, Mr. Hicks transformed the small family nursery into a leading operation using his quiet strength, skills, and dedication. Hicks Nurseries Inc. is now the oldest nursery and gardening center and the oldest family owned business on Long Island.

A long and distinguished history of community and industry leadership and service follows Fred Hicks. He served as president of the American Nursery and Landscape Association (ANLA), and was inducted into the Association's Hall of Fame last year. He also served as president of Garden Centers of America, past president of the Long Island Nurserymen's Association and the Cornell Cooperative Extension of Nassau County, chairman of the Environmental Commission of the Village of Westbury, board member of HMO Vytra Health Care, and advisory board member of Old Westbury Gardens. A particular interest in health issues led him to serve as a medic in the United States Army in 1960, and

later on the Board of Winthrop University Hospital. Mr. Hicks was named the hospital's Trustee of the Year on October 23rd.

Mr. Hicks has also served his community with great dedication throughout his life. His parents, Edwin and Eloise Hicks, were instrumental in establishing the Westbury Friends School. Fred Hicks gave much of his time to building and organizing the school, and served on its Board of Managers. All of his children attended the school, and all of his grandchildren are presently students there as well. Mr. Hicks believed children learn best by doing, and applied this principle when working with students at the school. His generosity, caring, and desire for students to succeed together were truly inspiring.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in applauding the amazing dedication and numerous accomplishments of Alfred Hicks. Mr. Hicks was a role model in his community and has set a great example for all of us. He leaves behind his wife of 38 years, Marilyn, and a loving family. His three children, Karen Courts, Stephen Hicks, and Marianne Folk, have taken over running Hicks Nurseries Inc. His family, friends, co-workers, and the residents of Westbury community are sad to see him go. He is remembered warmly and will be missed dearly.

#### PRAISING THE GOVERNMENT OF CYPRUS

### HON. ROBERT E. ANDREWS

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to praise the Government of Cyprus for its recent decision to take a monumental step towards peace and reunification of the island. Yesterday marked the beginning of the Cyprus Government's initiative to clear all Cyprus National Guard minefields within the buffer zone that divides the island.

Over the next year, an estimated 2,300 mines will be cleared from eight minefields—an area that covers more than 100 miles. Ever since the Turkish invasion more than 30 years ago—and today with Turkey's continued occupation—Cyprus has been a country that has struggled to achieve peace. The Government of Cyprus' endorsement of this program demonstrates its strong commitment to break down the physical barriers that separate Greek Cypriots from their Turkish Cypriot compatriots.

Further, the program illustrates the government's broader commitment to the international community as it joins the international fight against mine proliferation, and supports the United Nations Policy of Mine Action.

The Cyprus Government has been working with the United Nations Peace Keeping Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP) since January 2002 in order to enact this de-mining project, and it should be praised for this dedication and tenacity.

I wish to make special note that these actions are being taken unilaterally by the Republic of Cyprus. Unfortunately, the Turkish side has not yet agreed to the de-mining of 27 minefields in the buffer zone laid by the Turkish occupation forces. We can only hope that the Turkish side will someday join the Govern-

ment of Cyprus in taking this necessary step towards removing these dangerous explosives.

Recent statements by the Turkish Cypriot leader, Mr. Mehmet Ali Talat, that the Turkish side intends to proceed with the destruction of its minefields in the buffer zone are encouraging. It is my strong wish that the Turkish occupation forces decide to go ahead with the de-mining process, as this would be a positive development that could contribute to further reducing the tension on the island.

#### COMMENDING THE VOLUNTEER WORK OF SUSAN CARTER

### HON. ANDER CRENSHAW

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Mr. CRENSHAW. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend the outstanding volunteerism and community commitment of one of my constituents, Susan "Sue" Carter of Jacksonville, Florida.

Sue Carter, who recently moved back to Jacksonville after following her husband's military career across the globe for 20 years, is one of five individuals chosen by the National Military Family Association to receive the 2004 Very Important Patriot award. Sue was chosen, Mr. Speaker, for the countless hours of volunteer work she donated to the community in which she lived for the last three years, Keflavik, Iceland.

For the three years her husband, U.S. Navy Operations Officer, Commander Ted "Coach" Carter, was stationed at Naval Air Station Keflavik, Sue became very involved in some very important community organizations. Sue was president of the local Parent Teacher Student organization, served as chair of the organization's Activities board, managed a non-profit thrift shop whose proceeds benefit those seeking higher education, organized donations for the Red Cross, worked as a substitute teacher, volunteered as an assisting minister, and provided safety and instruction in small arms to military and civilian members of the community.

Sue performed outstanding work and donated countless hours serving her community. Sue's selfless commitment to volunteering is a vibrant example of the difference people can make in the lives of those around them. Now that she and her husband are stationed back in Jacksonville, I know our community will benefit greatly from her sense of community spirit.

Mr. Speaker, I recently had the opportunity to meet with Sue and her husband Ted and found their positive attitude inspiring. In addition to their service to Country and community, they are the proud parents of two young daughters. I believe our Nation owes a debt of gratitude to Sue and volunteers like her all across America for donating their precious time for the betterment of their neighbors. Volunteers are among the best of what America has to offer the world. As a citizen ambassador and wife to a military officer serving in Iceland, Sue reflected America's values honorably.

For these reasons Mr. Speaker, I commend Sue's public service, I congratulate her on receiving the Very Important Patriot award, and

on behalf of the residents of the Fourth Congressional District of Florida, I extend our sincere appreciation and gratitude.

FREEDOM FOR EDEL JOSÉ GARCÍA  
DÍAZ

**HON. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Mr. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to speak about Edel José García Díaz, a political prisoner in totalitarian Cuba.

Mr. García Díaz is the founder and editor of Centro Norte del País, an independent news agency amidst the dictatorship's mandated propaganda. He has devoted his efforts to printing the truth about the horrors in Cuba under the totalitarian dictatorship. By founding an independent news agency, Mr. García Díaz knowingly risked the wrath of the tyranny; however, he believed that illuminating the nightmare that is Castro regime was more important than his personal safety.

From 1997 to present, Mr. García Díaz has been harassed by the dictator's thugs. According to Reporters Without Borders, his life was threatened by a functionary of the municipality of Caibarien. He was also subjected to detentions, interrogations, and other official warnings. Yet, despite these threats, Mr. García Díaz always returned to his news agency to publish the truth about the regime's monstrous abuse of the basic human rights of the Cuban people.

On March 18, 2003, as part of the tyrant's deplorable crackdown on peaceful pro democracy advocates, Mr. García Díaz was arrested. According to Amnesty International, Mr. García Díaz was accused of writing about the poor physical condition of a school building in Havana and accompanying the article with a photo of the installation. After the conclusion of a sham trial, he was sentenced to 15 years in the totalitarian gulag.

Mr. García Díaz is languishing in Castro's infamous, inhuman gulag because he believes in freedom and democracy. His bravery in the face of oppression is another example of the courage of the pro-democracy activists in totalitarian Cuba. Recently, over one hundred Cuban opposition activists took part in a symbolic vote on November 2nd in Havana. They participated in a mock election for U.S. President at the residence of James Cason, head of the U.S. Interests Section in Cuba. Once again, the courage of the Cuban activists demonstrated to the world that, despite the consequences of dissent, the Cuban people are unafraid to demonstrate their desire for democracy.

Mr. Speaker, it is unconscionable the Mr. García Díaz is confined in an infernal gulag because he believes in writing the truth, freedom of the press, and basic human rights for the Cuban people. As we celebrate the successes of the American democratic process, we must never forget those who continue to fight the evil tyranny 90 miles from our shore. My Colleagues, we must demand the immediate release of Edel José García Díaz and every prisoner of conscience in totalitarian Cuba.

HONORING TEDDY "PILLAR OF  
TRUTH" BENNETT

**HON. JO ANN EMERSON**

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Ms. EMERSON. Mr. Speaker, in East Prairie, Missouri, there is no more well-known or better-loved gentleman than Teddy "Pillar of Truth" Bennett. Across our Nation, many fine Americans have met Mr. Bennett and he has had a great effect on their lives. I am certainly one of them.

Mr. Bennett was born in the spring of 1930. He grew up on the banks of the wild and mighty Mississippi River. The usual entree in his Depression-era lunch was a gravy sandwich. Mr. Bennett served our Nation in the Korean war in the U.S. Army. When he returned, he came back to East Prairie. Eventually, Mr. Bennett formed his own business and began to gain fame for his fabulous fish fries. His cooking skills are renowned throughout the Nation—as are his character and his pure heart. The "Pillar of Truth" is a man who knows the age-old axiom that you nourish people with fish as well as with ideas.

Teddy Bennett is more than an entrepreneur or a "people person" or a great storyteller. His whole life teaches us what it is about to grow up in Southern Missouri and make something of yourself. Teddy began his life's journey during the Great Depression. He learned the lessons of hard work and overcoming challenges as he grew up. He didn't set out to inspire us. It just happened that way.

You hear a lot of stories about the Pillar of Truth—but I know lots of things that are true about him: Though he has made many friends, he has never lost one. He makes his living, and his life, out of bringing people together. And he knows that you feed people with more than food. Teddy is a sage—an intelligent, dedicated man who is just as proud of his community as we are of him.

In recent years, Teddy Bennett has fought a war of his own with cancer, but he has not been alone. Every one of his many friends has stood shoulder to shoulder with him. They deserve the thanks of our Nation. Most of all, however, I would like to thank Mr. Bennett for being a trusted friend to the Emerson family and an inspiration in our world. You are our Pillar of Truth.

HONORING JOHN RITTER FOR HIS  
CONTRIBUTIONS TO ENDING VIOLENCE  
AGAINST WOMEN

**HON. JON C. PORTER**

OF NEVADA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Mr. PORTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to thank and honor John Ritter for his contribution to Clark County Legal Services through the Ritter Charitable Trust. This important contribution of \$175,000 will ensure that victims of violence against women will continue to have access to the legal support they need to protect themselves and their families.

John Ritter has long been a leader in the economic development of Clark County, Nevada. This gift, and other charitable donations

he has made, shows that he is also a leader in meeting the humanitarian needs of our community. John Ritter has shown that, as Southern Nevada continues to experience the fastest growth in the Nation, our community will meet its challenges with the same spirit that has made Las Vegas a world capital of culture, entertainment and quality of life. I look forward to continuing to work with John Ritter and Barbara Buckley, Director of Clark County Legal Services, to fight violence against women. I urge the House to join me in honoring John Ritter for his philanthropy and leadership.

CELEBRATING 35-YEAR CONGRES-  
SIONAL CAREER OF THE HONOR-  
ABLE PHILIP M. CRANE OF ILLI-  
NOIS

SPEECH OF

**HON. FRANK R. WOLF**

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, November 17, 2004*

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize a distinguished member of this chamber, Congressman PHIL CRANE. Since 1969, Rep. CRANE has served his constituents in the 8th District of Illinois with distinction and dedication. I join my colleagues in celebrating his career in the House.

Born in the midst of the Great Depression, Phil served his Nation in the Army, and went on to earn his doctorate degree from Indiana University. He then began a career in academia, before being elected to Congress. He continued his intellectual interests, going on to write three books, and contributing to various publications.

Congressman CRANE's interest and extensive knowledge of economic issues is well known. He is a champion of free trade, and played a pivotal role in the House passage of NAFTA and the 1994 General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade. As vice chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, Rep. CRANE has taken a leadership role on issues of great importance to all Americans, such as Social Security, taxes, and Medicare.

As a leader in the conservative movement and as the senior Republican member in the House, PHIL CRANE has created a record of accomplishment for his constituents and his Nation during his tenure in the House. His legislative accomplishments have made a lasting and positive impact on our Nation, and his leadership in the House has inspired his colleagues.

Although Congressman CRANE will soon leave this chamber, his accomplishments and his legacy will continue to live on. All of us who have had the opportunity to serve with PHIL CRANE are better for the experience, and I congratulate him on his distinguished career.

CONGRATULATING TEMPLE SAMU-  
EL OR OLOM IN MIAMI, FLORIDA

**HON. ILEANA ROS-LEHTINEN**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate

and join the congregation at Temple Samu-El Or Olom in celebrating the Chanukat Ha-Bayit, the dedication of their new building, sanctuary, and educational complex on Sunday, December 5, 2004.

I wish to recognize and thank Education Vice President, Richard Siegel; President, Michael Backer; Executive Vice President, Michael Slotnick; Rabbi David D. Schonblum; Cantor Ronit Rubin; Temple Administrator Dennis Miller, and the other officers and members of the Board for their immense contributions and accomplishments.

Temple Samu-El Or Olom has been serving the community of Southern Miami-Dade County and, specifically, our Jewish community in South Florida, for decades.

As the synagogue celebrates its 32nd anniversary, I am proud to mention that the congregation of Temple Samu-El Or Olom was the first in Greater Miami to offer multilingual Shabbat services in English, Hebrew, Spanish, Yiddish, and Ladino. Some of its members have even created and published English, Hebrew, and Spanish prayer books for use during their services. Their educational program includes Early Childhood education, as well as an annual scholar in residence program that attracts numerous participants.

I recently visited Temple Samu-El Or Olom, and found it to be a very warm and welcoming congregation. I was also impressed by the breadth of religious, educational, cultural, youth, adult, senior citizen, and social programs that the synagogue offers to people of all ages.

Furthermore, the synagogue's central location in Kendall, and its proximity to Miami Dade College, the Jewish Community Center, nursing homes, elder care facilities, and other institutions enables it to serve the needs of every person in the community.

The motto of Temple Samu-El Or Olom is "The Spirit of Family," and as we celebrate the dedication of the congregation's new building, sanctuary and educational complex, we can look forward to many more decades of the Temple's service to the community.

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NOVEMBER AS NATIONAL  
HOMECARE AND HOSPICE MONTH

**HON. MIKE ROGERS**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Mr. ROGERS of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, homecare represents a tremendous value for millions of Americans' healthcare dollar by providing a family-friendly and clinically proven way of receiving quality healthcare where they prefer to receive it—at home. Homecare is about superior healthcare and a quality life for at least 8 million households across the United States.

Recent studies of homecare services show that it can shorten inpatient hospital stays, reduce the overall cost of care, improve clinical outcomes, expand patient and caregiver satisfaction, advance functional independence, and reduce the risk of institutional placement. For some Medicare beneficiaries, formal homecare is the most cost-effective strategy for achieving functional improvement.

Homecare does not require brick-and-mortar investments and with the rapid advances in

technology virtually every service, short of surgery, can be delivered in the home. For these reasons, I join homecare patients and caregivers throughout the United States in celebrating November as National Homecare and Hospice Month.

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HONORING WILLIAM AND MURIEL  
ELLIOT

**HON. FRANK A. LoBIONDO**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Mr. LoBIONDO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of William and Muriel Elliott for their contributions toward making Americans all across the country aware of the dangers of drunken driving.

Bill and Muriel's quest to bring about this awareness came at a high personal cost, their son, U.S. Navy Ensign John Elliott. John, who had just received his commission to Naval Flight Officer training in Pensacola, Florida, was struck and killed by a drunk driver on July 22, 2000. It was later discovered that the driver responsible for Ensign Elliott's death had been arrested for drunk driving earlier that evening. Having called for a ride, he was picked up by a friend who returned him to his car. Ensign Elliott was on his way home for his mother's birthday party when he crossed paths with the intoxicated driver.

Since Ensign Elliott's tragic death, Bill and Muriel have worked to ensure other families never have to suffer the same tragedy. They created the HERO Campaign for Designated Drivers, an interactive educational program designed to promote the use of designated drivers to combat drunk driving injuries and fatalities nationwide. They have also worked with the New Jersey state legislature to enact John's Law. The law makes New Jersey the first state in the country to require that individuals who pick up an arrested driver sign a document accepting custody and authorizes the impoundment of the vehicles of those arrested for drunk driving for up to twelve hours. I have been pleased to work with Bill and Muriel to encourage other states to adopt similar laws by making impoundment programs eligible for Federal Highway Administration grant funds.

For their efforts with the HERO Campaign for Designated Drivers, Bill and Muriel have been awarded the National Commission Against Drunk Driving's twentieth annual Citizen Activist award. I wish to express the thanks of the House of Representatives to William and Muriel Elliott and honor them for their tremendous efforts.

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COMMENDING SENATOR ZELL  
MILLER

**HON. JOHNNY ISAKSON**

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Mr. ISAKSON. Mr. Speaker, as Senator ZELL MILLER retires from the United States Senate, he returns to the State he has served so well for over four decades.

ZELL MILLER of Towns County, GA, has served his State as a State Senator, four-term

Lieutenant Governor, two-term Governor, and U.S. Senator. Though he reached the highest peaks of political success, he never left his roots in the mountains of north Georgia.

Today in Georgia, thousands of young adults have earned college, university or vocational degrees through full scholarships paid for by the HOPE scholarship ZELL MILLER created.

Today in Georgia, thousands of young 4-year-old children attend public or private pre-kindergarten provided through ZELL MILLER's leadership.

As Governor of Georgia ZELL MILLER empowered educators and improved education. His no-nonsense approach to law enforcement made Georgia's streets and neighborhoods safer. Georgia's economy prospers because ZELL MILLER invested in her ports, roads, and infrastructure.

Following the September 11 attacks on America, ZELL MILLER's strong voice, leadership, and commitment to our Country and the safety of our people never wavered. His legacy is a legacy of love of Country, love of Georgia and love of Democracy.

ZELL MILLER has served Georgia and America as a visionary statesman and a patriot. Georgia and America are all the better for his service.

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TRIBUTE TO JAMES CARDINAL  
HICKEY

**HON. DAVE CAMP**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Mr. CAMP. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to James Cardinal Hickey, favorite son of Midland, Michigan and lifelong servant of God.

Though Cardinal Hickey's faith journey took him to the Vatican and archbishopric of Washington, DC, he never forgot his childhood as Jimmy Hickey, a pupil at St. Brigid School. Often he spoke of his home parish and hometown to colleagues and in homilies.

Cardinal Hickey's name has remained on the lips and in the prayers of those in Midland and at St. Brigid, from gatherings in Cardinal Hickey Hall to praying for him in prayers of the faithful as his health declined.

Ordained in 1946, Cardinal Hickey ascended the ranks of the Catholic Church. He became monsignor in 1963, auxiliary bishop of the Saginaw Diocese 4 years later, rector of the North American College in Rome in 1968, bishop of Cleveland in 1974. He served as archbishop of Washington, DC, from 1980 until his resignation in 2000. Yet all the while, his heart remained in Midland, where he often returned to celebrate Mass and visit loved ones.

As another son of Midland, I was happy to find a friend from home here in Washington. The Hickey children; including the young James, played with my aunt, and Cardinal Hickey later baptized one of my own children. His dedication to aiding those most in need, from AIDS victims rejected by their families to migrants far from home but not far from hope, served as an example to all.

Midland lost one of its own with his passing. Yet we believe that while we miss him in his earthly home, Cardinal Hickey has been called

to a Heavenly home. I am grateful for the honor of sharing friendship and fellowship with James Cardinal Hickey, a Savior's servant and inspiration. May God bless his soul and grant him peace.

RECOGNIZING ADANTO D'AMORE  
FOR HIS SERVICE TO OUR COUNTRY

**HON. JEFF MILLER**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Mr. Speaker, it is a great honor for me to rise today in recognition of Adanto D'Amore, a patriot who served his country with distinction.

Born in Italy, Dr. D'Amore came to the United States in 1919 as a young child knowing no English. Realizing the importance of education, Adanto went on to graduate from Ohio State Medical School at the age of 23.

Adanto joined the U.S. Army in 1938 and shortly thereafter became the second U.S. doctor to earn his parachute wings in the First Provisional Parachute Battalion. Transferring to the Army Air Corps in 1940, he became a flight surgeon and went on to serve his country during time of war in the Philippines.

In 1942, Dr. D'Amore was taken prisoner by Japanese troops and forced to participate in the infamous Bataan Death March. Nearly 25 percent of the allied troops did not survive. Many of these soldiers that were fortunate enough to live were then forced onto death ships to Japan. A great number more of the allied troops died on these ships, some from oppressive living conditions and some from ships that sunk during the voyage.

Beaten by his captors like so many others, Dr. D'Amore was also forced to use his medical skills to treat the same captors who tormented him and his fellow prisoners-of-war. He used his skills as best as he could to obtain provisions for the other prisoners. His help no doubt helped many to survive a long and miserable time in the POW camp. Over three years later, Dr. D'Amore was liberated from a work camp near Mount Fuji at the end of World War II.

Adanto's service to the medical community continues today. He met his wife Helen, an army flight nurse, upon his return home to the United States, and together they raised three children through many military postings. In 1964, he and his family arrived at Eglin Air Force Base in Northwest Florida, where he retired several years later. Retirement from the military did not mean retirement from medical service, however. Dr. D'Amore went on to work for a county health department, run an entire county hospital system, and open up a private practice.

Today, Dr. D'Amore works with the Bridgeway Center, Inc., Crisis Stabilization Unit and the Detoxification Unit. Despite being over 70 years old, he still arrives at work seven days a week, rain or shine, to provide care to those who might not otherwise receive proper care. People who feel shunned by society can take comfort in the fact that Dr. Adanto D'Amore brings compassion to them and provides hope for their future.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the United States Congress, I would like to commend Dr. Adanto

D'Amore for heroically living a patriotic duty, risking his own life to help those who believed like he did in the beauty of freedom.

HONORING DR. AUTAR KRISHEN  
KAW

**HON. MICHAEL BILIRAKIS**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to today to honor Doctor Autar Krishen Kaw for being named Florida's Professor of the Year.

Doctor Kaw, a professor at the University of South Florida near my congressional district, received the award from the Council for Advancement and Support of Education for his contributions to undergraduate instruction. Dr. Kaw has taught nine different courses during his tenure at USF, three of which he developed himself.

Doctor Kaw believes that, as he says, "great teaching is not just an art; it can also be a learned habit." He credits his success to being organized, using teaching tools effectively, being compassionate, providing rapid feedback to and having great expectations of his students, and asking questions. He has done that and more, integrating state-of-the-art research into his courses, which have ranged from classes larger than 70 to smaller than 10.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud that Doctor Kaw has been recognized for his outstanding contributions to undergraduate education and wish him the best of luck as he continues in his most noble profession.

A TRIBUTE TO MRS. TANNER  
JOHNSON LIVISAY

SPEECH OF

**HON. NICK J. RAHALL II**

OF WEST VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, November 17, 2004*

Mr. RAHALL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a woman who had a very distinguished career as a State extension specialist in the State of West Virginia Mrs. Tanner Johnson Livisay. Mrs. Livisay was a retired State extension specialist and associate professor at West Virginia University and was a resident of Princeton, West Virginia. Mrs. Livisay graduated in 1923 from the former Douglas High School in Huntington, West Virginia and later went on to earn her Bachelor of Science degree in home economics from West Virginia State College in 1927. She then taught in Jefferson and Wyoming counties for the next 14 years. Mrs. Livisay earned her Masters degree from West Virginia University and completed further studies at Merrill Palmer Institute in Detroit, Michigan, University of Michigan, University of Cincinnati, Cornell University and Colorado State University. In 1941, Mrs. Livisay began her work as a home demonstration agent in West Virginia. Her territory included Mercer, McDowell and Cabell counties in my district. She organized home and garden clubs, 4-H clubs, and established the West Virginia State Farm Homemakers Council, under the auspices of West Virginia State College, West Virginia University and the U.S.

Department of Agriculture. She was the district home demonstration agent and became program development leader. After 27 years in the Extension Service, Mrs. Livisay retired as a specialist in child development and human relations. A personal account of the work of the West Virginia Extension Service for African-Americans is recorded in the book, "Reaching Out with Heart and Hands—The Memories of An Extension Worker," written by Mrs. Livisay in 1994.

A diamond soror and life member, Mrs. Livisay was initiated into Nu Chapter of Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority Inc. in 1925. She was a charter member of Epsilon Delta Omega Chapter in Beckley, West Virginia and at the time of her death, she was a member of Eta Iota Omega Chapter, in Inkster, Michigan. Mrs. Livisay, was the proud mother of four children, Carolyn L. McGhee, Marilyn L. Stewart, Jackson P. Livisay, Jr. and Osborne Livisay.

Mr. Speaker, I am honored today to pay tribute to the late Mrs. Tanner Johnson Livisay, for her many accomplishments and achievements and the legacy she leaves for her family and the great State of West Virginia, and in particular, my third congressional district.

ON A MATTER BEFORE THE  
HOUSE

**HON. JOHN A. BOEHNER**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Mr. BOEHNER. Mr. Speaker, as many Members of the House know, I have been involved in civil litigation against another Member of the House, Mr. MCDERMOTT of Washington, for many years. That litigation has come to a conclusion of sorts, and because the litigation derives from an incident reflecting our own responsibilities towards each other as Members and, more centrally, to the institution of the People's House, I think it appropriate to report to the House why I initiated the litigation, my attempts to resolve it, and its latest developments.

I bring to your attention an article titled "McDermott Gets \$600,000 Tab in Leak of Illegal Phone Tape," from the October 29, 2004 edition of the Seattle Times. The article is generally accurate and comprehensive. Mr. MCDERMOTT has himself acknowledged leaking the illegally recorded tape to the media in the manner the article describes, and the quotations attributed to the federal district court judge hearing the case are accurate.

Mr. Speaker, I want to underscore three things. First, I filed the suit to defend the principal that no matter our political differences or our party affiliations, we each owe a duty to each other and the House to honor the laws and rules that govern the House and our Nation. Laws matter. Rules matter. Oaths, such as the oath of confidentiality that the Committee on Standards requires of each of its Members, matter.

Second, more than three years ago I tried to resolve the suit with Mr. MCDERMOTT. I had only three requirements: that he admit that what he did was wrong, that he apologize to the House, and that he make a small contribution toward a charity I would designate. These

were the only terms I insisted on. We met several times to discuss each of the matters. But for whatever reason, he felt he could not accept these terms, which appear now to be trifling when compared with the court's punishment.

Third, I recognize that Mr. McDERMOTT has every right to appeal the court's judgment and I would not suggest that appeal would be improper. But when the court's order for payment is final, he should pay it in full and at once. It's worth noting that this entire matter started with an ethics charge against the former Speaker, Newt Gingrich, which was resolved by fining him \$300,000. To end that matter once and for all—both for himself and the House—Speaker Gingrich paid the fine in full. The House deserves the same kind of finality here.

[From the Seattle Times]

McDERMOTT GETS \$600,000 TAB IN LEAK OF ILLEGAL PHONE TAPE

(By Alex Fryer)

A federal judge in Washington, D.C., has ordered Congressman Jim McDermott to pay \$60,000 plus attorney fees that could total more than \$545,000 to a Republican congressman who sued McDermott for leaking his cellphone conversations to news reporters.

In a harshly worded decision received by attorneys this week, U.S. District Court Judge Thomas Hogan said McDermott's "willful and knowing misconduct rises to the level of malice in this case."

It is unclear how McDermott, a Seattle Democrat, will pay for the award if he decides not to appeal it further. He turned down an offer to settle the case for \$10,000 last summer.

McDermott's lawyers were reviewing the court's decision, said his press secretary, Mike DeCesare.

A popular liberal lawmaker in a safe Democratic district, McDermott is expected to win re-election easily and has only \$45,000 in his campaign account.

McDermott's legal-defense fund, formed in the late 1990s to fight the lawsuit, has about \$10, according to his office.

Rep. John Boehner, R-Ohio, filed a civil suit against McDermott in 1998. The case began with Boehner's cellphone conversation in the parking lot of a Waffle House restaurant in northern Florida.

During a conference call with Republican leaders, Boehner talked about the pending Ethics Committee probe of then-House Speaker Newt Gingrich over the way Gingrich funded a college course he taught via satellite through a tax-deductible political-action committee.

A Florida couple intercepted and taped the call and gave it to McDermott on Jan. 8, 1997.

At the time, McDermott was the highest-ranking Democrat on the Ethics Committee, which handles complaints against members of Congress.

McDermott then leaked the tape to The New York Times and Atlanta Journal-Constitution. The New York Times published a front-page story Jan. 10, 1997, with the headline: "Gingrich is Heard Urging Tactics in Ethics Case."

Three days later, McDermott resigned from the Ethics Committee after the Florida couple identified him as the recipient of the tape.

Gingrich later was fined \$300,000 and reprimanded by the House. He resigned his seat in November 1998.

The couple who gave the tape to McDermott later pleaded guilty to unlawfully intercepting the call and were fined

\$500 each. The Justice Department has never pressed charges against McDermott.

Boehner sued McDermott, charging the eight-term lawmaker violated state and federal wiretapping laws.

McDermott won the first legal round when a federal judge ruled his actions were protected by the First Amendment. The case went up to the U.S. Supreme Court, which bounced it back down to lower courts.

In August, Judge Hogan determined McDermott "participated in an illegal transaction" when he accepted the tape from the Florida couple, and his actions weren't protected by the First Amendment.

Prior to the August ruling, Boehner said he was approached by a lawmaker on McDermott's behalf to broker a settlement.

In an interview during the Republican National Convention last August, Boehner said he set three conditions for McDermott: a \$10,000 donation to charity, an admission of guilt, and a letter of apology to the Speaker of House. Discussions broke down, and Hogan submitted his decision Oct. 22.

"The Court finds that (McDermott's) conduct was malicious in that he intentionally disclosed the tape to the national media in an attempt to politically harm the participants through an invasion of their privacy," Hogan wrote.

"(McDermott's) argument that he was acting in the public interest by exposing official misconduct is unsupported by the evidence."

Boehner's office said a settlement now was out of the question.

"This is full vindication of our view in this case," said Boehner's chief of staff, Mike Sommers. "We're looking forward to getting this case behind us."

Sommers said Boehner spent about \$545,000 in legal fees, paid from his campaign accounts.

"It's all been referred to legal council," said DeCesare, McDermott's press secretary. "It's a legal decision, and it needs to be analyzed."

McDermott's legal-defense account has paid about \$350,000 in attorney's fees since the case began, and now owes \$21,600 in legal bills, DeCesare said.

Asked if McDermott would embark on a fund-raising campaign to pay the legal bills, DeCesare replied: "The only next step is to let the legal team review the judge's decision and make a recommendation. It doesn't make sense to speculate on anything else."

#### PAYING TRIBUTE TO JIM AND DEE PRELESNIK

#### HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 19, 2004

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride that I rise today to pay tribute to Jim and Dee Prelesnik, two patriotic Americans from Pueblo, Colorado. The couple are ardent supporters of our troops, and country, and I would like to join my colleagues here today in recognizing their tremendous display of patriotism before this body of Congress and this Nation.

After September 11, 2001, the American people rallied to support their fellow citizens by hanging American flags outside their homes and on their vehicles, writing letters to the troops, and wearing red, white and blue. While driving through Pueblo, I noticed one house in particular: The house of Jim and Dee Prelesnik. I was awed by their impressive display of flags and was at once struck by their

unwavering patriotism and support of our troops.

Mr. Speaker, it is a privilege to recognize Jim and Dee for their exemplary display of love of country. They stood with their heads held high in one of our nations darkest hours, and support our troops at home and abroad. It is with great pleasure that I recognize them today before this body of Congress and this Nation. Thank you both. I will always remember your displays and words of support and optimism.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

#### HON. CAROLYN MCCARTHY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 19, 2004

Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I missed rollcall vote No. 536 due to surgery. Rollcall vote 536 was on final passage of S. 2986, raising the federal debt limit.

Had I been present I would have voted "no" on rollcall vote 536.

#### CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE COST ESTIMATE FOR H.R. 3283

#### HON. RICHARD W. POMBO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 19, 2004

Mr. POMBO. Mr. Speaker, I request that the attached cost estimate for H.R. 3283, the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act, be submitted for the RECORD.

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,  
U.S. Congress,  
Washington, DC, November 19, 2004.

Hon. RICHARD W. POMBO,  
Chairman, Committee on Resources,  
House of Representatives,  
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The Congressional Budget Office has prepared the enclosed cost estimate for H.R. 3283, the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act.

If you wish further details on this estimate, we will be pleased to provide them. The CBO staff contact is Deborah Reis, who can be reached at 226-2860.

Sincerely,

DOUGLAS HOLTZ-EAKIN.

H.R. 3283—Federal Lands Recreational Enhancement Act

Summary: CBO estimates that enacting H.R. 3283 would increase direct spending by about \$700 million over the 2006-2014 period. The bill would establish a new recreation fee program for the U.S. Forest Service and for land management agencies of the Department of the Interior. It would authorize the National Park Service (NPS) to establish, charge, and modify admission fees at units of the National Park System. The bill also would authorize other agencies—such as the Forest Service, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) to establish similar charges called standard amenity fees at certain sites under their jurisdictions. For all agencies, the use of specialized facilities or services (such as developed campgrounds or boat launches) would be covered by expanded amenity fees. In addition, the bill would authorize interagency annual passes, which would replace current passes such as Golden

Eagles and National Park Passports. Finally, H.R. 3283 would authorize all of the above agencies to retain and spend all offsetting receipts collected under the new fee program without further appropriation.

CBO estimates that NPS and other federal agencies would collect a total of \$2.1 billion over the 2006–2014 period under H.R. 3283, or about \$800 million more than we expect those agencies to collect under existing recreation fee authorities. We estimate that the agen-

cies would spend about the same amount (i.e., around \$2.1 billion) over that period, or about \$1.5 billion more than they would be allowed to spend under existing law. (Under such law, beginning in January 2006, agencies generally may spend a much smaller percentage of fee collections than under H.R. 3283.) Thus, the net budgetary impact of enacting this legislation would be an increase in direct spending of about \$700 million over the 2006–2014 period.

This legislation contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA) and would impose no costs on state, local, or tribal governments.

Estimated cost to the Federal Government: The estimated net budgetary impact of H.R. 3283 is summarized in the following table. The costs of this legislation fall within budget function 300 (natural resources and environment).

	By fiscal year, in millions of dollars									
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
CHANGES IN DIRECT SPENDING										
Recreation Fee Program:										
Change in Offsetting Receipts:										
Estimated Budget Authority	0	-66	-85	-87	-88	-90	-92	-94	-96	-98
Estimated Outlays	0	-66	-85	-87	-88	-90	-92	-94	-96	-98
Change in Spending:										
Estimated Budget Authority	0	140	176	181	182	186	190	194	198	202
Estimated Outlays	0	55	123	162	178	184	188	191	195	198
Net Change in Direct Spending:										
Estimated Budget Authority	0	74	91	94	94	96	98	100	102	104
Estimated Outlays	0	-11	38	75	90	94	96	97	99	100

**Basis of Estimate:** For this estimate, CBO assumes that the recreation fee program established by H.R. 3283 will be implemented during fiscal year 2005 and that the fees adopted by the affected agencies will sum to about the same level of offsetting receipts currently collected under the recreation fee demonstration program. This estimate is based on information provided by NPS (which collects and spends the vast majority of recreation fees), the Forest Service, the USFWS, the Bureau of Reclamation, and BLM.

#### *Recreation Fees and Spending Under Current Law*

Historically, the collection and spending of recreation fees by most federal agencies has been governed by the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act. That act authorizes these agencies to collect fees for use of, and in some cases entrance to, federal lands that have significant recreational resources, subject to rate caps and other limitations. It also allows most of the agencies to spend up to 15 percent of annual fee collections without further appropriation to offset the costs of collecting the fees. The remaining 85 percent of fee receipts are available only if subsequently appropriated.

In 1996, the Congress established a temporary recreation fee demonstration program authorizing the NPS and other federal land management agencies to charge higher fees at more sites than would otherwise be permitted under the LWCF. Generally, under the demonstration program, the agencies may also spend without further appropriation 100 percent of all offsetting receipts collected at recreation sites. That spending authority applies for most agencies both to the additional receipts collected under the demonstration program and to the receipts that would have been collected under the more limited LWCF fee authority. As a result, the demonstration program brings in an extra \$80 million a year but results in higher spending authority of about \$170 million a year.

Under current law, the demonstration program will expire at the end of calendar year 2005, and recreation receipts for most agencies will fall to their pre-1996 levels. Spending authority will also fall—to 85 percent of receipts (except for transportation fees, National Park Passports, USFWS entrance fees, all of which will continue to be available under other statutes such as the National Parks Omnibus Management Act of 1998). Thus, while total receipts from recreation fees are expected to decrease from about \$220 million to about \$140 million a year, direct spending authority will be reduced by much

more—from about \$220 million to an estimated \$45 million.

#### *Recreation Fees and Spending Under H.R. 3283*

H.R. 3283 would effectively authorize the continuation of the fees and spending allowed by the recreation fee demonstration program through 2014. Thus, the bill would have two budgetary effects. First, allowing the agencies to maintain fees charged under the demonstration program would increase offsetting receipts by a total of \$800 million through 2014. Second, allowing all offsetting receipts from recreation fees to be spent without further appropriation would increase direct spending by \$1.5 billion over the same time period. The net impact on the federal budget would be an increase in direct spending of about \$700 million over the next nine years (after 2005).

Intergovernmental and private-sector impact: H.R. 3283 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in UMRA and would impose no costs on state, local, or tribal governments.

Previous CBO estimate: On March 22, 2004, CBO transmitted a cost estimate for S. 1107, the Recreation Fee Authority Act of 2004, as ordered reported by the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources on February 11, 2004. S. 1107 and H.R. 3283 both authorize recreation fee programs, but the Senate bill only covers NPS fees while the House bill covers the Forest Service and all bureaus within the Department of the Interior.

Estimate prepared by: Federal Costs: Deborah Reis; Impact on State, Local, and Tribal Governments: Marjorie Miller; and Impact on the Private Sector: Selena Caldera.

Estimate approved by: Peter H. Fontaine, Deputy Assistant Director for Budget Analysis.

REV. DR. JAMES FORBES JR.:  
FROM THE PULPIT, A STRUGGLE  
FOR JUSTICE

### HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 19, 2004

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend the service of Rev. Dr. James Forbes Jr., Senior Minister of the Riverside Church in New York. A constant and powerful voice for social equality, and freedom, his leadership has set an example to the community in New York's 15th Congressional District, in our Nation and around the world. A clergy-

man of the highest order, Dr. Forbes is also an activist who equates spirituality with justice.

On June 1, 1989, the Rev. Dr. James Alexander Forbes, Jr. was installed as the fifth Senior Minister of The Riverside Church. He is the first African-American to serve in that position at one of the largest multicultural congregations in the Nation. Dr. Forbes is an ordained minister in the American Baptist Churches and in the Original United Holy Church of America. He has served congregations around our Nation, inspired by his painful personal experience of bigotry in the segregated South.

Dr. Forbes was born in 1935 in Burgaw, North Carolina, where his father was a Pentecostal bishop. He was the second oldest of eight children. He has led numerous workshops, retreats, and conferences for the National Council of Churches of Christ USA, the National Association of Campus Ministry, the American Baptist Churches, the United Church of Christ, the African Methodist Episcopal Church, the Christian Church (Disciples of Christ), the Episcopal Church, the Roman Catholic Church, the United Methodist Church, and the Presbyterian Church (USA). He is a consultant to the Congress of National Black Churches and past President of The Martin Luther King Fellows. Dr. Forbes has earned three degrees and has been awarded 13 honorary degrees among other awards.

I am deeply impressed by Dr. Forbes commitment to using tools of mass communication to educate our country in the principles of social justice, through a national movement called "progressive principles of justice". I commend to the attention of my colleagues a profile of Dr. Forbes, which appeared in the New York Times on October 12, 2004. This article reminded me of Dr. Forbes' leadership in moving us closer to the day when we all sit down together as children of God.

[From the New York Times, Oct. 12, 2004]

FROM THE PULPIT, A STRUGGLE FOR JUSTICE

(By Chris Hedges)

In the battle over Jesus, what he stood for, what he represents and how faith is experienced and sustained, the Rev. Dr. James A. Forbes Jr., the senior minister of Riverside Church, is determined to provide an alternative vision to the one offered by religious conservatives.

He and other clergy members plan to employ the tools of mass communication, including television, to build a national movement for what he calls "progressive principles of justice." In the last few weeks, with his public support for Senator John Kerry and his dire warnings about another four years of President Bush, he has jumped feet first into America's most divisive and, maybe, most important culture war.

"The issue facing religious people is justice," he said one recent Saturday morning in his office in the soaring Gothic church, which overlooks the Hudson River. "How can we justify a corporate officer making a salary that is a thousand times more than the lowest-paid member of the corporation? Poverty is the real weapon of mass destruction. But in this capitalist society when we raise questions about the freedom of some to enjoy an inordinate proportion of the resources while others lack basic necessities, it becomes a hard and difficult discussion."

Controversy is nothing new in the pulpit of Riverside Church. The Rev. William Sloane Coffin Jr., who was the senior minister before Dr. Forbes assumed the post in 1989, opened the church doors to political refugees from Central America and called for an end to the production of nuclear weapons. Dr. Forbes has welcomed gays and Buddhists into the congregation and has fostered the spontaneity of his own Pentecostal tradition, encouraging emotional personal testimony, applause and standing ovations. But times have changed. The social activism that was more widely accepted within the mainstream church decades ago has given way to a narrower belief that stresses personal piety and devotion. Dr. Forbes, who travels the country trying to galvanize liberal clergy members into a national network, is often a voice crying in the wilderness.

He seeks, he said, to remind Americans that they also have carried out violence and oppression in the name of God.

"Christians have joined in this negativity," he said. "Don't forget the Klan. They were bent on destroying innocent people. Bad people are not confined to any one religious tradition."

Dr. Forbes, 69, dressed in a blue blazer and pressed gray slacks, speaks with the hypnotic rhythm of a preacher, his words cascading in slow, elegant waterfalls. He comes naturally to the pulpit, growing up the second oldest of eight children in Burgaw, N.C., where his father was a Pentecostal bishop.

Dr. Forbes shared a story he has told before. When his family sat down to dinner, his mother, who worked as a maid for a white family, always asked, "Are all the children in?"

"And if there was a child not present, we had to prepare a plate for that child and put it in the oven before we could say grace and our Bible verses and eat," he said. "That is the image I have of God. God, for me, is Momma Eternal. Before I eat, God asks, 'Are all the children in?'"

He went to school to be a doctor, graduating with a degree in science from Howard University. But after "being called" to be a preacher, he enrolled at Union Theological Seminary. "God called me to be a healer," he said, "but a healer of souls and culture."

He served in small churches in the South, earning a reputation as a preacher of power, and joined the civil rights movement. He participated in sit-ins at segregated lunch counters in Woolworth's stores.

In 1976 he returned to New York to be a professor of preaching and worship at Union, and from there went to the pulpit at Riverside. Dr. Forbes is married to Bettye Francis Forbes, a musician, and they have one son.

His Pentecostal background unsettles some in the congregation who see him as

emotional and showy. The squabbles, however, do not dim what he defines as an era of "renewal" in which social justice values—values that drew him to the ministry—will again surge to the forefront.

Injustice, he said, is not an abstraction in his life. He knows the pain of being excluded. On the first day he was allowed to sit as a black man at a lunch counter at Woolworth's he sat next to a white woman who had already ordered her meal. When he sat down she stood and left, and he went home and wrote a poem:

Why did she move when I sat down?  
Surely she could not tell so soon that my  
Saturday bath had worn away.  
Or that savage passion had pushed me for a  
rape.

Perhaps it was the cash she carried in her  
purse.

She could not risk a theft so early in the  
month.

And who knows that on tomorrow t'would  
fall her lot

To drink her coffee from a cup my darkened  
hands had clutched?

So horrible was that moment, I too should  
have run away.

For prejudice has the odor of a dying beast.  
Whether racist or rapist, both fall into the  
savage class.

And the greatest theft of all is to rob one's  
right to be.

#### MULTINATIONALS WILL EMERGE AS MAIN WINNERS FROM CAFTA RATIFICATION

#### HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 19, 2004

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, on May 28, 2004, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, together with the United States, signed a free trade accord whose underlying principle is the aggressive protection and expansion of individual and corporate investor rights. These privileges come at the expense of environmental protection, legislative independence, and a nation's right to autonomously determine social and economic policy. Despite the assurances of its proponents, the Central America Free Trade Accord (CAFTA) is not likely to translate into a significant improvement for the region's atrocious labor rights record because it does not institute the fixed penalties and incentives required for such a profound change. The absence of such provisions is especially distressing in Central American societies that, in a twisted and deadly caricature of respectable collective bargaining, have historically witnessed hundreds of labor leaders gunned down and intimidated by hired hands on the payrolls of land owners and factory managers.

The agreement's limited and unbalanced scope is a result of a heavily delimited negotiating process that lacked any sense of transparency and only involved government-sponsored experts. Numerous NGO's, civic organizations, trade unions groups and political figures in both Central America and the U.S. have expressed their opposition to the agreement. In its present form, CAFTA represents a very significant undermining of the traditional sovereign rights of nations and exposes a lamentable deference on the part of Central American governments. This clearly dem-

onstrates their intent of mainly serving privileged elements of their societies at the expense of the generality of their populations. Once implemented, CAFTA will, in fact, likely condemn the area's agricultural, service and industrial workers to further marginalization, with the accompanying risk that they might fall into abject poverty. Most likely, comparable Central American enterprises will be hard-pressed to successfully compete with foreign competitors because they lack the economies of scale, investor control, access to low interest loans, investor pool and an outreach to skilled management which is readily available to transnational commercial entities.

UNEVEN GROUND

If and when CAFTA is ratified, it will represent a momentous victory to business sectors in the U.S. and in Central America. The five Central American nations that are taking part in the agreement constitute a relatively underdeveloped region whose total GDP equals only \$152 billion, or a negligible fraction of the U.S.'s \$11 trillion economy. CAFTA fails to adequately consider this facet of the signatories' asymmetrical relationship. According to renowned Nicaraguan academic Rene Oscar Vargas, "CAFTA is a vehicle for an increase of U.S. exports and an opportunity to maximize the potential of its basic industries: information technology, telecommunications, the service industry, agriculture and intellectual property." On another occasion Vargas commented, "What is CAFTA but an agreement between unequal partners."

The principle that states that free trade is beneficial to all those involved is misleading and simplistic as it disregards the fact that with unfettered access, the advantage almost always lies with the powerful. In its current format, CAFTA is the economic equivalent of a 220-pound heavyweight being allowed to step into the ring against a 112-pound flyweight. Although international trade and foreign investment are necessary components of any economy, it is a state's responsibility to prioritize the interests of all its citizens, not just the privileged few, and certainly not that of transnational corporations.

For the CAFTA agreement to be ratified, it must be approved by the legislature and signed by the president of each signatory country. A full and transparent reexamination of its costs and benefits, and who will be the winners and losers, is imperative because renegotiation of contested clauses will be all but impossible once the agreement is ratified. A look at Mexico's experience with NAFTA, and its unsuccessful attempts to renegotiate agriculture-related provisions, underscores the serious implications of ratifying CAFTA. Free-trade agreements are not in themselves pernicious instruments. However, they must prove beneficial to both parties, and the Central American Free Trade Agreement, in its current format, does not satisfy this overriding requirement. If this agreement is implemented without alterations, it could very well demonstrate that unscrupulousness and greed will prevail over the best interests of the citizens directly concerned.

FOREIGN INVESTMENT IS THE PANACEA

Behind the rhetoric used to tout CAFTA's virtues—that it promotes a win-win scenario—the reality is that it will provide already well-heeled international and domestic corporations and investors with lucrative incentives, protections, and almost plenary immunity from prosecution. In Article 10.28 of the agreement, the

definition of an investor is purposefully vague as it encompasses any individual involved or considering participation in a business venture. If CAFTA is ratified, any investing individual or corporation will have the vested right to challenge a nation's national or local policy, regulation, or law which they perceive as an impediment to their business dealings, and can call for it to be voided before a supranational dispute panel. This ability to circumscribe constitutionally enacted national legislation and regulation, or seek monetary compensation for their enforcement, gives rise to a new class of parties who essentially will be above the rule of local law. Like the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) ratified by Mexico, the U.S. and Canada and put into effect in 1994, this accord would provide private parties a protection that today is not in conformity with existing U.S. law. In addition, CAFTA does not clearly and reciprocally address a nation's legitimate course of action when a corporation is thought to have participated in unlawful behavior within its boundaries.

To enforce its bylaws, CAFTA will create an unaccountable supranational body bestowed with the authority to redress any so-called infringement on a foreign corporation's or investor's economic interests. Not only is the burden of proof in these cases placed upon the respective government, the plaintiffs face little consequence if they submit a frivolous complaint. Past experience with NAFTA suggests that environmental regulations will be the object of most of the infringement suits that will be filed because, despite Central America being the second most biodiverse region in the world, sustainable development is not a central tenet of CAFTA. In fact, the mere threat of legal action, and the accompanying litigation costs, should discourage the region's economically-strapped nations from aggressively enforcing environmental regulations.

The optimistic contention made by the Office of the U.S. Trade Representative in an August 2003 Interim Environmental Review, that "CAFTA may have positive environmental consequences in Central America," is disputed by Dr. Angel Maria Ibarra, president of the Salvadoran Ecological Unit (UNES). She notes that "a simple reading of the text and its relationship to other chapters reveals its essentially cosmetic nature. CAFTA is a custom-made agreement for transnational corporations." This is a thesis that U.S.-based private environmental organizations, such as the Center for International Environmental Law and the Sierra Club, have consistently reaffirmed.

In negotiations with the Central American countries, Washington pushed for and succeeded in institutionalizing a mechanism that suborns the very tenets of a country's sovereignty. There is no doubt that CAFTA will hinder the ability of the region's citizens to propose, discuss, and implement the rules of conduct which they may consider to be desirable and appropriate. The pact, therefore, challenges the very essence of using legislative action as a legitimate vehicle to achieve economic and social redress. Interestingly, whereas Washington refuses to participate in many supranational bodies, like the International Criminal Court and the Kyoto Protocol, citing their need to protect national interests, such fears are hypocritically brushed aside when lucrative private business transactions involving the state are at stake and the

possibility of unfavorable rulings against enterprises are most likely to be minimal.

#### HANDCUFFING THE STATE

The restrictions which CAFTA imposes on Central American governments will extend well beyond the capacity, or lack thereof, of states to bind companies to comply with domestic laws. In simplest terms, CAFTA will prohibit states from determining and implementing economic and social policies which their branches of government believe are most suitable to their developmental needs, thus forcing them to adhere to a "one size fits all" liberalizing recipe that does not account for the unique particularities of a given country. Under this system, the agreement's provisions substitute for an objective cost-benefit analysis of the beneficial or negative impacts a particular policy, regulation, or law would have on society. If, for example, Costa Rican authorities decide that they wish to encourage an emerging and possibly lucrative sector of the economy through tariffs and incentives, as Ireland and the much-lauded Asian Tigers most successfully did with their information technology and manufacturing industries, respectively, CAFTA provisions could be used to prohibit them from doing so.

In addition, the eventual elimination of all tariffs will expose essential domestic industries to potentially devastating competition from multinational corporations that enjoy a tremendous advantage based on their economies of scale or, as is the case with white corn, Washington-subsidized production. Even government procurement, a mechanism that the U.S. government itself utilizes in certain instances to offset market inequities, will not be exempt from CAFTA's strict regulations. According to Chapter Ten of the pact's text, foreign actors must be guaranteed the same treatment, in both the public and private sphere, as a nation's citizens. This begs the question of who the Central American negotiators were in fact representing when they agreed to these stipulations, because they demonstrably will not benefit the majority of their own citizens. In the long term, the region's severely underdeveloped economies can be expected to fall prey to the natural forces of the market and will undoubtedly incur heavy domestic job attrition, the displacement of thousands of small and medium scale farmers and a more skewed distribution of wealth to the benefit of the nation's privileged capital-holding minority. Salvador Arias, a Salvadoran legislator with the Faribundo Marti Liberation Front (FMLN), told *La Nación* USA, a Washington D.C. area daily, that his country alone would likely lose upwards of 54,000 agricultural jobs during the first year of CAFTA's implementation.

#### NO NEW LABOR PROTECTIONS

CAFTA's proponents assure critics that the agreement will encourage a marked improvement in labor rights for Central American workers. The chapter in CAFTA that addresses this issue, however, seems much more concerned with ensuring a level playing field for U.S.-based corporations than protecting the region's workers. The real aim of the agreement's provisions appears to be the ability to retain the excessively low costs of production that grossly unsatisfactory working conditions help maintain without appearing to do so. In this respect, even though Article 16.2 states that Central American governments must "strive to ensure" compliance with their domestic labor laws and guarantee not to "en-

courage trade or investment by weakening or reducing the protections" these laws provide, this, and other passages like it, fall far short of constituting a sturdy defense of labor rights and make the chapter's overall lackadaisical tone one of the agreement's most grievous deficiencies.

In a March press release, Human Rights Watch (HRW) strongly criticized the agreement's glaring reliance on current Central American domestic legislation that, until now, has been ineffective in curbing labor rights abuses. In addition, that organization maintains that real change will not come about unless CAFTA adopts strong "procedural guarantees for [their] enforcement." Without clearer mechanisms that redress worker abuse (which ideally would be equal to those that CAFTA would provide to investors) only blind optimists foresee anything more than a marginal improvement of the currently often corrosive, if not deplorable and inhumane, labor rights situation in Central America. In fact, the question of whether CAFTA, in its current format, will improve the overall standard of living of the region's inhabitants is highly debatable at best.

#### REDEDICATION CEREMONY FOR RUTGERS-NEWARK'S HILL HALL, HONORING AND COMMEMORATING BESSIE NELMS HILL

#### HON. DONALD M. PAYNE

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 19, 2004

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, I invite my colleagues here in the House of Representatives to join me as I rise to acknowledge the rededication ceremony of Rutgers-Newark's Hill Hall. Originally dedicated in 1972, Hill Hall was named in honor of Bessie Nelms Hill.

Bessie Nelms Hill had an accomplished and distinguished career as an educator and community leader. She was also the first African-American to serve on the Rutgers Board of Governors. Her dedicated service spanned a six year period from 1965-1971. Ms. Hill's appointment to the Board followed an illustrious career as an English teacher, Department Chair and Guidance Counselor in Trenton, New Jersey for 40 years. She has been credited with inspiring and helping thousands of students including former New York City Mayor, David Dinkins.

Bessie Hill worked tirelessly as an activist helping to promote equality and preserving the rights of African-Americans throughout New Jersey and the nation as a whole. She once served as state secretary for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP). Ms. Hill was also one of the founders of the Montgomery Branch YWCA and the Carver Center YWCA both in Trenton.

The tradition of excellence continues in the Nelms Hill family as, Ms. Anzella K. Nelms, a niece, is the deputy superintendent of the Newark Public Schools. Her tireless efforts to promote education on the elementary level are to be commended as well.

Mr. Speaker, I know that my colleagues agree that the rededication of Hill Hall ceremony which will include the unveiling of Bessie Nelms Hill's portrait will inspire the current generation of Rutgers-Newark's students. It

will also serve to keep her memory alive for generations to come. I am pleased that Rutgers-Newark chose to remember Bessie Nelms Hill with this ceremony on October 20, 2004.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO BILL DORN

**HON. SCOTT McINNIS**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride that I rise today to pay tribute to Bill Dorn from Sterling, Colorado. Bill has been serving his country overseas for over ten years, and I would like to join my colleagues here today in recognizing his tremendous efforts before this body of Congress and this Nation.

Bill returned to Sterling after serving in the Navy in 1963, and soon thereafter began a construction business with his brothers. In 1974, he started his own business and was recognized for his architectural plans of two hotels with the Golden Crown award given by the Best Western Company to 35 of 2500 entrants every year. In 1989, Bill moved to Wiesbaden, Germany and began working for the US Army with the Community's Morale, Welfare, and Recreation Fund.

Bill has been widely recognized for his contributions to the Wiesbaden community by the Chief of US Veterans Affairs, the US Military Chief of Staff, the US Army Team of Excellence, the US Army Corps of Engineers, and the US Great Escape Community Club. In addition, the Army Corps of Excellence and the US Army Europe (USAREUR) have recognized The Wiesbaden community for four consecutive years. Each year, Bill's contributions were specifically mentioned in the organizations reports.

Mr. Speaker, it is a privilege to recognize Bill Dorn for his exceptional service to the US Army personnel serving in Germany. He has been widely recognized for his unwavering ability to get the job done, and the excellence with which he performs his duties. It is with great pleasure that I recognize him today before this body of Congress and this Nation. Thank you, Bill, for your hard work and good luck with all of your future endeavors.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. CAROLYN MCCARTHY**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York. Mr. Speaker, on November 18, 2004, I missed rollcall vote No. 535 due to surgery. Rollcall vote 535 was on the Stenholm motion to commit with instructions to S. 2986. The instructions contained in the motion seek to require the bill to be reported back to the House with an amendment providing that the provisions of the bill shall not apply after April 15, 2005.

Had I been present I would have voted "yes" on rollcall vote 535.

H.R. 2440

**HON. RICHARD W. POMBO**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Mr. POMBO. Mr. Speaker, I request that my extension of remarks for H.R. 2440, the Indian Health Care Improvement Act Amendments of 2004, be submitted for the RECORD.

As the 108th Congress draws to a close, we can be proud of the steps we have taken toward helping the millions of Native Americans and Alaska Natives living across the country. From continuing to tackle the problems surrounding the Indian Trust Fund lawsuit, Cobell v. Norton, to passage of probate reform for Native American families, the House Resources Committee was able to work in a bipartisan fashion to address these and other important issues.

One of the issues most fundamental to improving the lives of those in Indian country is the health of their people, both young and old. Embodied in H.R. 2440, the Indian Health Care Improvement Act Amendments of 2003, is the essence of truly modernizing an outdated system that no longer properly embraces medical advances that have improved health care delivery and quality over the past decades. Since the last time Congress addressed tribal health care on this scale, more than half of the tribes in the United States have exercised their rights under the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act to assume responsibility in carrying out health programs on their own behalf.

Through the valuable input of the National Steering Committee and others throughout Indian country, the Resources Committee was able to report H.R. 2440 from the Committee with strong bipartisan support. While the House will unfortunately not have time to act on this legislation during this Congressional session, the importance of moving this issue forward remains.

Regrettably, when H.R. 2440 was reported, the Committee report omitted a section that was of importance to my colleague, Congressman J.D. Hayworth. For that reason, I would like to note that I agree with the need to address the role that naturopathic medicine plays in the lives of Native Americans and Alaska Natives. In particular, the report should have noted that in reference to the Loan Repayment Program defined in section 110 of the bill, the definition of health professions as defined in Section 3 includes naturopathic medicine, as there is nothing in H.R. 2440, or reflected in our interactions with the Indian Health Service, that would exclude naturopathic medicine from participation in the program.

IN MEMORY AND TRIBUTE TO THE  
LATE WILLIAM M. BURKE

**HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the life of the late William M. Burke, who passed away recently after a brief illness. Mr. Burke was the founder of the Washington

Center for Internships and Academic Seminars in 1975, and he served as the President until his passing.

Mr. Burke's tireless work in developing the ever-widening circle of influence of the Washington Center has empowered thousands of young people to discover the leadership qualities that they already have and to nurture those talents through experiential education both here and abroad. Bill Burke believed that young people should embrace the values of self-respect, courage, ethics, teamwork, and leadership. These were some of the values that Bill himself demonstrated in his own life.

Mr. Burke sought to educate the leaders of tomorrow by exposing them to the leaders of today. Members of every branch of government, foreign dignitaries, corporate CEOs, academic leaders, and over 33,000 alumni have forged partnerships with the Washington Center over the years. The alumni of the Center have reached some of the highest levels in the public and private sectors.

Bill Burke addressed divisive shortcomings in equal access to the Washington Center by leading the development of the Internship Initiative for Students with Disabilities, the Native American Program, the Diversity in Congress Program, the Minority Leaders Fellowship Program, the Women as Leaders Program, and the NAFTA Internship Program, as well as a growing international program. I have been a supporter of the Cordova Congressional Internship Program, which brings 20 Puerto Rican students into congressional offices to live and learn about life in the United States.

Bill Burke has embodied the most honorable models as a mentor, teacher, father, and husband. We extend our condolences to his wife Sheila, and to his two children Barry and Reavey, and to his colleagues and friends, in whose lives will now exist a vacuum once filled by a great man. And to all people who have felt the extent of Mr. Burke's passion for empowering the young people of this nation to achieve great things, continue to embody the values that Mr. Burke endeavored to instill in you. Mr. Speaker, let us as a Body recognize the legacy of Bill Burke, and honor his memory here today.

TIME TO OVERHAUL THE  
DRIVERS' LICENSE

**HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, As you know there is considerable concern that the state drivers' licenses no longer can be said to meet standards of reliability we have come to expect from documents upon which we must rely to authenticate the identity of an individual. The ease with which such documents may be counterfeited, or even procured through lawful channels, by those not entitled to them gives me pause.

Recently I read a thoughtful and provocative Op-ed in the Nov./Dec. issue of Digital Transactions by Mr. Joel Lisker. Mr. Lisker, a former FBI supervisor, federal prosecutor & senior Senate Counsel, who led MasterCard International's Global Security and Risk Management department for 16 years, takes a close look at the current troubling state of such licenses and the need to upgrade them to a reliable, proven state-of-the-art platform.

These are, after all, the de facto U.S. national identity cards, whether we choose to refer to them that way, or not.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that the complete text of the article be included in the record, and I commend its reading to my colleagues.

#### TIME TO OVERHAUL THE DRIVERS' LICENSE

This commonplace piece of plastic has by default become the national identification card. Adding readily available advanced technology, such as integrated-circuit chips, can make it more reliable for a post-9/11 world—and pave the way for chip-based payment cards, to boot, says Joel Lisker.

What is the most valuable piece of paper/plastic in your possession? One that can have a huge impact on the quality of your life; maybe even save your life. Is it your health-care Card? Social Security card? Medicare card? Credit card? Nope. It's that little piece of low-end plastic with your photo and a few personal details issued by your State Department of Motor Vehicles, in hundreds of versions, with a variety of features.

The few standards that do apply to these cards have been deliberately set at the low end for reasons of cost, because in fairness, not too long ago, the drivers' license was just that. As a consequence, operational quality, functionality, security, consistency, and currency vis-à-vis state-of-the-art technology have not been factors. Yet now, these are the very cards that increasingly say with authority who we are, and, most important, that we are who we say we are.

In fact, the ubiquitous, poorly designed and equally poorly crafted drivers' license is the de facto national identity card. But we need something better—and urgently. Why?

In the aftermath of 9/11, government at every level has struggled with the challenges generated by the life-or-death need to make us more secure—no easy task. Several meaningful steps have been taken, but what is lacking, at the core, is a single, self-authenticating piece of identification upon which authorities may rely. So what's the problem? The problem in a word is reliability. The drivers' license has become the primary means of identification that government has come to regard as reliable at a time when counterfeit and fraudulent applications are rampant.

For example, we may question the abilities of the Transportation Security Administration and now private screeners to authenticate drivers' licenses, given that they are called upon to examine hundreds of different licenses on any given shift.

I submit that several excellent solutions now exist that can be implemented, without adding great cost to already strained state and federal budgets. Some of these solutions, if applied in volume to drivers' licenses, would have the added benefit of creating economies of scale for chip-based payment cards in North America.

#### CATCHING FRAUD

Let's examine a relevant private-sector initiative. Most banks submit all new U.S. credit card applications to a database to check prior use of key data elements. Two of those elements are the Social Security number (SSN) and address. I envision a similar database of all license holders and applicants that would also contain these two data elements. These could be compared with an SSN/current-address file maintained by the Social Security Administration, kept current based on information furnished by the Internal Revenue Service and contained on the Form 1040.

When a criminal steals a Social Security number, he will always use an address different from that of the true account holder. This process would catch most of the cases of

attempted fraud while revealing no other 1040 information. A follow-up mailing to the address listed would confirm that a license using that address had been issued.

The drivers' license itself need's work. For example, it can now be enhanced using readily available and very secure integrated-circuit technology, in use in some markets by the payment card companies, combined with optical memory card technology, now in use on all U.S. permanent resident or "green" cards, Southern Border-crossing cards, Canadian "green" cards, and an increasing number of Canadian drivers licenses.

In fact, these technologies would permit the security screener to simply swipe or insert the license in a secure reader, the same as a credit card, thereby allowing for authentication of the document as validly issued and currently in force. It could not be effectively copied or skimmed.

Thus, not only could the card be authenticated, but, by using biometric information such as that derived from fingerprints, a validation of the cardholder could also be achieved while protecting the privacy of the licensee's data stored on the card in their possession. This process would be far superior to the current "hit or miss" system, which depends entirely on the ability of the TSA Screener to discern a false document.

#### BEWARE THAT CELL PHONE

This optical-memory card approach, with up to 2.8 megabytes of data per card, would allow for all 10 fingerprints, an iris template, facial template, or just about anything else you might want. This would be entirely consistent with the recommendations of the 9/11 Commission contained in Section 12.4 of its report. Moreover, the deployment of the IC feature of the new drivers license, numbering more than 100 million units, would pave the way for the rapid deployment of a financial payments industry IC card, on a very cost-effective basis. How would government support the additional costs associated with some of the enhancements described here? I submit that a modest increase in the cost of the drivers' license would more than cover this expense. The TSA portion, which would result from the deployment of card-reading terminals at each point of access, could be funded with a modest tax on each airline ticket, one that most air travelers would gladly pay.

To those who would argue against such enhancements on the grounds that they will bring us closer to the dreaded "national identification card," allowing the tentacles of government to slither even more deeply into our lives and privacy, I say this: You better take another look at that GPS cell phone of yours. And what about that OnStar service or EZ Pass? Your ATM Card?

The drivers' license, in its present form is a seriously flawed de facto national identification card. We have cost-effective, proven, secure technologies at hand. Let's use them.

#### TRIBUTE TO DR. ALBERT J. LEWIS, JR.

#### HON. DONALD M. PAYNE

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 19, 2004

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues here in the House of Representatives to join me as I rise to acknowledge the accomplishments of Dr. Albert J. Lewis, Jr., founder and CEO of the World Gospel Musical Association. Dr. Lewis was inducted into the International Gospel Music Hall of Fame and

Museum at an awards celebration dinner on Saturday, October 23, 2004, in Detroit, Michigan.

A resident of the city of Newark, New Jersey, Dr. Lewis is a minister of music at two churches and plays for six choirs. He is a certified social worker, notary public and director/chaplain for the United Chaplain Worldwide Outreach International. He is also the executive producer and host of the Dr. A. Lewis Gospel Hour and the Sound of Gospel and Good News. These programs are shown nationally and internationally via the USA Armed Forces Network.

Dr. Lewis attended the Newark Deliverance Bible Institute and completed the course requirements in 1964. He continued his education at Eastern Bible Institute of New Jersey and received bachelor, masters and doctorate degrees in theology and Christian psychology.

Dr. Lewis is the recipient of many awards and commendations and had the honor of having a street named after him. In June 2002, Dr. Lewis was appointed Musical Director for the State of New Jersey by Governor James E. McGreevey.

Mr. Speaker, Dr. Lewis' fellow inductees included some of gospel music's most noted performers. They are the Rev. Milton Biggum, Anna Crockett Ford, Donnie McClurkin, Bill Moss and the Celestials, Joseph Niles, the O'Neal Twins and Ce Ce Winans. I urge my colleagues to commend Dr. Lewis for this most deserving recognition.

#### PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF S. 2986, INCREASING THE PUBLIC DEBT LIMIT

SPEECH OF

#### HON. JAMES R. LANGEVIN

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 18, 2004

Mr. LANGEVIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong opposition to S. 2986, which would increase our Nation's debt limit by \$800 billion. This irresponsible legislation shortsightedly gives Congress carte blanche to run up the deficit with no plan to get our budget back in balance. If this measure is signed into law, the real losers are future generations of Americans, who will be stuck with the bill for many years to come.

This bill would raise the debt limit for the third time in just as many years, including a record \$984 billion increase in May 2003. That addition alone was larger than the entire national debt accrued by the United States from our founding in 1776 all the way to 1980.

Today's legislation would allow the national debt to reach a staggering \$8.18 trillion. This thirteen digit amount is 70 percent of the size of our economy. As Senator BYRD noted in a recent floor statement, "To count a trillion dollars, at the rate of \$1 per second, would take 32,000 years." Should S. 2986 pass, counting to our debt limit would take more than eight times as long.

Most alarming is the Administration's refusal to admit that the ballooning budget deficit is a problem. Despite the President's campaign promise to cut the deficit in half, next year's deficit will likely to be even larger than this year's due to commitments abroad as well as the President's promises to privatize Social

Security while funding homeland security needs and reforming the Tax Code.

For fiscal year 2004, taxpayers owed \$322 billion in interest alone. I hope my constituents realize that the first \$2,000 of their taxes will not go towards better schools, roads, health care or defense. Rather, this sum is just one in a series of increasing interest payments they will make because this administration chose to forgo fiscal responsibility in favor of tax cuts for a few privileged Americans.

We need to restore fiscal responsibility to this Congress by reinstating meaningful Pay-As-You-Go rules. Just as a family must plan its budget for the next year, ensuring that expenses do not exceed income, Congress must create a balanced budget to avoid adding even more debt in the future.

I will be voting for the responsible Stenholm Motion to Recommit, which would extend the debt ceiling until April 15, 2005, when next year's budget is due. Unless Congress puts pressure on ourselves, we will never balance the budget. I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting the Stenholm Motion to Recommit and oppose final passage of S. 2986.

HONORING NATIONAL DIABETES  
AWARENESS MONTH

**HON. CURT WELDON**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Mr. WELDON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, November is National Diabetes Awareness Month. During this month, fifty-nine state and territorial diabetes-control programs, other partners, and the Center for Disease Control (CDC) are highlighting their efforts to battle this wide spread disease.

Throughout November, these organizations will bring a special focus on: (1) diabetes prevention, (2) pneumonia and pneumococcal vaccinations, and (3) the unique problems endured by women with diabetes.

Currently, an estimated 17 million of our fellow citizens suffer with diabetes and the disease is becoming ever more common in our country. From 1980 through 2002, the number of Americans with diabetes more than doubled. Many of its victims are our most vulnerable—people aged 65 years or older—who account for almost 40 percent of the diabetes population.

Medical research has proven that certain types of diabetes can be delayed or prevented by keeping blood glucose at healthy levels through eating right and staying active. Nevertheless, many of the most susceptible to diabetes remain unaware of these simple prevention methods.

For women, diabetes poses a particularly serious health conditions during all their life stages. It is most troublesome that diabetes can affect the health of pregnant women and her unborn children. Additionally, with the increasing life span of women and the rapid growth of minority populations in the United States, the number of women at high risk for diabetes and its complications continues to increase. This will place added demands on the health care delivery system.

Mr. Speaker, diabetes is a serious disease that affects millions of our citizens. In many instances it is preventable—and we hope, ulti-

mately, curable. Diabetes deserves our attention at all times of year, but during this month of November, it deserves our special focus. I encourage members to join the Diabetes Caucus which helps educate and promote current diabetes programs.

IN MEMORY OF 2LT JEFFREY  
GRAHAM

**HON. BEN CHANDLER**

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Mr. CHANDLER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of 2nd Lt. Jeffrey Graham. On February 19, 2004, 2nd Lt. Jeffrey Graham made the ultimate sacrifice for his country while serving in Iraq. The work of our young men and women in the armed services is vital for the safety and security of our Nation. The death of 2nd Lt. Graham is a true loss to the United States. I salute his dedication while serving in the 1st Battalion 34th Armor, the 1st Infantry Division of the Army. My thoughts and prayers are with his family and all those who loved him.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO DENNIS  
MAES

**HON. SCOTT McINNIS**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to Dennis Maes, the Chief Judge of the Pueblo, Colorado, District Court. Dennis is a man of strong convictions whose upbringing and sense of dignity permeates his courtroom and ensures that the citizens of Pueblo receive fair consideration in the cases brought before his court. It is my privilege in recognizing Judge Maes' outstanding record of service before this body of Congress and this Nation.

Judge Maes was born in Trinidad and grew up in Walsenburg, Colorado where he was the eldest of eleven children. His father Leo Maes served five terms as Mayor of Walsenburg and championed issues affecting the Hispanic community. Dennis' parents taught him the value of a good education and instilled in him the idea that a community can only be as viable and credible as its citizens.

Judge Maes graduated from Colorado State University at Pueblo in 1967 and immediately accepted a teaching position with Gardner Middle School. Dennis was driven to continue his education and attended the University of Colorado School of Law in Boulder, Colorado. During his studies, Judge Maes was involved in the movement to bring equal rights to Hispanic Americans and advancing the civil rights agenda. After completing his law degree Dennis, returned to Pueblo working in the Pueblo County Legal Services, and the public defender's office before his appointment as Chief Judge of Colorado's 10th Judicial District by Governor Roy Romer in 1995.

Mr. Speaker, Dennis Maes is a dedicated judge who has made fairness and moral conviction the center of his life. The citizens of the Pueblo community have been blessed by his

leadership for twenty-two years and I am honored to stand before this body of Congress and this Nation and recognize his impeccable record of service. Thank you for your service Dennis and I wish you all the best in your future endeavors.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION—THE  
HONORABLE CAROLYN McCARTHY

**HON. CAROLYN McCARTHY**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Mrs. McCARTHY of New York. Mr. Speaker, on November 18, 2004, I missed rollcall vote No. 534 due to surgery. Rollcall vote 534 was on ordering the previous question on H. Res. 856.

Had I been present I would have voted "no" on rollcall vote 534.

NICARAGUAN PRESIDENT ENRIQUE  
BOLAÑOS

**HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to draw your attention to an event in Latin America that underscores the region's instability and warrants international attention. Over the last few months highly-regarded Nicaraguan President Enrique Bolaños has been fighting for his political survival as charges of corruption against him have led to calls for his impeachment.

During Bolaños' three years in office he has proven himself a capable and popular leader, unafraid to fight against corruption within his government. The president and his supporters allege that Constitutionalist Liberal Party (PLC) leader Arnoldo Aleman, currently imprisoned for corruption, and Sandinista National Liberation Front leader Daniel Ortega reached a political agreement to oust Bolaños from power, secure their parties' control of key political institutions and gain eventual amnesty for Alemán, a former Nicaraguan president.

While Ortega has recently changed his mind and announced that his party will not pursue impeachment, the Sandinistas and the PLC are continuing efforts severely limit Bolaños' presidential powers. Efforts to remove or reduce his presidential prerogatives can only undermine the democratically-elected president and have little to no constitutional basis. They also go against the will of the people, the majority of whom have pledged their full support to their embattled head of state, putting democracy in Nicaragua in jeopardy. Since the Nicaraguan president has little political support in the National Assembly and the opposition controls key democratic institutions, the international community must actively involve itself to ensure the nation's democracy.

The following research memorandum about Nicaragua's crisis was authored by Research Associate David R. Kolker with additional research provided by Research Fellow Alex Sánchez, both of the Washington-based Council on Hemispheric Affairs (COHA). Founded in 1975, COHA is an independent,

non-profit, non-partisan, taxexempt research and information organization. It has been described on the Senate floor as being "one of the Nation's most respected bodies of scholars and policy makers."

On October 7, Nicaragua's Comptroller's office called on the National Assembly to remove President Enrique Bolaños from office for failing to disclose the origin of \$7 million used in his 2001 presidential campaign. The following day, the country's two major parties, the conservative Constitutionalist Liberal Party (PLC) and the left-of-center Sandinista National Liberation Front, announced that unless Bolaños submitted his resignation, they would move to impeach the 76-year old president. The resulting crisis, which underscores the fragile political stability of Nicaragua as well as a number of other Central American nations, demonstrates how easily personal vendettas can manipulate the political process, ignore the will of the people and endanger democracy by undermining a competent and democratically-elected head of state.

#### BOLAÑOS AS PRESIDENT

Enrique Bolaños, a moderate conservative who has often been described as an honest chief executive, but lacking charisma, was sworn into office in January 2002. As a former PLC Vice President under President Arnoldo Alemán (1996-2001), Bolaños went mostly unnoticed in his nation until his role as coordinator of the economic aid effort following 1998's devastating Hurricane Mitch displayed his leadership and earned him the wide base of support needed to run for president in 2001. He subsequently won the general election, carrying 56 percent of the vote compared to Sandinista party leader Daniel Ortega's 42 percent. Soon after his victory, however, his crusade to purge corrupt officials from even the highest echelons of government earned him many enemies. This campaign led to his virtual ouster from the PLC by Alemán's friends after the party leader and former president was charged and then last December found guilty of corruption and sentenced to twenty years in jail. Bolaños' severe criticism of the Sandinista government's ties during the 1980s to Fidel Castro, Libya's Muammar Gaddafi and Miguel "Tirofijo" Marulanda, commander of Colombia's leftist insurgent force FARC, also infuriated and deeply alienated Ortega.

As president, Bolaños has emphasized economic modernization for his underdeveloped nation and has achieved some successes. Besides fighting corruption and pursuing a transparent government, he has raised teachers' salaries, assisted farmers, begun destroying the military's stockpile of shoulder-fired missiles and upheld the 1990 peace accords signed after more than a decade of civil war between the Sandinistas and the U.S.-backed contras. Despite his accomplishments in office, opposition groups have continuously targeted him, making him the scapegoat for the nation's multiple problems and accusing him of being Washington's puppet because of his controversial support for the Central American Free Trade Agreement.

#### THE ENEMY WITHIN

Bolaños has accused his main political rivals, Alemán and Ortega, of orchestrating the efforts to remove him from office. According to an October 19 article in the Miami Herald, the Nicaraguan president "has repeatedly alleged since his campaign financing scandal erupted in late 2002 that Ortega and Alemán were trying to forge an agreement that would impeach the president and leave Alemán under house arrest." Indeed, a Nicaraguan government official confirmed to COHA the accuracy of the supposed Alemán-

Ortega pact: in exchange for enacting constitutional reforms granting Alemán immunity, the Sandinistas would gain control of the judiciary, allowing the "two caudillos (strongmen) . . . to fill the key positions of the Comptroller's Office, the Supreme Court of Justice, the Supreme Electoral Council and the Prosecutor's Office with their allies." While the PLC (41 seats) and Sandinistas (38 seats) currently control more than the two thirds of the 92-seat National Assembly needed to impeach the president, it seems unlikely that a vote will ever take place. The Nicaraguan official also explained to COHA the highly questionable nature of such proceedings, making it clear that impeachment is unrealistic: "No piece of legislation existing in Nicaragua gives power to the Comptroller's Office to order the removal of the President" and as a result, the resolution to impeach Bolaños "is unconstitutional, clearly exceeds the Comptroller's office powers and jurisdiction, and represents a clear violation of the due process (Art. 10 num. 17; Art. 172, Law of the Comptroller's Office, Decree 625-1980 as amended)." Additionally, "neither the Constitution nor any piece of legislation authorizes the National Assembly to take action on [the resolution] (Nicaraguan Constitution Art. 138, Faculties of the National Assembly)."

While impeaching Bolaños would clearly be unconstitutional, it was not until Ortega's November 6 announcement that his party, which always follows his lead, would not pursue impeachment that the president's job appeared to be safe. However, Ortega's decision may be little more than the result of the Sandinistas having found a way to leave Bolaños in office, albeit with severely limited powers. In early November, a bill was proposed in the National Assembly that would revoke the president's power to appoint cabinet ministers, vice-ministers, diplomats and directors of state agencies. If both the PLC and Sandinistas support the bill, which seems likely, it would have more than the sixty percent of the vote needed for it to pass and cripple the president.

Regardless of whether Bolaños is removed or marginalized, the will of Nicaraguans, the majority of whom believe the charges against their beleaguered president are unfounded, is being completely ignored. According to a poll published on October 19 in the Nicaraguan daily La Prensa, 69 percent of Nicaraguans back Bolaños and think the corruption charges against him are a "political trap," while 66 percent believe he holds international credibility. Only 22 percent think that the charges are grounded in truth. Clearly, the average citizen is supportive of Bolaños and wants him to remain in power. Yet as long as the PLC and Sandinistas pursue their own agendas and not those of their constituents, democracy in Nicaragua will be jeopardized.

#### CAN THE OAS SAVE BOLAÑOS?

Before Ortega pledged not to pursue impeachment, it seemed that the president's only hope for survival in office would be through the direct intervention of the Organization of American States (OAS). Aside from eight party deputies in the legislature, Bolaños has virtually no political support in the National Assembly. However, he has received noteworthy backing from abroad. In an October 16 press release, U.S. State Department spokesman Richard Boucher expressed the Bush administration's strong support for the besieged Nicaraguan president, stating, "We deplore recent politically motivated attempts, based on dubious legal precedent, to undermine the constitutional order in Nicaragua." He also praised Bolaños' "efforts to eradicate corruption and promote democracy" and called on the OAS to come to his aid.

In a mid-October meeting in Managua of Central American leaders, the presidents of El Salvador, Honduras and Guatemala, as well as the Panamanian vice president and the foreign ministers of Costa Rica and Belize, requested intervention by the OAS to prevent Bolaños' removal. Representing this significant bloc of neighboring nations, Salvadoran President Antonio Saca said, "We agreed to instruct the permanent representatives of the countries in the Central America System of Integration before the OAS to immediately convene the (OAS) Permanent Council to debate the threatening political and institutional situation." Moreover, as scandals inundate the region, some critics believe these leaders' support of the Nicaraguan president is a way to guarantee that they will not lose power if a crisis like the one Bolaños is now facing occurs in their respective countries. Costa Rican President Abel Pacheco, former Guatemalan President Alfonso Portillo and former Honduran President Rafael Callejas all have been recently investigated for corruption. Additionally, former Guatemalan Vice President Francisco Reyes is currently imprisoned and ex-Costa Rican President and former OAS Secretary General Miguel Angel Rodríguez is under house arrest, both on corruption charges. Regional leaders are also surely keeping an eye on the developing crisis in Ecuador, where President Lucio Gutiérrez's cabinet is rapidly resigning as he faces dismissal for the alleged misappropriation of campaign funds.

From October 18-20, acting OAS Secretary General Luigi Einaudi and Permanent Council Chairman (and former Panamanian president) Aristides Royo led an OAS delegation to meet with Bolaños and his political opponents. According to an October 22 OAS press release, the delegation was "not mounted to support the president or his government, the visit was instead intended to support 'democratic institutions.'" While the OAS has not yet released a full report on the delegation's findings, the London based LatinNews website reported that on October 24, Bolaños said the OAS "agreed with him that the move to impeach him was illegal." In any case, OAS efforts to assist the president may be hindered by internal problems. The October 15 resignation, after less than three weeks in office, of Secretary General Rodríguez as a result of a corruption scandal in his native Costa Rica cost the OAS much credibility. Prior to the OAS delegation's arrival, PLC Deputy Enrique Quirón captured many people's sentiments when he proclaimed to La Prensa, "Now Bolaños' employees say that they will turn to the OAS, by God! . . . the new Secretary General of the OAS resigned for corruption."

The OAS delegation was formed under the auspices of the OAS's Democratic Charter. Signed in Lima in September 2001, that document states that "when the government of a member state considers that its democratic political institutional process or its legitimate exercise of power is at risk, it may request assistance from the Secretary General or the Permanent Council for the strengthening and preservation of its democratic system." If Bolaños is ousted, according to Article 21 of the Charter, the most the OAS can do is suspend Nicaragua's membership. However, such a move would likely result in international condemnation of those responsible for ousting the president and possibly hinder the disbursement of desperately needed international aid to the country. While the World Bank and International Monetary Fund forgave Nicaragua's \$5.1 billion debt last January, aid remains of crucial importance in a country where it is estimated that in 2001, 50 percent of the population lived in poverty. On October 21, Nicaragua suffered a

major setback as a result of the Bolaños crisis when Taiwan, which provided the country with nearly \$200 million in aid between 1997 and 2003, announced it would cease sending aid until the national crisis is resolved.

LIGHT AT THE END OF THE TUNNEL

The PLC and Sandinista plan to oust the president, or at least strip him of much of his power, has largely ignored the sentiments of the average Nicaraguan. As Rodolfo Delgado Romero of the Managua-based Nicaraguan Studies Institute told COHA, "Nicaragua must overcome the vicious cycle of crises and have the capacity to learn from errors that date back to the 19th century" so it is no longer a country "where the majority of the population is excluded from the decision-making process . . . a nation controlled by relatively exclusive elites for most of its history." Nicaragua is in desperate need for politicians who work on behalf of and truthfully represent its citizens.

The power struggle currently being witnessed in Nicaragua also demonstrates that the region is still plagued by corruption and political pandering. Such behavior invariably leads to unstable rule, which carries the potential for serious conflict and underscores the need for a corruption-free OAS that can act decisively as an arbiter to uphold democracy in the hemisphere. It is disconcerting to note that despite his three years of painfully-achieved economic progress in a nation wrestling with stifling underdevelopment, Bolaños is on the verge of falling victim to manipulations by self-serving political opponents. While it appears likely that President Bolaños will narrowly survive to finish his term, the events of the last two months have cast an almost impenetrable shadow over Nicaragua's troubled democracy.

HONORING JUDGE MICHAEL  
BATCHIK

HON. THADDEUS G. McCOTTER  
OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 19, 2004

Mr. McCOTTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to acknowledge and honor Judge Michael Batchik upon his retirement after 25 years of service to the citizens of the 52nd District Court, 1st Division and the 52nd District Court, 2nd Division of Oakland County, Michigan.

Professionally, Judge Batchik served as chairman of the Judicial Conference Committee of the State Bar of Michigan, and has been an active member of numerous judicial organizations, including the Representative Assembly and the American Judges' Association. Mike has served as president of the Michigan District Judges' Association and president of the Oakland County District Judges' Association. He is also a past president of the Walled Lake Rotary.

During his tenure in the 52nd District Court, Judge Batchik initiated and implemented a highly successful jail alternative program. The program involves sentencing non-violent offenders to work in a structured community service program in lieu of jail, including a garden program that produces food for charitable organizations in the district. He has also been actively involved in implementing the very positive and successful "Sobriety Court" program at the Court. This program has been a key turning point in the lives of many drunk drivers, as well as reducing recidivism.

Mr. Speaker, I extend our entire community's sincere appreciation and gratitude to

Judge Michael Batchik for his fine service to our community and our country; and wish him and his wife, Connie, the very best as they begin the next chapter of their lives.

REGARDING H. RES. 863

HON. SAM FARR

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 19, 2004

Mr. FARR. Mr. Speaker, according to the Foreign Assistance Act, U.S. foreign assistance: "shall be used in support of, rather than substitution for, the self-help efforts" of developing countries and "should focus on establishing and upgrading the institutional capacities of developing countries in order to promote long-term development."

Over 40 years have passed since the enactment of the 1961 Foreign Assistance Act, and countries throughout, the world still face hurdles, including: extreme poverty, hunger, disease, high unemployment, and civil unrest. The U.S. Government only has a limited amount of resources available for international development assistance, and we need to ensure that we spend every dollar in the most efficient way possible to help as many people as possible. I strongly believe that the most efficient way to distribute foreign assistance is through building local capacity.

What exactly is local capacity building? Local capacity building can be defined as a continuous process where individuals, communities, organizations and governments improve their ability to understand and solve their development challenges in a sustainable way. Assistance means "to give support" . . . it doesn't mean to do it yourself.

The most effective foreign assistance tools are not necessarily tangible things like bulldozers and construction equipment, or hiring American contractors to do the job in-country, but a more powerful and inanimate tool: knowledge. The transfer of knowledge via technical assistance, training and education is what will create long-term, sustainable development. This transfer of technical skills, be it teaching basic business skills for small businesses to flourish, demonstrating how to build wells, explaining the importance of rotating crops, developing a judicial system that hews to the rule of law, or promoting an educational system that provides opportunities for both men and women, is considered local capacity building and is fundamental for sustainable development.

Today, I am introducing a resolution that reaffirms the importance of local capacity building in U.S. foreign assistance programs. As my resolution illustrates, there is legal precedent and also considerable consensus within the development community that building local capacity is the key to creating long-term sustainable development.

But building local capacity isn't just done on an individual level, it needs to be done on a societal level and a governmental institutional level. Problems like poor access to health care, lack of financial literacy, teacher training are long-term, institutional problems. They are not going to be solved by a one-time infusion of foreign aid. Education and training of citizens in the developing world doesn't evaporate when the political climate or funding level

changes in the United States or an international NGO reaches its strategic goals and departs.

The goal of local capacity building is to have individuals and governments take ownership of development programs and modify them to achieve lasting results. Where U.S. assistance can make a powerful difference is by providing the technical assistance and training to locals so that they are able to properly address their own problems. Communities can then take this knowledge and find ways to improve their own livelihoods on their own terms and in the appropriate cultural context.

An excellent example of foreign assistance technology transfer is USAID's Coffee Corps program. The U.S. sends renowned U.S. coffee specialists to coffee producing countries to assist coffee farmers in establishing the highest quality beans that will receive a higher market value. This knowledge transfer stays with individual producers and helps create more wealth and development within a rural community.

USAID has an excellent track record in promoting training programs for foreign aid recipients in key areas of economic development, and we need to recognize USAID's efforts and encourage other foreign assistance programs to push for a broadening of the usage of local capacity building within international development.

U.S. foreign assistance must invest heavily in programs that "train the trainers", promote educational and cultural exchanges, and fully fund grassroots development programs like the Peace Corps. The Millennium Challenge Corporation, MCC, appears to be making strides in promoting more sustainable development programs, but we must mandate that a country's commitment to building local capacity is a factor when the MCC considers a country's eligibility for funds.

I served as a Peace Corps volunteer in Colombia during the 1960s, and our mantra was: "Work yourself out of a job." Peace Corps volunteers work to educate their counterparts in 'best practices' in areas such as agriculture, health, education, small business and IT development. These counterparts are then able to teach these new skills to other community members, enabling local residents to develop and sustain a better quality of life. "Work yourself out of a job," shouldn't just be the mantra of Peace Corps volunteers. It should be reaffirmed as the central tenet of U.S. development assistance so that citizens in developing countries gain the knowledge to improve their lives and, in turn, improve the world.

SSGT RUSSELL SLAY

HON. GENE GREEN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 19, 2004

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor SSGT Russell Slay and to extend my deepest sympathies to his family and friends.

Staff Sergeant Slay was a constituent of the 29th District of Texas, and a true hero, who died on November 9, 2004 while serving his country in Operation Iraqi Freedom.

Russell Slay joined the U.S. Marine Corps at the age of 18, and had served his country

for 10 years. Staff Sergeant Slay was assigned to the 2d Amphibious Assault Vehicle Battalion, 3d Battalion, 1st Marine Regiment, Regimental Combat Team 1, 1st Marine Division, Camp Pendleton, CA. Staff Sergeant Slay was killed in the line of duty during Operation Iraqi Freedom while conducting combat operations in the Al Anbar Province.

Russell Slay leaves behind his father Roy Slay, his mother Donna Slay, and his step mother Peggy Slay, along with his two children Morgan, 9, and Walker, 5, who live in Humble.

I know his parents, family and friends are devastated by this loss, but they should be proud of the great man Russell Slay had become and that he died a hero while serving his country. America does not forget those who make the ultimate sacrifice.

His loss will be felt by all of Houston, and I ask that you remember the Slay family in your thoughts and prayers.

CELEBRATING NATIONAL  
HOMECARE AND HOSPICE MONTH

**HON. DEBORAH PRYCE**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Ms. PRYCE of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the tremendous value homecare and hospice represents for American families. Homecare provides a family-friendly, clinically proven way of receiving quality healthcare for millions of Americans where they prefer to receive care—at home. November, National Homecare and Hospice Month, is an opportunity to recognize the importance of home care as an essential component of healthcare in my home state of Ohio and throughout the United States.

This important segment of the health care continuum allows patients with medical needs to remain in their homes, including those who are recovering, disabled, chronically or terminally ill who need medical, nursing, social, or therapeutic treatment. Homecare and hospice care represent a family value and a value for families. It's about quality health care and quality of life for millions of households across the United States.

Recent studies of homecare services show that homecare for selected conditions can shorten inpatient hospital stays, reduce the overall cost of care without compromising outcomes, and can improve patient and caregiver satisfaction.

As the American population ages, homecare is expected to grow in the years ahead. Fortunately, advances in technology allow virtually every service short of surgery to be delivered at home. This is good news for our nation's seniors and their families. And it's good news for younger generations who will benefit from continued advancements in technology to further improve the quality and accessibility of homecare.

Homecare and hospice care is an especially important option for people facing terminal illness. These individuals and their families are faced with enormous challenges in dealing with the fear that goes along with such a frightening diagnosis. Hospice treats the person, not the disease. It allows terminally ill patients and their families to experience the end

of life together in the comfort and security of their homes or a home-like setting.

While homecare and hospice care serve a critical purpose for our nation's elderly population, these services also provide much-needed care for children with lifethreatening conditions and their families. Today in the United States, about one million children are living with life-threatening conditions and a staggering 55,000 children die each year. In an effort to make improvements to our system that treats terminally ill children, I introduced H.R. 3127, the Compassionate Care for Children Act, in the 108th Congress. This bill will help insure children with life-threatening illnesses have access to the treatments and care that they need and deserve, including hospice, palliative and curative care.

In honor of patients, their families, and caregivers in Ohio and throughout the United States, I join my colleagues in celebrating National Homecare and Hospice Month.

IMPROVING VETERANS EYE CARE

**HON. MICHAEL C. BURGESS**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, as health care consumers we all expect the highest quality of care available when we visit a health care facility. However, a recent decision by the Department of Veteran Affairs subjects our Nation's veterans to a lower standard of care that 49 out of 50 states permit. This directive, which permits optometrists to perform laser eye surgery in VA health facilities, only confuses the public and veterans about the difference between ophthalmologists and optometrists. In a recent survey of veterans who use the VA health system, 30 percent mistakenly thought optometrists were medical doctors. Further, over 95 percent of veterans think it is important to have a licensed medical doctors specializing in eye care performing their eye surgery in the VA. Our nation's veterans deserve better.

I submit the following for the RECORD:

Optometrists attend four-year Schools of Optometry but have no required post-graduate training or national board certification process. Beyond state optometric licensure, there is no ongoing, national re-certification process to assure the public of the competency of optometrists who are already in practice. In contrast, ophthalmologists are medical doctors who attend four years of medical school. They then complete one post-graduate year of general medical or surgical internship, three years of an ophthalmology residency training program, a national Board certification examination, and mandatory re-certification testing.

EDUCATION

Optometry School (4 years in length): Curriculum includes contact lenses, optics, vision sciences, sensory processing, vision therapy, practice management etc., and courses related to basic medical sciences and eye diseases. Average hours of course work based on a comparison of SUNY Optometry School are 597.3 hours. Optometrists have an average of 335.5 hours of lab and instruction on ocular disease and management.

Medical School (4 years in length): Curriculum focuses on fundamental principles of medicine and its underlying scientific concepts, including required courses on anat-

omy, biochemistry, genetics, physiology, microbiology and immunology, pathology, pharmacology and therapeutics and preventive medicine, including laboratory. Clinical sciences encompass all organ systems, including the important aspects of preventive, acute, chronic, continuing, rehabilitative and end-of-life care. Clinical experience includes family and internal medicine, obstetrics, gynecology, pediatrics, psychiatry and surgery. Average hours of coursework based on average across medical schools are 1,436.10. In addition, ophthalmologists spend a minimum of 626 hours (not including medical school) of lab and instruction on ocular disease and management.

MANDATORY POST-GRADUATE TRAINING

Optometry: There is no mandatory post-graduate training. About 15% go on to an optional 1yr training program.

Ophthalmology (Additional 4 years in training): To become an ophthalmologist after medical school, one must complete 1 year of general medical or surgical internship, and 3 years of an ophthalmology residency training program. About 40% go on to a 1 or 2 year fellowship program to concentrate training and experience in a particular subspecialty. The Accreditation Council in Graduate Medical Education has standards in place for patient care responsibilities, minimum outpatient visits and minimum surgical numbers for residency programs.

CLINICAL EXPERIENCE DURING MANDATORY  
EDUCATION AND TRAINING

Optometry: A 1995-1996 survey of optometric curriculum found a range of 1,215 to 2,240 hours, with an average of 1,910 hours, for clinical experience across schools (a more recent study was not able to be located). During training, optometrists have no minimum requirements for the number of patient visits with ocular diseases or ocular surgical operative experience. There is also no requirement for systemic disease consultation.

Ophthalmology: Based on an estimate of an average of 60 hours per week (including on-call duty the maximum duty hours for residents is 80 hours per week) x 48 weeks x 5 years, at least 17,280 hours are for clinical experience throughout medical school internship and residency for ophthalmologists. During training, the ACGME requires that ophthalmologists have a minimum of 3,000 outpatient visits with a broad range of disease presentation and they must perform and assist at sufficient surgery to be skilled. There are also requirements for systemic disease consultation.

PROFESSIONAL REGULATION

Optometry: There is no national "Board certification" process in place for optometry. Beyond state licensure, there is no ongoing "Board certification" process to assure the public of the competency of optometrists who are already in practice.

Ophthalmology: There is a Board certification process to assure the public of successful completion of an accredited course of education and examination process by certified ophthalmologists. In addition to state licensure, an ongoing process, Maintenance of Certification, requires renewal of certification every 10 years for ophthalmologists certified in 1992 or later, and many other ophthalmologists voluntarily enter this process.

This data has been collected from SUNY State College of Optometry, Liaison Committee on Medical Education Accreditation Standards, U.S. Department of Education and ACGME.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO RONALD  
WALDEN

**HON. SCOTT McINNIS**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker it is with a sad heart that I rise to mourn the passing of Ronald Walden from Durango, CO. Ronald was a dedicated teacher and talented baseball coach and recruiter. It is my privilege to recognize and pay tribute to his service to the Durango community and the state of Colorado before this body of Congress and this Nation.

At age 15, Ronald was the youngest person ever certified to coach Little League Baseball. Ronald's interest in the sport grew, and when he graduated with a bachelor's and master's degree in education from Eastern Illinois University, he began coaching baseball and teaching at Durango High School. He amassed an impressive record of accomplishments as a coach, which included over 200 victories.

Ronald also served as a scout for several Major League Baseball teams, and additionally worked with the University of Arizona, and Arizona State coaches to recruit quality players. His love for the Durango area, and the kids that he coached was evident with his volunteering in the community. Ronald wrote the grant for the Drivers Simulator and Range for Charleston High School, and authored a new health, safety and driver education program for Durango that was used as a model for other state programs.

Mr. Speaker, Ronald Walden was a dedicated coach who put his heart and soul into his love for baseball and bettering his Durango community. The student body and faculty of Durango High School will surely miss his guidance and enthusiasm for life and the sport of baseball. My heart goes out to his family during this difficult time of bereavement.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. CAROLYN MCCARTHY**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York. Mr. Speaker, on November 17, 2004, I missed rollcall vote No. 533. Rollcall vote 533 was on S. 2302, to improve access to physicians in medically underserved areas.

Had I been present I would have voted "yea" on rollcall vote 533.

THE 71ST ANNIVERSARY OF THE  
UKRAINIAN FAMINE OF 1932 TO  
1933

**HON. SANDER M. LEVIN**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the 71st anniversary of the Ukrainian Famine of 1932 to 1933.

The horrors of famine are often brought about by droughts, floods or other natural oc-

currences, but the deaths of more than 7 million Ukrainian men, women and children during this period were the direct result of deliberate policy decisions by a repressive government.

Seeking to suppress Ukrainian aspirations for independence, the government of the former Soviet Union ruthlessly imposed forced collectivization and grain seizures. Survivors have spoken of eating bark and weeds to subsist, of the desolation of entire villages, and of Red Army soldiers going door-to-door throughout villages confiscating food and livestock. Witnesses testified that the harvests of the early 1930s were bountiful, and while innocents starved in the streets, Soviet soldiers guarded storehouses full of grain.

For decades after these events, the deaths were covered up and this man-made tragedy was denied by Joseph Stalin and the government of the Soviet Union. Even today, with first-hand testimony and overwhelming evidence, including the final report of the congressionally mandated U.S. Commission on the Ukraine Famine, there are still those who seek to deny the truth.

Each year, we in Congress join with Ukrainians around the world to remember and honor the victims of this atrocity. Through public recognition of the Ukrainian Famine, we work to ensure this senseless cruelty against humankind is not forgotten, and that its remembrance may help to prevent such tragedies in the future.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE DEDICATION OF THE GREAT FALLS  
FREEDOM MEMORIAL

**HON. FRANK R. WOLF**

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, I am honored to recognize the Great Falls Freedom Memorial, which was dedicated on November 13 on the Great Falls Community Library grounds. I was pleased to join in the dedication of this memorial, honoring those residents of Great Falls, Virginia, who have made the ultimate sacrifice for our nation.

The memorial was proposed by a 17-member Freedom Memorial Committee, headed by retired U.S. Marine COL Pete Hilgartner, to honor local residents who have given of themselves in service while defending liberty. The Fairfax County Board of Supervisors unanimously approved the project's concept in September 2003.

The plaza on the Great Falls Community Library grounds has a three-stone monument as the centerpiece. The large center stone will be inscribed with the words: "The Community of Great Falls, Virginia Honors Those Who Have Given of Themselves in Service to the Cause of Liberty and Freedom." In addition, the granite curb encircling the memorial plaza will be inscribed with words that highlight some of the principles and virtues held by those who give of themselves in the cause of liberty and freedom every day.

A book on permanent display in the library, titled "Great Falls Freedom Honor Roll," includes the names of members of the armed forces, firefighters, police officers, the six Great Falls residents who died in the Sep-

tember 11, 2001, terrorist attacks, and others dating from the Civil War who have made the ultimate sacrifice in service to the cause of liberty. The common thread among them is residency in the Great Falls community. The stand which houses the honor roll book was created by Glenn Sjoblom, a resident of the Great Falls community.

The dedication ceremony included presentations of thanks to those who made the project possible, musical performances by the Amadeus Brass Ensemble and the King Ringers from Christ the King Lutheran Church, presentation of national, state and county flags that will fly over the memorial, and the reading of names of those honored with this memorial. The Honorable Theodore Olson, former U.S. solicitor general who resides in Great Falls, addressed the gathering. Ted's wife Barbara, whose name is among those on the Great Falls Freedom Honor Roll, was on flight 77 which crashed into the Pentagon the morning of September 11, 2001.

I would like to share the names of those inscribed on the Great Falls Freedom Honor Roll:

Civil War: Private James Ballenger; Thomas Coleman, Civilian; Second Lieutenant Arthur W. Follin; Sergeant William R. Follin; Private Joseph Gunnell; Private Samuel Jenkins; Private F. Thomas Reid; Second Lieutenant George W. Swink; Major James W. Thrift; Private W. T. Tucker; Private John T. Walker; Private George L. Williams, and Private James W. Williams.

World War II: Sergeant (USAAF) George Frame; Private (USA) Robert Girard; Private First Class (USA) Harry Kanmermier; Second Lieutenant (USMC) Eugene Niswander, and Private First Class (USA) Ross Robey Poole.

September 11, 2001, Attack on the Pentagon: First Lieutenant Richard P. Gabriel, USMC, Retired; Ann C. Judge; Barbara K. Olson; Lisa J. Raines; Diane M. Simmons, and George W. Simmons.

In addition to Ted Olson, I also would like to recognize the following individuals who were part of the dedication ceremony: the Honorable Joan M. DuBois, Fairfax County Board of Supervisors; Fairfax County Fire and Rescue Honor Guard; the Honorable Stu Mendelsohn, former member, Fairfax County Board of Supervisors; Amadeus Brass Ensemble and their director, Paul Ward; Reverend Paul Gysan of the Christ the King Lutheran Church; Pete Hilgartner, chairman of the Great Falls Memorial Committee; Mike Kearney, Co-Committee Construction chair; Milburn Sanders; Glen Sjoblom; Sam Clay; Roger Sudduth; Honorable Vince Callahan, Virginia House of Delegates; Honorable Gerald E. Connolly, chairman, Fairfax County Board of Supervisors; Boy Scout Troop No. 1577, led by Grant Johnson, Eagle Scout candidate and Co-Committee Construction chairman, and the Kings Ringers and their Director, Jane Cooper.

I would also like to recognize the hard working individuals who are responsible for the creation of this memorial. The members of the Great Falls Freedom Memorial Committee are Pete Hilgartner, chairman; Beau Dietrich, Marge Gersic, Paul Gysan, Sara Hilgartner, Ellen Johnson, Grant Johnson, Michael Kearney, Linda Lammersen, Bob Pattavina, Janet Pattavina, Andrew Pendergrass, Milburn Sanders, Katayoon Shaya, Glen Sjoblom, Bill Ten Eyck, Nancy Wilson, and also Merritt Peters, with Paciulli Simmons & Associates, who

created the design for the logo; Dave Jackson with Zadmer Enterprises, the general contractor, and Luis Lopez with Fairfax County Department of Public Works, who will be responsible for maintaining the plaza.

Finally, I would like to recognize the sponsors who contributed to making the memorial possible. Benefactors were Fine Landscaping, William and Gina Luraschi, Pete and Sara Hilgartner, the Allen Family, Luck Stone, Elizabeth S. Hooper Foundation, Totaro & Associates, William and Mary Callan, Seneca Excavating, M. Sheila and Torn Rabaut, and Foley Construction. Patrons were Thomas Hoffman, Turner Construction, Virginia Ground Cover, Hanover Architectural Products, Zadmer Enterprises, Great Falls Electric and Legg Mason Wood Walker Inc.

I am inserting for the RECORD a news article from The Times Community Newspaper which reports on the dedication of the memorial and the ceremony held last week.

[From the Times Community Newspaper,  
Nov. 16, 2004]

FREEDOM MEMORIAL DEDICATED IN GREAT  
FALLS

(By Beverly Crawford)

The long-awaited Freedom Memorial in Great Falls was dedicated Saturday with an hour-long celebration that featured government officials and comments by former U.S. Solicitor General Ted Olson.

Dranesville Supervisor Joan DuBois (R) presided over a ceremony that included U.S. Rep. Frank Wolf (R-10th), Del. Vincent Callahan (R-34th), Fairfax County Board of Supervisors Chairman Gerry Connolly (D), Dranesville Library Board Representative Roger Sudduth, Fairfax County Library Director Sam Clay and former Dranesville Supervisor Stuart Mendelsohn, who launched the initiative during his second term. Fairfax County Executive Anthony Griffin was also among the guests.

"My mission here today is to tell you a little bit about this committee," said Pete Hilgartner, a former U.S. Marine officer who proposed the memorial and chaired the 20-member committee that designed the memorial and raised some \$100,000 to pay for it.

Hilgartner thanked each of the committee members individually: vice chairman Mike Kearney; Luis Lopez, of Fairfax County's Department of Public Works; Katayoon Shaya, of the Department of Planning and Development; Mark Peters; Linda Lammersen; Paul Gysan; Beau Dietrich; Marge Gersic; Boy Scout Grant Johnson and his mother, Ellen; Bob and Janet Pattavina; Nancy Wilson; Bill TenEyck; Glen Sjoblom; Milburn Sanders; Hilgartner's wife, Sara; and Andrew Pendergrass.

Hilgartner said that, when he organized the committee, "We recognized fairly quickly that we had a unique group of people" whose patience and ability to work together saw the project through.

"I am so proud of you on my committee that I can't see straight," Hilgartner said. "You have forever made a difference in my life."

"This project would not have happened without Mike Kearney," he said.

Kearney thanked the Allen family on River Bend Road for donating the rock that forms the centerpiece of the memorial, and he thanked Betty Nalls Swartz, their neighbor, for proposing that it be used.

Kearney said the money raised by Brogue Charities was topped off with a \$15,000 matching donation from the Elizabeth S. Hooper Foundation. Local businesses donated money and in-kind services for the memorial.

Sanders, one of Dranesville's representatives to the Fairfax County History Commission, identified the names for an "honor roll" of 13 Civil War soldiers who died at the Battle of Dranesville on Dec. 20, 1861; five people who died in World War II; and the six people from Great Falls who died Sept. 11, 2001, when American Airlines Flight 77 crashed into the Pentagon.

Mendelsohn read each of their names as a member of the King Ringers, a handbell choir, sounded a bell for each name. "They gave all they had to keep us free," Mendelsohn said.

Hilgartner and DuBois placed a wreath at the memorial, and a ribbon was cut to symbolize its opening.

The flags of the United States, Virginia and Fairfax County were raised by members of Boy Scout Troop 1577.

Olson said his wife, Barbara, and the five other people from Great Falls were "viciously wrenched from ordinary acts of living" on Sept. 11, 2001.

"They were instruments of monstrous acts of violence," wrought by people who slaughtered "the most innocent and vulnerable among us to show their anger," Olson said.

Six weeping cherry trees were planted at the entrance to the memorial to commemorate their lives.

#### THE 30TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE NATIVE AMERICAN YOUTH ASSO- CIATION

#### HON. EARL BLUMENAUER

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 19, 2004

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Speaker, it gives me great pleasure to recognize the Native American Youth Association (NAYA) for thirty years of diligent work in serving the Native community in the Portland Metropolitan area. Aiding Native American youth and families, NAYA Family Center has answered an important call to reach the urban Indian population in Portland, estimated to be 31,000 people strong.

As Native American high school students experience a dropout rate 13.3 percent higher than the national average, the need for youth intervention is clear. NAYA Family Center has tirelessly pursued these issues with a focus on providing the cultural, educational, family, economic, spiritual, and leadership resources necessary to deliver service to this important population.

NAYA worked as a volunteer-based service provider for 20 years, incorporating as an official 501(c)(3) non-profit organization in 1994. Now, in 2004, thirty years from the beginning, it is my honor to recognize the organization's first "Celebrating Native American Month" development dinner.

HONORING STEPHEN NADAL

#### HON. MICHAEL M. HONDA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 19, 2004

Mr. HONDA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and achievements of Stephen Nadal, who passed away on November 5 at the young age of 35. Mr. Nadal made great

contributions to the Asian Pacific Islander American (APIA) community throughout his lifetime, and he will be fondly remembered by his family, friends and members of the community whose lives he touched. Stephen is survived by his fiancé and mother.

Stephen spent several years working for nonprofit organizations, and he successfully coordinated several projects focused on social justice. His efforts focused on empowering the APIA community, and he worked tirelessly to educate the public about the importance of voting and community involvement.

Stephen most recently served as the coordinator for the APIA Vote 2004 project in the great state of Washington. APIA Vote 2004 is a national coalition of non-partisan nonprofit organizations that encourages civic participation and promotes a better understanding of public policy and the electoral process among the APIA community.

Stephen's contributions to this organization were instrumental in mobilizing APIA voters in Washington for the 2004 election. Through his untiring efforts, over 1600 APIAs in the state were contacted, with nearly 900 APIA individuals pledging to vote in the election.

Additionally, Stephen coordinated an AIDS awareness campaign in the state of Washington and successfully organized several events that spread public awareness of AIDS while raising funds for nonprofit AIDS organizations. He also helped build Art Corps, a nonprofit organization that provides excellent arts education opportunities to young people.

For his outstanding devotion and service to his community, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the life of Stephen Nadal. Although he will be greatly missed, Stephen will forever be remembered for his constant commitment and motivation. He is truly an inspiration to us all.

A SALUTE TO WRHI AND WRHM

#### HON. JOHN M. SPRATT, JR.

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 19, 2004

Mr. SPRATT. Mr. Speaker, I am honored to salute two radio stations that have brought years of broadcasting excellence to the citizens of North and South Carolina. On December 14, 2004, WRHI marks its 60th anniversary, and its sister station, WRHM, joins in celebrating its 40th anniversary.

WRHI, 1340 AM, serves much of York County, South Carolina, including my hometown of York. I was two years old when it first went on the air in 1944, and, I'm proud to say; its been a part of my life and a bedrock of our community ever since.

WRHM, 107 FM, covers 15 counties, from the Upstate to the State Capital, and from Rockingham to York.

WRHI and WRHM have prospered all these years because of people like Manning Kimmel and Allan Miller. Together, they make up the leadership of Our Three Sons Broadcasting. They acquired WRHI in 1984 and WRHM in 1987, and along with their cracker jack staff, they have spent years making sure the stations were top-notch facilities. But above keeping pace with technology, they've kept pace with their community. As Manning says, "We have an obligation to be its voice, to discuss

the issues which affect us, and to ensure we keep our sense of community and the qualities which make this such an exceptional place to live. This is where we live, work, play, and pray. York County is just a great place to live."

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to submit for the RECORD the proud history of WRHI, written by Haney Howell, of Winthrop University. And I encourage all of my colleagues, who find themselves in the York County area, to tune in to 1340 AM or 107 FM and hear some of the best in news, talk, sports, and country music. Happy Birthday, WRHI and WRHM, and thank you, together, for giving the Carolinas "100 Years of Broadcasting Excellence."

WRHI RADIO: BROADCAST PIONEER CONTINUES TO SERVE ROCK HILL  
(By Haney Howell)

December 1944 was a time to dust off dreams. Allied forces were pushing at the Germans from both sides, the Normandy invasion a success. The Japanese were retreating toward the home islands in the Pacific, setting the stage for their final push. People could again afford to pursue their dreams, to think of a life without war.

In the Carolinas, another delayed dream came true. WRHI Radio in Rock Hill, South Carolina, broadcast for the first time, becoming the ninth station in the state and one of the first 600 in the nation.

Few stations signed on in the United States during the war, first because of a freeze on building permits then restrictions on equipment purchases.

WRHI made it on the air despite overwhelming odds, wartime restriction and one of the dreamer's deaths at Normandy. The 250-watt signal on 1340 was as much a bureaucratic miracle as a technological one. The story of WRHI is also the story of one strong-willed individual with a dream of community service. While the forces of war delayed plans for radio in Rock Hill, the efforts of this man brought it to reality. James S. "Jim" Beaty, Jr., was a young broadcast engineer who believed in community broadcasting. He felt that Rock Hill needed more than a newspaper and regional broadcast stations. He was a sick child, almost dying of pneumonia in the second grade. He quickly ruled out physical activities and searched for areas he could conquer with his mind. He witnessed the phenomenal growth of radio during the 30s, listening to stations across the nation late into the night. "I was interested in radio since the time I was old enough to recognize a radio crystal set."

He started in radio as an amateur, building receivers and transmitters from scratch. An aunt promised him a kit radio while in high school if he made A's. Not only did he receive the kit, he located a man who was an expert builder to teach him. Friends were amazed at his skills with building electrical circuits and other detailed work. Beaty overcame the slight shaking of Parkinson's Disease and became a master builder. However, he avoided work with high voltage and high gage wires, fearful that he'd have an accident.

Beaty grew up in Greenville, South Carolina, while part of the family remained in Rock Hill. He attended Clemson University for one year in the mid 1930s before his Parkinson's Disease and the Depression forced him to drop out. He loved electronics courses and asked more questions of his professors than most. His health would play a major role in the history of the station, forcing him to stay behind during World War II.

He soon turned his skills to broadcast engineering, building and maintaining equipment for stations. His first job was at WMRG

in Greenville, and he vividly remembered that job interview 50 years later. "I walked into that station—a combination transmitter and studio building—and there was this fellow leaning on the carpet putting a mike receptacle in, and I asked him, 'How about a job?' and he said, 'What field? Announcing or engineering?' I said engineering, and he said, 'Hand me that pair of pliers over there and get on the other end of this wire.'"

Beaty learned the basics of putting a station on the air. When the Greenville station changed management, he followed the man who originally hired him to Burlington, North Carolina. That is where he spent most of the war, and pulled together his hometown radio station. As he gained experience, he planned for a station of his own. He gained another supporter when he married Anne in the late 30s.

Rock Hill was covered by WBT and other regional stations. What Beaty sought was a voice for his own community, a station that represented the people of Rock Hill and South Carolina. While only 25 miles separated Rock Hill from Charlotte, North Carolina, those miles and a state line created a major gulf.

In the early 1940s, Beaty convinced his older brother, William, that a radio station was both needed and wanted in this textile mill and farming community south of Charlotte. No county in the upper tier of South Carolina had a station and the Beatys did not feel that the local newspaper fulfilled the need for more instant news and live local entertainment.

The brothers approached Ernest Carroll, a local soft drink distributor and a founding member of Rock Hill National Bank. His son, Ernest Carroll, Jr., had an intense interest in theater and performing. The elder Carroll thought the radio station would give his son a challenge, and he also agreed with the Beaty's for the need for a station in Rock Hill. Carroll put up \$10,000 in seed money, and offered them space in the new Rock Hill National Bank building downtown. Jim Beaty's dream was now moving forward, and as with other challenges in his life, he wasn't about to give it up.

By late 1941, plans were well underway and an application was filed with the FCC. There were others seeking to put a station in Rock Hill. It was the largest of a number of small to mid-sized towns which dotted the Carolina Piedmont. A large part of the economy was based on textiles and cotton. It was a town dominated by a handful of powerful people, and Ernest Carroll was one. Jim and Bill Beaty's father, Dr. J.S. Beaty, was a local physician who rapidly established himself in the community. Their reputation and Carroll's financial backing greatly influenced the Federal Communications Commission. Jim Beaty memorized the rules and regulations, closely monitoring the application each step of the process. It seemed only a matter of time. Then came the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor. The application was frozen and the lives of the dreamers changed. Bill Beaty became an Army officer, serving in the Pacific. Ernest Carroll, Sr., became a Marine officer, and his son later entered the Army. Only Jim Beaty, with his physical deferment, was left to tend the dream.

Jim Beaty correctly guessed that a license might be granted long before the freeze was lifted on equipment. Commercial and even amateur production was taken over for military and war related communications. Amateurs were off the air, and many basic parts were in short supply. It was "somewhat like the used car business. There's plenty of used equipment, and I started making friends with different stations and with the chief engineers and finding the surplus equipment."

Beaty started collecting spares from various stations, putting together the needed

pieces for a transmitter. He purchased metal trunks from the YMCA to use as cabinets. A used tower found in Roanoke, Virginia, wound up stored in sections in his mother's back yard. Earnest Carroll, Sr. kept up his interest from afar, providing Jim Beaty with a large room in his home to store the needed equipment. Ernest Carroll has no doubts about how the station got on the air. "The reason we were able to get on the air was that Jim shopped around everywhere he could find pieces and parts and he got lockers from the YMCA, old lockers, and he built the equipment into those lockers . . . That's the way we got on the air. There were several groups . . . at least two that I know of . . . who were planning on attempting to put a radio station in Rock Hill, and planned and talked about it for several years, but they couldn't . . . they didn't have Jim Beaty . . . they would have to buy new equipment, so they were stalled while we went ahead . . . and Jim got it on the air."

Bill Beaty remembered the first time well. "Jim . . . a first class engineer . . . who knew everything about building and maintaining equipment, started assembling parts for a radio station wherever he could find them. All the stations have certain parts, duplicates so to speak, and he was able to find a lot of pieces of equipment, which he was able to buy. He built the first transmitter from scratch. It was not a commercially built transmitter."

Others watched the process with amazement. "Jim Beaty, who was great at this sort of thing, put the thing together with haywire and whatever he could find, and got it on the air . . ."

By mid-1943, some of the restrictions on licenses were lifted by the FCC. Jim Beaty pushed the paperwork and continued gathering needed equipment and parts. His application won out over the others, and on August 2, 1944, Beaty received a construction permit. It specified direct crystal control on 1340 kilocycles, 250 watt output with two RCA 805s in the modulator for high-level modulation. The antenna would be 177 feet tall with 120 copper wire radials buried in the ground. "That was when the FCC ruled that anyone who had the equipment or could get it and could show cause for the need for a station . . . Rock Hill didn't have a radio station and there wasn't one in the Fifth Congressional District."

The FCC regulation on the types and quality of equipment used at broadcast stations was, and continues to be, strict. Not only did Jim Beaty construct the first transmitter from spare parts, it passed muster with the field inspector as well. The original control room console was constructed in a steel YMCA trunk, and early announcer Buddy Fields remembers having to give the board "a kick from time to time" to free up the relays.

Jim Beaty located and purchased a lot for the tower and transmitter, and Ernest Carroll sent a couple of hands from his family farm to Rock Hill with a mule to plow the ground and lay the radials for the tower.

The source of the wire for the tower radials is still a mystery. Copper was in very short supply, and it's thought that the ground radials Beaty was forced to use have a high steel content (they are still in use). Whatever the source and composition, the wire arrived by train and was taken to the transmitter site in a mule-drawn wagon.

Choosing the call was left up to Jim Beaty. He later told Carroll that he wanted Rock Hill reflected in the letters, and said that the "I" on the end was simply available at the time. His choice was good. The station still uses the same call.

While Jim Beaty moved toward the fulfillment of his life goal, fate stepped in and

shook the original group to the core. Ernest Carroll, Jr. died in combat during the invasion of Europe. His father was serving in the Marines in the Pacific, and was sent home and eventually discharged following the death of his son. Bill Beatty was in the Philippines, fighting not only the enemy but tropical diseases which would plague him for the remainder of his life. He would not join the station until 1946.

Jim Beatty said that the next six months seemed like an eternity. "It was slow. First we had to get a building . . . we had to get a fellow to modify the building to house the transmitter." Once the station was transmitting, it was time to build a staff. Jim Beatty brought in Al Drew from Roanoke Rapids, Virginia, to help him set up the station and train the announcing staff.

First hired was Bob Carroll, a local high school student and assistant manager of the local theater who had singing experience. One of his teachers contacted Drew, who auditioned Carroll and gave him the job. Carroll's only previous radio experience was singing with the Winthrop College choir as a boy soprano on WSOC during the late 1930s.

Jim Beatty was concerned about more than just getting a signal on the air. Before the official sign on, the station ran numerous test programs from midnight until 6 a.m. to test the equipment and more. "We ran full occupational capacity, we ran 15 minute shows, 30 minute shows, the widest diversity you could think of, everything from disc jockey shows to religious shows to interview shows, anything you could think of to give us the background experience before we went on the air." Carroll felt that Al Drew was a key element to the success of the basics of good radio broadcasting.

Despite the death of his son, Ernest Carroll continued to help with the station. "When I got back and had not been discharged from the Marine Corps, I would drive up here from Beaufort—Paris Island—and for several months I kept listening when I'd come up . . . I knew what the frequency was going to be and hoping to hear it on the air. Actually, it was several months after I got up here (after my discharge) before we signed on." If his son could not be a part of the station, at least Ernest Carroll could see his son's dream come true.

December 14, 1944 was a bitter cold day. The staff arrived by 5 a.m. and awaited the 5:30 a.m. sign on. Al Drew asked Bob Carroll if he'd like to sign the station on for the first time. "I was so thrilled. He was so gracious to do that, to have a young greenhorn come in and sign the station on was just prodigious. When Al signaled me, I threw the switch and said, this is WRHI in Rock Hill, South Carolina, 1340 on your radio dial, signing on for the first time."

The staff understood that they were making history, but they also kept in mind the times. "It was a very poignant sign on, because at that time there were still troops all over the world, and we were telling the listening population that we were remembering the men that were fighting on foreign shores all over the world, and wishing the best for them, and that the war would soon be over and things would come back to normal."

At sign on, Jim Beatty was at the transmitter, and in the control room that morning was Al Drew, Fred Lowery, and Bob Carroll. As soon as they signed on, they started their normal schedule.

Ernest Carroll remembered the first day of broadcasting. "I remembered the dedication ceremony quite well. We had special programs . . . had a good friend of mine from Fort Mill who was an expert pianist, and he played 'Danny Boy' for me. The station was dedicated to the boys who had lost their lives in the Second World War. That was the

theme of it. Of course to me, that was really important. We got a lot of comment, publicity, and a good many people were kind enough to complement me on my dedication address . . . which I made over there and dedicated the station . . . The war was fresh then, you know . . . to those loss of lives. We had a good many here in Rock Hill who lost their lives in the Second World War.

"You know how wars are, like the little boy sliding down the roof and saying, 'God, don't let me say it, don't let me fall . . .'. People are very much that way, you know . . . they forget very quickly and for several years now . . . they don't believe George Washington slept here and all that kind of thing, then when the war comes against the military people are very prominent . . . right now they are held almost in contempt."

When the station signed on, WRHI was independent, and filling the air time "ran us ragged". Later the station joined the Mutual Network before switching to CBS and finally ABC. Most of the programming was live and local, since transportation was expensive and rare. Most important were the early morning programs, focused on the listeners in the then predominately agricultural and textile community.

"It was a wonderful proving ground for a young man starting in radio, because you did get such a wide diversity of programs. You had to learn to do a little bit of everything."

Fifty years later, WRHI continues to serve the community. In an age of AM stations losing focus and going under, the current ownership took a hard look at Jim Beatty's original dream and realized that he was right. WRHI has remained a station that focuses on Rock Hill and serves the community. He understood his home town then, and made certain that the staff understood as well.

Bob Carroll spent his career in broadcasting, both radio and television. Yet one of the things he learned at WRHI stayed with him. Jim Beatty told him, never underestimate your audience. This is really true, and I think today that too many people do that.

Jim Beatty remained involved with WRHI until it was sold in the mid 1970s. Brother Bill returned from the war and handled the business side of the operation. Ernest Carroll and his wife, Virginia, sold their interest in 1947 to Harper Gault, a local newspaper writer. Years later, Carroll still regrets selling out, and considers his involvement with establishing WRHI as one of his significant achievements in a life filled with success in business.

While WRHI ranks as a pioneer broadcaster, it represents more than just another radio station. It is the fulfillment of one man's dreams and a community's needs. The technology and programming have changed, but the basic thrust of serving the community has not. What made WRHI a success in 1944 continues to carry the station into its second half-century.

#### THE TRAGEDY OF LIBYAN CHILDREN INFECTED BY HIV/AIDS

##### HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 19, 2004

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, nearly six years ago 427 Libyan children were reported infected with the human immunodeficiency virus HIV in the al-Fatih Hospital in Benghazi, and more than 10 percent of these children have subsequently died. This is a tragedy of immense proportions.

Of course, this situation is best known in the context of the outrageous case that was brought against five Bulgarian nurses and a Palestinian doctor, who were falsely accused of infecting these children. These six individuals have now been convicted and sentenced to death, and on many occasions I and others of our colleagues have spoken out against this verdict and urged Libyan leaders to overturn this miscarriage of justice.

On this occasion, however, Mr. Speaker, I would like to express my deepest condolences to the Libyan families whose children have died from AIDS as a result of being inadvertently infected by HIV. I would also like to offer my deep and heart-felt sympathy to the families of those children who continue to suffer from HIV/AIDS. The most expert, objective investigation suggests that the cause of this human tragedy was sloppy hospital procedure, but my purpose here is not to assign blame but to shed tears.

Mr. Speaker, we must be able to separate our deep unhappiness about the verdict against the five nurses and one doctor from our deep sadness over the horrendous tragedy that befell these Libyan children. The lives of these children and their families have been changed irrevocably by this tragedy. Not the least aspect of this horror is the resulting social ostracism incurred in a highly traditional society. For example, many of these children have been forced to drop out of school because of local ignorance about the HIV virus.

In this regard, I want to commend the U.S. Liaison Office, USLO, in Tripoli and Chief of Mission Greg Bery for giving thoughtful attention to this issue. For example, USLO has brought leading AIDS authorities to Benghazi from the United States to advise the Libyans on AIDS treatment and related issues.

We must remain committed to helping win the freedom of the five nurses and one doctor who have been unfairly charged and punished for a crime they did not commit. But at the same time we must keep in mind and in our hearts the children and their families who have unfairly suffered this tragic fate which they did not deserve. I support the efforts of the USLO in Tripoli to ameliorate their pain and heal them, and I intend to work with the Administration to explore means to redouble those efforts in the weeks and months ahead.

#### PAYING TRIBUTE TO KAY WILLIAMS

##### HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 19, 2004

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is with a heavy heart that I rise to mourn the passing of Kay Williams from Glenwood Springs, Colorado. Kay recently passed away at the age of ninety this past Monday. She was known for her strong, independent will, unique sense of humor and avid enthusiasm for sports. As her family and friends mourn this loss, I believe it is appropriate to remember Kay and pay tribute to her memory before this body of Congress and Nation today.

Kay was born in Ontario, Canada, and educated in Windsor, Toronto and Florence, Italy. Her family often spent the winter months of the year in Naples, Florida, fishing for mangrove snapper, grouper and pompano. During

one of these trips, Kay met her husband Hank whom she married in 1941. As a wedding gift, Hank purchased a ranch in Canyon Creek, Colorado where they settled and operated a dairy cattle operation dubbed the H-Lazy-K. What initially started as a cattle ranch expanded into other areas including a successful guest ranch. Kay operated her Rock-n-Pines Guest Ranch until her death.

Kay was a sports enthusiast who took pleasure in golfing, fishing, and bowling, and was a devoted Denver Broncos and Colorado Rockies fan. In her spare time, she also enjoyed traveling, reading, knitting, and arranging flowers. Kay had a generous heart and told endearing stories to everyone she knew. She bettered the lives of those around her, and played host to many patrons of the guest ranch over the years.

Mr. Speaker, we are all terribly saddened by the loss of Kay Williams, though take comfort in the knowledge that our grief is overshadowed only by the legacy of kindness and generosity that Kay has left with us. I know that many throughout our state who had the chance to benefit from the opportunity of meeting Kay will miss her kind heart and generous spirit. My thoughts and prayers go out to her friends and family during this difficult time of bereavement.

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PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. CAROLYN MCCARTHY**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York. Mr. Speaker, on November 17, 2004, I missed rollcall vote No. 532. Rollcall vote 532 was on H.R. 1417, the Copyright Royalty and Distribution Reform Act of 2004.

Had I been present I would have voted "yea" on rollcall vote 532.

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PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. MARILYN N. MUSGRAVE**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Mrs. MUSGRAVE. Mr. Speaker, it is with sadness that I inform you that my brother passed away this Wednesday morning, November 17. I returned home immediately that morning to be with my family during this time of loss. For this reason, I was unable to be present with my colleagues to take the final votes of the 108th Congress.

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TRIBUTE TO LTC WILLIAM H. JEFFERSON

**HON. JIM SAXTON**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Mr. SAXTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Lieutenant Colonel William H. Jefferson on his retirement from the United States Army National Guard Office of the Chief of Legislative Liaison, United States

Army, the Pentagon, Washington, DC effective December 2, 2004.

Lieutenant Colonel William H. Jefferson has distinguished himself by twenty two years of exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service to the Army in a series of key positions as an Army Air Defense and Military Intelligence Officer, culminating in service with the Office of the Chief of Legislative Liaison responsible for liaison between the Army, Members of Congress, their personal staffs, and the professional staffs of the Senate Armed Services Committee and the House Armed Services Committee.

Lieutenant Colonel William H. Jefferson commissioned as a Second Lieutenant, Air Defense Artillery, after graduating from the United States Military Academy at West Point and assigned as an Improved Hawk Missile Defense Battalion, Platoon Leader in 3d Bn, 30th Air Defense Artillery in Germany and transferred to the Military Intelligence Corps where he served as an Intelligence Officer, Operations Officer and Company Commander for the 201st Military Intelligence Brigade and later served with the National Security Agency and then to the Northeastern Reserve Intelligence Support Center from 1996 to 1998.

Lieutenant Colonel Jefferson was selected and served as an Army Congressional Fellow for Congressman Jim Saxton of New Jersey's 3d District in 1999 and applied his legislative experience and missile defense and strategic intelligence expertise as a Hardware Congressional Liaison Officer in the Office of the Secretary of the Army, Legislative Liaison Programs Division from February 2000 through December 2004 maintaining a constant liaison with Professional Staff Members of the Senate and House Armed Services Committees on issues relating to Army Procurement programs focusing on Army Space and Missile Defense.

Lieutenant Colonel Jefferson has provided outstanding leadership, advice, and sound professional judgment on numerous critical issues of enduring importance to both the Army and Congress. His actions and counsel were invaluable to Army leaders and Members of Congress as they considered the impact of important issues. Lieutenant Colonel Jefferson's dedication to accomplishing the Army's legislative liaison mission has been extraordinary. He is truly an outstanding officer who displays superb professional leadership skills and is totally dedicated to mission accomplishment in the highest traditions of military service.

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LLOYD WILLIAMS: A HARLEM VISIONARY

**HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize and congratulate Mr. Lloyd A. Williams, an influential business and community leader who, for the past 30 years, has worked tenaciously toward the overall improvement and economic revitalization of Harlem. His contributions to the cultural life of our community have played a fundamental role in the renewal of Northern Manhattan.

For over 25 years, Mr. Williams has served as President of The Greater Harlem Chamber

of Commerce, which is celebrating its 105th year of positive and productive influence in the community. With over 1,700 members, including several Fortune 500 companies, the Chamber's activism far exceeds the borders of New York City. The Chamber's primary focus is the improvement of the economic climate of Upper Manhattan while emphasizing the needs of the business, educational and cultural sectors.

The Chairman of Harlem Week, Inc. and the Harlem Jazz & Music Festival, Mr. Williams was a co-founder of the event dating back to its inception in 1974. Now the largest festival of its kind in the Northeast, the event, which began as a one-day festival, now spans an entire month and attracts over 3 million visitors. Harlem Week draws thousands of vendors from across the country, generating millions of dollars for the economies of Harlem and New York City.

Mr. Williams is a co-founder of the National Black Sports & Entertainment Hall of Fame. Since its creation, the group has inducted 25 extraordinary African-American sports and entertainment figures each year, while recognizing outstanding contributions by performers of all races. Former inductees include Quincy Jones, Harry Belafonte, Dionne Warwick, Joe Cuba, Julius "Dr. J" Irving and many others.

Mr. Williams is also the acting President of the Greater Harlem Housing Development Corporation, a group dedicated to attracting businesses and professional persons to relocate to the upper Manhattan area. The Development Corporation recently completed construction of "Strivers Garden", a residential and business complex that is expected to encourage further growth in Harlem.

Recently, Mr. Williams was honored for his tireless philanthropic efforts at the Museum of the City of New York's annual exhibition titled: "Harlem is . . . Activism". Joining Mr. Williams as awardees were Basil A. Paterson, Dr. Muriel Petioni and Percy E. Sutton.

It is the ever-growing list of accomplishments and works of excellence that defines Lloyd Williams as a leader in his community. Truly a pioneer in both the fields of culture and commerce, he has managed to harmoniously unite the two, providing opportunities for Harlem residents to thrive. There is no question that the long-term impact of Mr. Williams's successes will reach far into the future. The Harlem community, indeed all of New York City, owes a debt of gratitude to Lloyd Williams.

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IN HONOR OF A1C JESSE SAMEK

**HON. JOHN BOOZMAN**

OF ARKANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Mr. BOOZMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor one of America's bravest, Airman 1st Class Jesse Samek. Jesse, a 2001 Rogers High School graduate recently died in Afghanistan while honorably serving his country.

A flight engineer assigned out of Nellis Air Force Base, Jesse was killed on October 21 st, when his helicopter crashed during a rescue mission. The mission that day was to carry a wounded Afghan election worker to a medical facility. Jesse was a true hero who was literally protecting democracy.

I attended Jesse's funeral and the outpouring of love and respect from his community was overwhelming. Over 300 people were there to honor him.

Jesse joined the Air Force in February of 2003 and was assigned to the 66th Rescue Squadron, an elite group that qualified for rescue duty on a HH-60 Para Rescue helicopter. His mother said Jesse loved that his job was to rescue and save people.

Mr. Speaker, Airman 1st Class Jesse Monroe Samek, at the age of 21, made the ultimate sacrifice for his country. He is a true American hero. I ask my colleagues to keep Jesse's family and friends in their thoughts and prayers during these difficult times.

DEDICATION OF CPL LARRY E.  
SMEDLEY MEDAL OF HONOR  
HIGHWAY

**HON. JOHN L. MICA**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Mr. MICA. Mr. Speaker, on October 30, a dedication ceremony was conducted in Orlando, Florida in honor of Corporal Larry E. Smedley at the Orange County Courthouse Plaza.

Corporal Smedley who died in combat in Vietnam in December 1967 is Orlando's only recipient of the Congressional Medal of Honor from that conflict. The ceremony conducted in our community was to commemorate the naming of a section of our Interstate 4 highway from Colonial Drive to State Road 436 in memory of this Central Florida hero. That section of our major thoroughfare was designated by an act of the Florida Legislature the "Corporal Larry E. Smedley Medal of Honor Highway." It was my privilege to attend that ceremony and meet Corporal Smedley's mother Mary Smedley Smith, from Virginia Beach, his brother, Russell Smedley, from Orlando, Florida, and his sister, Valerie Smedley, from Orlando, Florida. I know I join all those in attendance at that ceremony and countless Americans who appreciate Corporal Smedley's heroism and his family's incredible sacrifice to our nation. It is my honor to include in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD of the House of Representatives the outstanding and heartfelt remarks from The Honorable Anthony J. Principi, Secretary of Department of Veterans Affairs delivered at the dedication ceremony.

Good morning.

It has been said that "True heroism is remarkably sober . . . It is not the urge to surpass all others at whatever cost, but the urge to serve others at whatever cost."

History is defined by critical moments . . . sobering moments, costly moments . . . moments that are turning points in time. The United States of America has existed for less than three centuries. And throughout our history, we have been tested, time and again, by defining moments of conflict. Vietnam was one of those moments.

The men who fought there were young and untested. Citizen-soldiers from all walks of life . . . native-born and immigrants. From cities large and small . . . and from towns, villages, and farms. Yet they were bound together in a brotherhood whose lodestar continues to shine bright on an immutable truth given poetic definition by President Abraham Lincoln. "Our reliance" he said, "is in

the love of liberty. . . [and] in the preservation of the spirit which prizes liberty as the heritage of all men, in all lands, everywhere."

And so the young Americans of more than three decades past fought with a gritty sense of purpose . . . fortitude . . . and, many times, sheer obstinacy. They were tested in the raging fires of adversity at Ia Drang . . . Hue . . . Khe Sanh . . . Pleiku . . . and in a thousand clashes and skirmishes remembered, now, only by those who fought them.

Those battles, known and unknown, prove one thing—there is the possibility for triumph . . . dignity . . . and great honor in even the most difficult, the most trying of circumstances. Especially when these qualities are rooted in men dedicated to each other and to the principle—not the objective—for which they fight. Men descendant of a common creed—One Nation, under God . . . and guardian of a common trust—Life, Liberty, and the Pursuit of Happiness. Men like Corporal Larry E. Smedley, United States Marine Corps, who served America and served others in the highest tradition of America's greatest patriots . . . and who paid the cost of that selfless service with the coin of incredible sacrifice.

The true mettle of those who love Liberty is tested in moments such as the December night in 1967 when heroism emerged in the jungles of Quang Nam Province . . . heroism larger than life itself . . . full with its attendant valor, purpose, and sacrifice.

Corporal Smedley's awe-inspiring bravery is the stuff of American legend. In him we see the mighty strengths and quiet virtues of the American spirit. In him we see the outward courage and inner character of the American soldier . . . sailor . . . airman . . . Marine . . . and Coastguardsman. In him we see the very best of what it means to be an American. Though we are poorer that he was taken from us, we are richer for what he so selflessly gave us.

By his devotion to country and to his comrades on that night so long ago, Larry Smedley joined the revered ranks of America's heroes from Valley Forge . . . Fredericksburg . . . Belleau Wood . . . Normandy . . . and the Chosin. Together, they wrote boldly . . . largely . . . and indelibly . . . across our great National chronicle of military history.

For the story of America is the story of America's defenders . . . in war and in peace . . . at home and abroad. A story whose chapters speak eloquently of Duty, Honor, and Sacrifice. A story whose words and phrases recount unbreakable bonds of camaraderie forged in service to country. Whose words speak softly of beloved family and friends, and lives forever changed by the wounds of war . . . and whisper of faithful comrades forever young, cut down in life's prime. It is the story of Corporal Larry E. Smedley, United States Marine Corps. A hero who served his country . . . who served others . . . and who stands tall in the most honored pantheon of American patriots.

By today's ceremony, the spirit [of] liberty that Lincoln extolled lives here, among Central Florida's towns, fields and groves so familiar to Larry Smedley, the young boy. And by this dedication, the indomitable spirit of Larry E. Smedley, the young Marine, lives here in perpetuity . . . amid the expanse of the ribbon of highway stretching to the unbroken horizon of America's Sunshine State.

On this day of dedication . . . at this time of remembrance and reflection . . . we honor great deeds . . . great achievement . . . and great personal fortitude. We honor the memory of an ordinary American who served America in the most extraordinary way.

As one who, like Larry, served in the Republic of Vietnam, I struggle today to find

words that can give proper honor to the painfully short life of my brother-in-arms, Corporal Larry Smedley . . . knowing full well that words alone will never be enough.

And so, with your indulgence, let me close with the poignant words of the English poet, Laurence Binyon, whose poem "For the Fallen," was written in honor of England's World War I dead. I read from it today in memory of America's fallen hero—Corporal Larry E. Smedley:

They shall not grow old, as we that are left grow old.

Age shall not weary them, nor the years condemn.

At the going down of the sun, and in the morning

We will remember them.

May God always bless America and the sons and daughters who so courageously defend her.

STATEMENT REGARDING IDEA  
CONFERENCE REPORT

**HON. MICHAEL M. HONDA**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Mr. HONDA. Mr. Speaker, as a former teacher and principal, the issue of special education is very personal to me. I know firsthand that too many children in the United States are deprived of a quality education because the federal government has not met its commitment to special education.

That is why I give my qualified support to the conference report on the Improving Education Results for Children With Disabilities Act of 2003 (H.R. 1350). Above all, this legislation reaffirms that all children have right to a high quality education tailored to their needs, and that the federal government has an obligation to ensure that school districts and educators have the appropriate resources to provide it. Indeed, this conference report is a step in the right direction.

Every child learns at his own pace and our educational system must be able to accommodate the needs of each individual student. Accordingly, this legislation allows students, schools, parents, and teachers to focus more of their time and energy on the individualized education programs (IEPs), and less on paperwork and procedure. The effect will be a more stimulating and constructive environment for students.

The IDEA reauthorization conference report increases parental involvement in the education of children with disabilities. Parents will have more opportunities to consult with teachers to deal with problems in an early and effective way, without the need to go through formal due process channels. It provides Parent Training Institutes, where parents can learn to use the resources available to them when working with schools to get the best education for their child. Additionally, in fifteen states IDEA will implement a pilot paperwork reduction program to help expedite the development and execution of IEPs.

This bill contains provisions for early intervention for students with special needs and mandates ongoing updates on student progress. It allows students to stay in the same, specially tailored program throughout their entire educational career, even if they switch schools. This provision is especially

critical for the over one million children who find themselves homeless every year. Homeless children are four times more likely to suffer from disabilities. Allowing children to carry over their IEPs when they switch schools will go a long way in helping these children get the best education possible.

The IDEA reauthorization bill improves the handling of discipline and safety issues for students with learning disabilities. It requires schools to determine if a special-needs student's behavior is the result of the disability itself or of poor IEP implementation when determining proper disciplinary action. Further, children who are subject to discipline cannot be put into alternate placement for indefinite periods of time and cannot have their educational program suspended altogether. This is another important step forward in the education of special-needs students.

Although I support this conference report, I am disappointed that it does not fully meet the commitment made by the federal government to our schools. The federal government has promised to cover 40 percent of the cost of IDEA. In reality, federal funding has consistently fallen short by as much as half. When we in Washington fail to fulfill our pledge to children with special needs, our federal mandates roll the burden over to state and local entities that are often forced to divert money from other crucially important programs to keep promises that we have not. This is unacceptable and cannot continue.

Nevertheless, this conference report represents an important step forward in securing basic educational rights for children with special needs. I support the bill and I urge my colleagues to do so as well.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO HARRY  
BALLARD HARRIS

**HON. SCOTT McINNIS**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to Harry Ballard Harris, an outstanding gentleman and dedicated community member of Cisco, Utah. Harry has led a full life, including eighty years working as a cowboy and rancher and thirty years working for the State Highway Department of Utah. He recently celebrated his ninetieth birthday and it is a privilege to recognize his contributions to his community and his zest for life before this body of Congress and this Nation.

Harry grew up in Elgin, Utah, and began working as a ranch hand driving cattle at the age of sixteen. He worked for the Utah State Highway Department for thirty years in a remote area where sanding was shoveled by hand and medical care was not readily accessible. As a result, Harris became both a part-time medic and deputy sheriff. In 1975 he was awarded the outstanding male employee for his service to the state.

Harry also took river sediment samples for the Moab U.S. Geological Survey and received the John Campanius Holm award and the Thomas Jefferson award for providing weather information to the National Weather Service for more than thirty-seven years. He also served his community as an election judge and part-time school board member.

Harry married Wava Robb in 1937 and together they ran a small service station and the post office, where they encountered many interesting people from all over the world. There is even a Johnny Cash song that was inspired by an adventure in Cisco when Harry helped him change a flat tire.

After his wife's death in 1969, he married Ruth Maxine a few years later. Through their joint role working at the highway 128 service station they were named the 1986–1987 Tourism Ambassadors for the Canyonlands Travel Region. They promoted the area through colorful signs that talked of the scenic attractions of the area, recreational opportunities, locations of local churches and services to tourists and natives alike.

Mr. Speaker, Harry Ballard Harris is an outstanding member of his local Utah community who has served his local government and the people of Utah with dedication and pride for several years and remains a constant fixture of the lives of the people around him. I am honored to stand before this body of Congress and this Nation to recognize his life and service. Thanks for all your hard work Harry and I look forward to congratulating you on your 100th birthday!

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. J. DENNIS HASTERT**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Mrs. McCARTHY of New York. Mr. Speaker, on November 16, 2004, I missed rollcall vote No. 531. Rollcall vote 531 was on recognizing the 60th anniversary of the Battle of the Bulge during World War II.

Had I been present I would have voted "yea" on rollcall vote 531.

TRIBUTE TO PAUL LELAND  
BATEMAN

**HON. EDWARD R. ROYCE**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Mr. ROYCE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to Paul Leland Bateman, a constituent of mine from Cypress, California. Mr. Bateman passed away recently at the age of 94 from natural causes.

He was born in Redlands, California. He attended Gardena High School and participated in football and track. He went to Compton College where he also participated in football and track eventually winning a track scholarship to the University of Southern California (USC). At USC, he played on the 1931 and 1932 National Champion Trojan football teams under Howard Jones. As a member of the "Thundering Herd," he helped to break Notre Dame's 26 game winning streak and chalk up the Trojan's first victory in South Bend.

He met his future wife, Ruth Loupe when he was the driver for her school bus at Compton High School. They married in 1932 and moved to Lynwood. Mr. Bateman taught at Lynwood Jr. High School beginning in 1939 and then transferred to Compton College where he taught physics and coached football, baseball,

basketball and track for 33 years until his retirement.

During World War II he taught pre-flight ground school at Independence, California for the Army Air Corp. He also earned his wings, although he was never officially in the military.

He also worked as an engineering consultant in the development of specialized electrical motors for aircraft and aerospace applications. He owned and farmed dates at a large ranch near Hemet, California. Mr. Bateman was a life-long train hobbyist and traveled extensively on U.S. Railroads to see America.

Mr. Bateman participated in Compton Jr. Chamber of Commerce, served on a water board and was president of the Tanglewood Homeowners Association in Cypress, California.

He is survived by three daughters, Marcia Gilchrist, Patricia Pearce, and Linda Baham, as well as six grandchildren and four great-grandchildren. He is remembered for his achievements in athletics and engineering as well as his lifelong dedication to education.

GOODBYE, CONGRESSMAN QUINN  
AND CONGRESSMAN HOUGHTON

**HON. JOHN E. SWEENEY**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Mr. SWEENEY. Mr. Speaker, it is with sadness that I rise today to say goodbye to two of my mentors and friends, Congressmen QUINN and HOUGHTON.

When I first came to Washington, you both helped me find my way and helped me learn the ropes in the Congress. For that, I owe you both an enormous debt of gratitude.

JACK, you taught me that it is possible to strike a balance between Republican values and labor's needs. Essentially, how to be a New York Republican in Congress.

Since you've been here, you've always had the ability to distinguish between the political and the pragmatic, and you've built your reputation as a voice of reason in this sometimes-unreasonable world.

Your constituents always came first, and if your successor can serve the twenty-seventh district of our great state of New York remotely as well as you have, they will be in good hands. Well done, my friend.

Congressman HOUGHTON, you sir, are the epitome of the American statesman. Frankly, your many accomplishments speak for themselves, and your long and distinguished record both in business and in government guarantees you a place in the Pantheon of New York's public servants.

You have much to be proud of, but I suspect your finest hour came with passage of the Liberty Zone Act, which provided billions to help our fellow New Yorkers in Manhattan rebuild from the rubble of the 9/11 attacks. For that, all New Yorkers owe you their sincere thanks.

AMO, JACK, I wish you nothing but the best as you leave the Congress today, having done a great service to America.

Your constituents thank you, our Nation thanks you, and as you return home, finally able to spend more time with your beloved families, I wish to convey the thanks of the family you're leaving behind here in Washington.

It has been a pleasure and an honor serving with both of you, and this is one tough New Yorker who's not afraid to say "I'll miss you". Farewell, old friends.

RECOGNIZING THE MISSISSIPPI  
MILITARY COMMUNITY FOR ITS  
SUPPORT DURING HURRICANE  
IVAN

**HON. CHARLES W. "CHIP" PICKERING**

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Mr. PICKERING. Mr. Speaker, I would like to share with Congress the actions of some of Mississippi's often unsung heroes and their recent efforts in the face of a mighty storm.

The damaging effects and extraordinary loss caused by Hurricane Ivan cannot help but make a lasting impression on anyone who sees them. For those of us who love the Gulf Coast, with its deep beauty and usually gentle but sometimes ferocious character, this is especially poignant. We also understand the value of community when facing a disaster like Hurricane Ivan. Although many contributed to the preparation and recovery from Ivan, I would like to take a moment to recognize an extraordinary group of our neighbors that never seek recognition: our Mississippi military community.

On the Mississippi Gulf Coast, during the 2004 hurricane season, the 53rd Weather Reconnaissance Squadron once again earned the right to call themselves the "Hurricane Hunters." The 53rd flew nearly every day after July 30th, sometimes into two different storms simultaneously. Because of their courage and professionalism, those of us back home and across the nation were able to track Ivan, properly prepare our communities, and—as the 53rd has allowed us so many times in the past—save lives.

The Naval Air Station Meridian Team of military, civilians and contractors worked selflessly and shoulder to shoulder to provide a safe haven for those caught in Ivan's path. Station aircraft were sorted or otherwise safeguarded. NAS Meridian provided Air Traffic Control and refueling services to over 90 aircraft evacuating Whiting Field in Milton, Florida. They provided food, shelter and support throughout the storm to over 1,000 evacuees and 100 pets. Neighbors rose to the occasion to make sure there was room for everyone. Many families living in base housing opened their homes to friends and comrades from Gulf Coast units. In Ivan's aftermath, evacuees were assured care until it was safe to return to their homes in south Mississippi and coastal Alabama and Florida. Station crews went immediately to work with their neighbors to care for the community. Most impressively, this team of highly dedicated and skilled professionals fully restored the base to resume the business of the nation within hours of the storm's passage.

As Ivan approached, Columbus Air Force Base crews were hard at work providing a safe location for Coast Guard aircraft caught in the path of the hurricane. The Federal Emergency Management Agency also recognized that Columbus had a great deal to offer and quickly established a staging area on base. Evacuees seeking refuge in north Mis-

issippi were also assured shelter. Just like at NAS Meridian, the outstanding staff and base volunteers went immediately to work and quickly restored their base and community moments after the storm passed by.

Our National Guardsmen continue to inspire and impress. With nearly half of Mississippi's Guard troops mobilized in support of Operations Noble Eagle, Enduring Freedom and Iraqi Freedom, our Adjutant General made available the state's remaining forces to support those along Ivan's projected course, as well as in communities devastated by previous storms in Florida. In south Mississippi, troops were arriving long before Ivan made landfall. After the storm, our Guard made a tremendous difference in getting badly required relief to those who needed it most. Regardless of the threat, I take great comfort in knowing our Guardsmen are on the job looking after us here at home and abroad.

We Mississippians have repeatedly witnessed the unique capabilities of our SEABEES across the globe and over the years, but we will always remember their support after Hurricane Camille ravaged our state in 1969. Although we were fortunate to not bear the brunt of Ivan, our Gulfport SEABEES proved they were there for those that did. I was most impressed with their ability to, within 18 hours of Hurricane Ivan's passing, put large numbers of people, equipment and logistics support from the Construction Battalion Center Gulfport on the most critical disaster recovery and service restoration missions at NAS Pensacola. We Mississippians are proud of our SEABEES, deployed in Iraq and elsewhere around the world, and know from first hand experience that they will always be true to their motto "with Compassion for others—we build, we fight—for peace with freedom."

In peace or war, against the terrors of evil men or the ravages of nature, Mississippians seek to secure our homes and neighbors from danger. From Columbus to Keesler and Pascagoula to the Stennis Space Center, Mississippi continues to show that we have the full military package: our citizens serve bravely in our armed forces both domestically and abroad; our bases train and prepare our nation's top pilots and troops; our universities provide cutting edge military research and technology; while our manufacturers produce vehicles, radar and aircraft our forces need for their missions. In my district, I am particularly proud to count as neighbors the Navy's finest advanced jet-training base and two of the National Guard's premiere air wings. Our individual Mississippi National Guardsmen do tremendous work every day to safeguard the defense of our great nation. We Mississippians greatly appreciate that the patriots who so nobly operate our bases are also the neighbors who stand with us in the face of terrorism and disasters like Hurricane Ivan. To them I offer my gratitude, and the thanks of their fellow Mississippians.

HONORING TOM FOGLIETTA

**HON. ROSA L. DeLAURO**

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Ms. DeLAURO. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor a colleague and friend who passed away this

week—someone who left a profound mark on his community, his Nation and this institution. No one could deny the dedication and passion that Tom Foglietta brought to life—whether it was for working people, for friends or for our friends in the international community. He was special—a man with a common touch and high ideals.

With Tom, you always knew you were with someone who would fight—who was with you until the end regardless of the odds or the politics of the matter. As I reflect on his time in the Congress, I remember a man who understood what it meant to bring the values of his constituents to Washington.

When his district changed from being predominantly white to overwhelmingly African-American, I remember how Tom made that transition so effortlessly—how he worked to establish himself with his new constituents and make sure they knew that representing them—their hopes, their dreams—was his number one priority. They learned what we all knew—that whether you had just met Tom or knew him for decades, when he looked you in the eye and gave his word, you had his word. You took it home.

And nothing represented that commitment like the way he fought to keep the Philadelphia Navy Yard open. Even as everyone believed it was sure to close, Tom continued to bring back Federal money to the yard—much, as I understand, to the surprise of even the Navy itself. But it was what he did once the Commission finally decided to close the yard that showed Tom Foglietta was not only a man of the people but also a man of real vision.

First, he went down to that yard and announced the closing before a sea of angry workers. I think everyone in this body understands how extraordinary that can be—facing the people head-on, delivering bad news.

Then, while others were still in denial, Tom put all his efforts into doing something even the shipyard workers had not yet embraced. Rather than fighting what he knew was a losing battle to keep the yard open, he went ahead, full-steam, to transform it into an economic resource for the community—a technology and business incubator—and secured a \$50 million appropriation for the yard's conversion.

Today, that yard employs 6,000 Philadelphians—some of whom even use the old docks to work on ships. Nobody believed it was possible. But Tom Foglietta did. Whether it was modernizing the shipyard or involving the Army Corps of Engineers when an African-American neighborhood in Philadelphia had homes that were literally sinking into the ground, he knew that fighting for people was not just a matter of perseverance. That it was also a matter of foresight, creativity and vision.

A fellow Italian-American, Tom and I often discussed how it was our parents' example serving on our respective city councils—his in Philadelphia, mine in New Haven—that inspired us to enter a life of politics and give back to the communities that had given us so much. He knew that preserving our heritage was a matter of values, which is why as a Member of Congress he took on the fight back home to create Christopher Columbus Boulevard in south Philly.

When he became Ambassador to Italy, Tom made and kept a commitment to visit every province in Italy. To Tom, Italy was not some

foreign place—it was his new district. When the First Lady introduced the Save America's Treasures project, Tom worked to raise private funds to preserve Christopher Columbus' childhood home in Genoa. In truth, it would not be the last time his passion for the job would make officials in the State Department crazy.

I will never forget his signature moment—when he knelt down in prayer for the victims in the Cavalese cable-car tragedy, sending a powerful message to the world that America weeps for the sons and daughters of its allies as if they were our very own. In turn, the Italian people loved him as he loved them.

Throughout his entire career, whether it was his work in Italy, to secure the peace in Haiti or to forge democracy in South Korea, Tom Foglietta understood that America's role in the world was rooted in moral leadership—in common values, humility and humanity.

I will miss his moral leadership—we all will. But perhaps above all, I will miss his friendship. I will miss eating pasta with gravy, his cooking in my kitchen and those dinners with the gang—with Tom and NANCY PELOSI, BARBARA BOXER, DICK DURBIN, SAM GEDJENSON, CHUCK SCHUMER, ANNA ESHOO, TOM DOWNEY, GEORGE MILLER, and MARTY RUSSO. We could always rely on Tom to do something to spice the night up—whether it was something he would say or him hiring a ragtag band to play a party that only he could love. He was fun—he was warm. He was our friend.

Grazi, Don Tomaso—your passion for people knew no bounds. For that, you will forever be in our hearts.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO LOTTE  
BRESNITZ

**HON. SCOTT McINNIS**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to mourn the passing of a kind and caring woman from my district. Lotte Bresnitz, a longtime community activist and dedicated nurse recently passed away at the age of eighty-five in Aspen, Colorado. She was a kind and generous soul and it is a privilege to recognize her life and service before this body of Congress and this Nation today.

Lotte was born in Nuremberg, Germany and immigrated to the United States in 1938, where she made her home in Cincinnati. She studied to become a registered nurse, and during her studies met and eventually married Kurt Bresnitz. After Kurt was honorably discharged from the U.S. Army, the couple moved to Denver where Lotte took a job as the head nurse in the emergency room at Rose Memorial Hospital. In 1950, while Lotte and Kurt were on vacation in Aspen, they fell in love with the town and decided to relocate. Lotte worked as the head nurse at the Aspen Hospital and Kurt opened a Jewelry Store. After the birth of their two children, John and Carol, Lotte retired to become a full-time mother and continued to volunteer with organizations like the League of Women Voters, and the Senior Citizens Council.

Mr. Speaker, Lotte Bresnitz was an endearing woman whose five decades of volunteer work throughout the Aspen community made

her one of the most recognizable faces in the area. I am honored to stand before this body of Congress and this Nation today to recognize her outstanding record of service. My thoughts and prayers go out to her friends and family at this difficult time of bereavement.

HEMOCARE PROVIDES VALUE FOR  
AMERICANS' HEALTH CARE DOL-  
LAR—GOOD REASON TO CELE-  
BRATE NATIONAL HEMOCARE  
AND HOSPICE MONTH

**HON. MARK FOLEY**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Mr. FOLEY. Mr. Speaker, homecare presents—a tremendous value for Americans' healthcare dollar. Homecare provides a family-friendly, clinically proven way of receiving quality healthcare for millions of Americans where they prefer to receive care—at home. November, National Homecare and Hospice Month, is an opportunity to recognize the importance of homecare as an essential component of healthcare in the United States.

This important segment of the health care continuum allows patients with medical needs to remain in their homes, including those who are recovering, disabled, chronically or terminally ill who need medical, nursing, social, or therapeutic treatment.

Homecare represents a family value and a value for families. It's about quality healthcare and quality of life for at least 8 million households across the United States.

Recent studies of homecare services support the following conclusions:

Homecare for selected conditions can shorten inpatient hospital stays.

Homecare can reduce the overall costs of care without compromising outcomes.

Homecare can improve clinical outcomes including mortality. This improvement can be striking in degree.

Homecare can improve patient and caregiver satisfaction.

Homecare can improve functional independence and reduce the risk of institutional placement.

For Medicare beneficiaries with selected conditions, formal homecare is the most cost-effective strategy for achieving functional improvement compared to in-patient rehabilitation, nursing-home-based rehabilitation, and discharge to home without formal homecare services.

Homecare is expected to grow in the years ahead because of several large-scale trends:

The American population is rapidly aging. The 85-and-older group is the fastest-growing segment of the U.S. population.

Advances in technology allow virtually every service short of surgery to be delivered at home.

Homecare does not require brick-and-mortar investments since it's provided at home.

So today I join homecare patients and caregivers throughout the United States in celebrating National Homecare and Hospice Month.

NATIONAL ADOPTION MONTH

**HON. DEBORAH PRYCE**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Ms. PRYCE of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate National Adoption Month.

As an adoptive parent of two little girls, I have personally felt the unspeakable joy that comes from welcoming a child into your home and family. The knowledge that you are giving hope and opportunity to a boy or girl who might otherwise have none is inspiring and uplifting.

In fact six in ten Americans have had a personal experience with adoption—meaning they, a family member, or a close friend was adopted, has adopted, or has placed a child for adoption. As we near the holiday season, it warms my heart to know that so many people's lives have been made better by experiencing the joy that adoption brings.

Adoption is an issue that people are willing to talk about, but when it comes to getting personally involved, many back away. According to the Dave Thomas Foundation for Adoption, based in my hometown of Columbus, Ohio, 63 percent of Americans have a "favorable opinion" of adoption, and 78 percent think more should be done to encourage adoption. But acting on those feelings tends to be more difficult. The typical reaction is that "someone else will do it." Unfortunately for the 120,000 children across the country currently in foster care, that is not the case. Though there are millions of suitable parents, many do not engage in the adoptive process for fear they are not up to the task of parenting an adoptive child or because they think adoption is a costly and unmanageable process.

But we still have more work to do. In July, the Department of Health and Human Services launched the first ever national public service campaign to encourage adoption. This new initiative, produced in conjunction with the Ad Council and the Adoption Exchange Association, will highlight older "special needs" children who need permanent homes. "Special needs" means they are children who, for various reasons, have a harder time finding families willing to adopt them. Often special needs include factors such as physical or health problems and ethnic or racial background. Other times, a group of siblings needs to be adopted together. Fifty-three percent of foster children are between the ages of 8–17, and the need to connect these youth with permanent families is significant.

You do not have to be rich, married, highly educated, or a homeowner to adopt a child. Children don't need perfect parents, just individuals who are willing to open their hearts and homes and make a life-long commitment to love and nurture a child.

I am proud to join my colleagues today in honoring National Adoption Month.

HONORING JOHN D. RINGLE AND  
T. MAXINE RINGLE

**HON. TOM DAVIS**

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Mr. TOM DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker I rise today to honor John D. Ringle and T.

Maxine Ringle for their contributions to Fairfax County, Virginia.

In the mid-1960's and 1970's, much of the Fairfax Station and Clifton areas of the Occoquan Watershed were zoned by Fairfax County for one-acre residential lots. During this time, there was little local public consciousness of the benefits of maintaining the rural nature of the land in order to protect the quality of the drinking water supply from the Occoquan Reservoir.

John and Maxine Ringle owned a substantial portion of the land in Fairfax Station and Clifton and were free to direct the division of that land into one-acre lots. Developing this land would have led to extensive construction, a network of new roads, deforesting the wooded area, and irrevocably destroying the rural nature of this area of Fairfax County.

The Ringles recognized the unique nature of this extensive undeveloped area and envisioned it as a limited-development area where its natural beauty could be preserved. Owners could enjoy the amenities of a rural life while living only a few minutes from the urban offerings of Fairfax County, Virginia and the Washington, DC Metropolitan Area. John and Maxine had the foresight to protect this rural area by creating eleven separate developments with five-acre lots and establish binding covenants to preserve this lot size.

In 1982, the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors, downzoned 41,000 acres in the Fairfax Station and Clifton areas to legally establish a natural protective buffer area in the watershed of the Occoquan Reservoir, currently the source of water for over a million Northern Virginia residents. Without the vision and actions of John and Maxine Ringle in the preceding decades, Fairfax County would not have been able to enact this downzoning which continues to protect and preserve the Occoquan Watershed and Reservoir for Northern Virginia residents.

The Fairfax County Board of Supervisors proclaimed July 26, 2004, as John D. Ringle and T. Maxine Ringle Day. This honor truly is well deserved.

Mr. Speaker, the Ringle's visionary and environmentally sound approach to the development of the Occoquan Watershed enabled Fairfax County to ultimately preserve the Occoquan Watershed and Reservoir for the benefit of all residents. I ask that my colleagues join me in commending John and Maxine Ringle.

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RECOGNIZING NATIONAL  
HOMECARE AND HOSPICE MONTH

**HON. GREG WALDEN**

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Mr. WALDEN of Oregon. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize November as National Homecare and Hospice Month. National Homecare and Hospice Month is an opportunity to recognize the importance of homecare as an essential component of healthcare in the United States. While most of us formally recognize homecare and Hospice one month out of the year, individuals and families across our Nation that utilize these services realize the importance of homecare and Hospice each and every day.

Homecare provides a family-friendly, clinically proven way of providing quality healthcare for millions of Americans and homecare has become an increasingly important part of our health care system. The highly skilled services that these caregivers provide have enabled millions of our most frail, older and disabled citizens to avoid hospitals and nursing homes and stay just where they want to be—in the comfort and security of their own homes.

In a rural district, such as Oregon's Second Congressional District, which encompasses over 70,000 square miles, including two counties with no physicians, accessing healthcare service can be challenging. There are 23 homecare agencies serving the 20 counties of Oregon's Second Congressional District. In some parts of Oregon, homecare professionals are the only source of healthcare services. The tremendous dedication and compassion of these professionals truly deserves the recognition of November being named National Homecare and Hospice Month. The care they provide is truly invaluable and allowing individuals to remain in their homes and close to loved ones is priceless.

Because homecare is so crucial to rural areas, I introduced the Medicare Rural Home Health Services Improvement Act (HR 4902). This bill would ensure that homecare providers that serve patients in rural areas will continue to receive a 5 percent add-on payment through 2007. This measure recognizes that the delivery of homecare services in rural areas is more costly because of the extra travel time required to cover long distances between patients. Longer travel times mean that rural caregivers have to devote more time to each patient and are also unable to make as many visits in a day as their urban counterparts. If the extra rural payment is not extended, agencies may be forced to turn away rural patients with the greatest care needs.

Nationwide, homecare represents a family value and a value for families. It's about quality healthcare and quality of life for at least 8 million households across the United States.

According to reports issued by the Medicare Payment Advisory Committee and other independent observers:

Homecare for selected conditions can shorten inpatient hospital stays.

Homecare can reduce the overall costs of care without compromising outcomes.

Homecare can improve clinical outcomes including mortality. This improvement can be striking in degree.

Homecare can improve functional independence and reduce the risk of institutional placement.

For Medicare beneficiaries with selected conditions, formal homecare is the most cost effective strategy for achieving functional improvement compared to in-patient rehabilitation, nursing-home-based rehabilitation, and discharge to home without formal homecare services.

Homecare is expected to grow in the years ahead because of several large-scale trends:

The American population is rapidly aging. The 85—and-older group is the fastest-growing segment of the U.S. population.

In the near future, advances in technology will allow virtually every service short of surgery to be delivered at home.

Homecare does not require brick-and-mortar investments since it's provided at home.

Homecare is a critical component of our healthcare delivery system; so today I join homecare patients and caregivers throughout the United States in celebrating National Homecare and Hospice Month.

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RECOGNIZING MR. JOE DAMORE  
FOR HIS SERVICE TO SPARROW  
HOSPITAL IN LANSING, MI

**HON. MIKE ROGERS**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Mr. ROGERS of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Mr. Joe Damore for his outstanding leadership and commitment to improving healthcare as the President and CEO of Sparrow Hospital and Health Systems in Lansing, Michigan. Mr. Damore has led the Sparrow Health System to its success as one of the top healthcare providers in the greater Lansing area. Since his arrival in 1990, the Sparrow Health System has become mid-Michigan's first and only Level 1 Trauma Center, and increased its medical staff from 500 to 850 physicians. Under the direction of Mr. Damore, the Sparrow Health System has expanded its residency programs with Michigan State University, allowing young health professionals to gain the valuable experience needed for the future, while providing quality healthcare to mid-Michigan residents.

The Sparrow Health System has a mission to provide quality, compassionate and affordable healthcare to the residents of mid-Michigan. In the past fourteen years of dedicated service, Mr. Damore has guided the Sparrow Health System to exceed this mission with expanded facilities and increased inpatient admissions from 18,000 to 29,000 per year. It is because of his exceptional leadership and success that we offer Mr. Damore a fond farewell as he has been offered a position as the President and CEO of Mission Health and Hospitals in Asheville, North Carolina. Mr. Damore will certainly be an asset to the Asheville healthcare community.

Mr. Speaker, during his tenure at the Sparrow Health System Mr. Damore has brought affordable and superior healthcare to the residents of mid-Michigan. I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Mr. Joe Damore for his extraordinary commitment and dedication to provide top quality health services, and to wish him success in all of his future endeavors.

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PAYING TRIBUTE TO SHIRLEY  
BOWEN

**HON. SCOTT McINNIS**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to recognize Shirley Bowen as she embarks on a well-deserved retirement from Colorado Mountain College. Shirley has served the college for almost four decades and her leadership has made a significant difference in the development of Colorado state policy, testing procedure, and state-wide curriculum. It is my pleasure to congratulate Shirley before this

body of Congress and this Nation on a job well done.

Shirley began at Colorado Mountain College as a secretary and was later promoted to director of the college's Carbondale operations before she became the associate dean of Developmental Education and Special Programs in 1991. In that role, she has been instrumental in facilitating developmental education program that transforms the lives of students everyday. Shirley is known for her excellent managerial skills and has lead her peers and colleagues by example.

Mr. Speaker, it is an honor to bring Shirley Bowen to the attention of my colleagues before this venerable body. I would like to join all the Colorado Mountain College faculty, students, and administration in wishing Shirley luck in a happy and productive retirement. Administrators like Shirley who embody the passion of teaching our nation's youth are an invaluable asset to this community and I am sure that everyone at Colorado Mountain College will miss her. Congratulations, Shirley, and I wish you all the best in your future endeavors.

CHARLES AND MARLENE  
BEISWANGER STATEMENT

**HON. DENNIS A. CARDOZA**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Mr. CARDOZA. Mr. Speaker, it is with the greatest pleasure that I rise today to honor Charles Foster and Marlene Anne Beiswanger on the occasion of their 50th Wedding Anniversary. Chuck and Marlene were married on October 16, 1954 and celebrated their Golden Anniversary on October 16, 2004.

Charles Foster Beiswanger is the son of William and Meta Beiswanger of Havertown, Pennsylvania. He was stationed at Castle Air Force Base in Atwater, California during the Korean conflict, at which time he met his wife Marlene Anne Zirker, daughter of Jesse and Doris Zirker of Merced, California.

Mr. and Mrs. Beiswanger have been residents and respectable business owners of Merced, California for many years. As owners of Tioga Florist, Chuck and Marlene contributed greatly to the economic vitality of the community of Merced. They owned and operated Tioga Florist until 1985, at which time they sold it to their son, Foster. Having been provided with a solid foundation, the shop remains a thriving family business today.

In addition to establishing and maintaining a successful business, Chuck and Marlene are responsible for creating a beautiful family. Their three children have grown and married, and have begun families of their own. Today, the Beiswanger family consists of their eldest son Charles Foster, Jr. and his wife Lydia, their daughter Joanne, and her husband Ray, and their son Scott and his wife Iris, as well as, six grandchildren with a seventh expected to arrive in 2005. I would like to recognize each of these individuals as they all play vital roles in this remarkable family that the Beiswanger's have founded.

It is my honor and privilege to join Chuck and Marlene's family and friends in recognizing the very special and momentous occasion of their 50th Wedding Anniversary. Our

community benefits greatly from the splendid example they have set. Marriages such as theirs form a sound foundation for our country, and contribute greatly toward making this a better world in which we live. I ask all of my colleagues to join me in offering Mr. and Mrs. Beiswanger best wishes for continued happiness.

HONORING THE LATE GLENN  
DAVID MARTINEZ

**HON. MADELEINE Z. BORDALLO**

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the late Glenn David Martinez, a member of the "Greatest Generation" who passed away earlier this year. Glenn was a proud Chamorro with a great faith in God and a dedication to his island home and his country. Glenn was a fighter pilot during World War II serving in the Pacific theater with the U.S. Army Air Corps, now known as the U.S. Air Force. It is with great sadness that I inform this body of his death.

In honor of his memory, I am submitting for the RECORD a special tribute to Glenn written by his close friend, Mr. Joe M. Bamba, formerly of Agana Heights, Guam, which was delivered at Glenn's memorial service on Guam.

I am indeed privileged and honored to be asked by the family to say a last "adios to Glenn". As I tried to assimilate my thoughts to pay our last and final respects to such a fine and wonderful friend, husband, father, grandfather and brother, I wondered sometimes whether I would be able to adequately, truly, and justly convey my thoughts into words which Glenn richly deserves.

Although I knew of Glenn's reputation and heroism when we were in Guam, I was more intimately aware of Glenn, the person, when he relocated and lived in South Florida. There, we developed an exceptional kinship and fellowship. We shared few secrets here and there and we belonged to a group of fellow Guamanians in the area. In fact, he was the most eligible bachelor at that time. He was a sensitive, real down to earth, and easy to get along guy once you got to know him. He was, however, very selective with whom he wanted to associate. He often spoke of the need for our Chamorros to work together and continue to maintain our customs and culture.

In spite of his exploits and feats in the service of his country during World War II, you never heard him brag of such heroic accomplishments. In other words, in our vernacular, TI BANIDOSO. He was one of the few Guamanian Officers of the "Greatest Generation" in the service of his island home and country. Because of his health situation and ultimately his death, he would never see the beautiful and hallowed national World War II Memorial in Washington, D.C., dedicated to the World War II veterans.

As a veteran, Glenn could have opted to be buried at the venerated and internationally renowned Arlington National Cemetery, but instead he decided to make Guam his final resting place and to be near his family who predeceased him. As the saying goes, you can remove a Guamanian from Guam, but you cannot remove Guam from a Guamanian.

When Glenn left South Florida to visit Guam, he returned and brought with him his new wife, Chilang. At that time, we were celebrating the Guam Liberation Day Fes-

ivities. He introduced Chilang as "The Wind Behind His Wing" and she deservedly so earned that title.

I talked to Glenn by telephone often during the critical months before he passed on and he politely discouraged us to visit with him. Finally, he agreed to allow my wife and me to see him about a week before he died. We talked about the news of the day and he told me that three months ago, he was playing and enjoying his golf. Not once did he mention the pain he was experiencing so as to make us feel uncomfortable. I observed that he was ready to accept what was terminally happening to his body. For his peace of mind, great credit is due to Chilang; his daughter, Linda Chuckman and her husband, Alex; the local health professionals, who supported him; and his pastor, Father Jeff McCormick, who consoled and prayed with him. At the memorial service in South Florida, Father Jeff celebrated the service and Alex gave a heart warming and remarkable eulogy for Glenn.

Glenn, as a member of the military, you were familiar with the military parlance, "Permanent Change of Station", commonly called "PCS". You took those orders from your Supreme Commander, that is, the change from living on this earth to one of eternity with your beloved family, who previously passed on and who are with God. Such orders from your Supreme Commander, who is God Himself, have never been countermanded or changed. Glenn, as you leave us mortals behind to join your creator, we cite one of the passages of Matthew, "Ask and you will receive; Seek and you will find; Knock and it will be opened to you. For the one who asks, receives. The one who seeks, finds. The one who knocks, enters." This, my friend, we pray as you enter the Kingdom of God. Adios for now.

REPUBLICAN FISCAL  
MISMANAGEMENT

**HON. JAMES P. MORAN**

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, this Republican leadership has presided over a historical fiscal reversal from record surpluses to now record deficits. Their lack of fiscal discipline has placed our economy in a precarious position and straight jacketed future policy options.

The most troubling aspect of this policy is that they are giving the current generation, especially the most wealthy, a free lunch while they run up debts that they have consciously decided to pass on to our children. At the current debt level, each newborn child inherits \$85,000 in interest on the debt. This so-called "baby-tax" will rapidly increase unless we restore some sanity to our budgetary policies and practices.

The lack of a surplus makes it even more difficult to solve the impending bankruptcy of Social Security and Medicare, or even to enact a Republican tax reform agenda.

PATTERN OF FISCAL MISMANAGEMENT

Time and time again, this leadership has chosen to disregard its fiscal responsibilities and ignore signs of impending fiscal crisis in the hope that the problem will fix itself, or disappear altogether.

Clearly a policy of avoidance doesn't work, and it's certainly not what the American people expect from its elected leaders. You can't

simply stick your head in the sand and expect market forces to balance the national budget. That's the Congress' responsibility.

I can cite example after example illustrating how this leadership cares little about our Nation's fiscal state of affairs.

The pay-as-you-go rule, PAYGO, the budget enforcement mechanism devised to reign in deficits, worked very effectively in the nineties to bring the budget into balance and restore surpluses.

After PAYGO expired, the House leadership squandered multiple opportunities to renew it and refused to take action. It's no coincidence that we've seen record high deficits in the last 2 years.

And now this Congress is backed into a corner and forced to take action to raise the debt ceiling for the third time in 3 years, another record.

#### WORRISOME SIGNS IN THE INTERNATIONAL CURRENCY & DEBT MARKETS

The Bush administration and leadership in the House say deficits don't matter, but in truth they do matter, and we are now staring crisis in the face. There is near unanimity among economists that our Nation's fiscal imbalance could put us in real economic peril.

In a study published just 2 weeks ago, economists Maurice Obstfeld and Kenneth Rogoff warned of "current account collapse" sparked by withdrawal of funds from international investors. They said that this issue should be "problem number one on the President's international financial agenda."

Alan Greenspan's comments today confirmed brewing concerns about the weakening dollar and decreasing appetite among international investors for "adding to [their] dollar balances."

We must heed these warnings and get our financial house in order or the delicate house of cards constructed by this Administration and Congressional leadership will come tumbling to the ground, and all Americans will pay a hefty price.

Already there are signs that the dollar's value is declining and other currencies, primarily the Euro, are slowly replacing the dollar as the favored currency among international investors. This week, the dollar reached an all time low against the Euro—one Euro is now worth \$1.30.

Our nation needs to borrow around \$2 billion a day, and 92 percent of debt securities sold over the last 4 years have gone to foreign countries. So obviously we rely heavily on foreign investment. The question is what happens if those countries abandon the dollar for another currency?

If foreign governments like China decide to divest its U.S. currency holdings; the consequences would be serious, especially considering the massive purchases by the Chinese Central Bank ever the last few years. In 2003, dollar purchases by foreign central banks were \$617 billion, compared to \$352 billion the year before. Total reserves of the emerging Asian countries rose by more than \$350 billion between March 2003 and March 2004. Japan and China alone currently hold close to a trillion dollars of U.S. debt.

Unlike in years past, we cannot assume that no other currency comes close to rivaling the dollar's strength. The emergence of the Euro substantially changes the international currency market, because, despite the soundness and stability of the dollar, the Euro has be-

come a true alternative, backed by reasonably sound monetary policies.

So the largest holders of foreign currencies in Asia could change their preference purely on the basis of financial, not political considerations.

This scenario is unraveling right now. Asian countries believe that our exceedingly high deficits are untenable and threaten the American economy. They worry that more buying could in turn destabilize their own economy.

Consequently, we increasingly find ourselves in the precarious position of having to convince these foreign governments to continue their purchasing.

#### CONCLUSION

The leadership has apparently backed away from its initial plan to include the debt ceiling increase in an omnibus appropriations bill. Hiding the debt ceiling increase in a larger bill would be a mistake because it would undermine the purpose of the statutory requirement—accountability. Members of Congress should explain their decision to increase the national debt. The American people deserve to know what's going on.

The Republicans succeeded in framing the recent election in terms of cultural, moral and religious values. Democrats believe that balancing the Nation's books is a moral issue. If the Republican leadership believes that the American people will continue to be distracted by "moral" wedge issues while they run up debts that will bankrupt the Social Security and Medicare trust funds and significantly harm the quality of life of all Americans, they are seriously mistaken.

As Democrats step up efforts to fully inform the American people about the magnitude of Republican fiscal mismanagement, I am confident that most will put aside their cultural and religious differences in favor of an overriding value: economic security.

Despite larger working majorities in the House and Senate, I do not plan to subordinate my views and positions to accommodate this temporarily dominant majority. There will still be opportunities in the 109th Congress to advance an alternative and more fiscally responsible budget. I will continue to engage in this crucial issue and look forward to receiving your views on this and other matters in the future.

#### PAYING TRIBUTE TO CELIA DUNHAM

#### HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 19, 2004

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to Celia Dunham, a talented and dedicated teacher who has been nominated for the Colorado State Board of Education's 2005 Teacher of the Year award. Celia has demonstrated a strong passion and devotion to educating our youth in one of our most important occupations for 31 years. It is a privilege to stand here today before this body of Congress and this Nation and honor her impeccable record of service.

Celia's initial decision to become a teacher came from her experience with a pilot program teaching inner city kids in college. It was here that she learned the important difference that

teachers make everyday in the lives of their students—a mantra that continues to influence her teaching today. Celia is a firm advocate of engaging students, parents and teachers in a partnership to allow students to achieve their full potential. To attain that goal, she has worked to create caring, respectful environments that encourage kids to take responsibility for their own learning. Her position as a role model for her students epitomizes the positive attitude about education that is necessary for a successful teacher.

Over the course of Celia's work in Steamboat Springs, she has been heavily involved with planning place-based education that builds student appreciation for the culture and heritage of their community. She also contributed significantly to the development of a K through 12 standards-based curriculum that concentrates on individual, on-going assessments that meets academic goals early in a student's career to make them successful in the future. The program is a proven success as the Colorado Student Assessment Program scores for Celia's school are consistently above the state average, and the school has been recognized twice as a Colorado School of Excellence.

Mr. Speaker, Celia Dunham is an intelligent, caring and devoted teacher who always puts her students first. Her commitment to the teaching profession is unrelenting and it would be a great honor for Colorado to be blessed with her continued leadership as Colorado's 2005 Teacher of the Year. I am honored to stand before this body of Congress and this Nation today and recognize her longstanding dedication to the teaching profession. Thank you for your service Celia, and I wish you all the best in your future endeavors.

#### HONORING THE RETIREMENT OF CPT A. RALPH GIBSON

#### HON. CLIFF STEARNS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 19, 2004

Mr. STEARNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Captain Ralph Gibson on his retirement. Captain Gibson concludes a distinguished career in the military with his final post as the Assistant Chief of Staff, Religious Ministries, Marine Corps Recruit Depot—Eastern Recruiting Region. This is a man that demonstrated the true meaning of service beyond one's self. Since his enlistment in the Army in 1967, Captain Gibson served not only his country, but God as well.

Captain Gibson served in the Army and the Oklahoma National Guard until 1979. That year, having previously completed his studies at the Baptist Theological Seminary in Fort Worth, Texas, Gibson was commissioned as a Navy Chaplain. He continued to serve both God and country through the First Gulf War, earning numerous medals and commendations along the way. Undoubtedly, his service to the men and women of our armed forces provided the spiritual direction and comfort so desperately needed when these brave people are away from their families and loved ones.

Captain Gibson will continue his service as pastor for a church in South Carolina. I am confident that the members of that church will greatly benefit just as our servicemen and

women did under his guidance and leadership. I congratulate Captain Gibson on his retirement, thank him for his service, and wish him the best for the future.

COMMEMORATING THE 30TH ANNI-  
VERSARY OF THE LEGAL SERV-  
ICES CORPORATION

**HON. MELVIN L. WATT**

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Mr. WATT. Mr. Speaker, this year marks the 30th anniversary of the Legal Services Corporation (LSC), a nonprofit organization created by Congress in 1974 to ensure that Americans have access to our justice system regardless of their economic means. For three decades, LSC has lived up to the noble purpose for which it was created—providing legal assistance in civil matters to tens of millions of low-income Americans who would otherwise have gone without counsel. The Legal Services Corporation Act of 1974 was passed with broad bipartisan support in Congress and, thirty years later, broad bipartisan support for a strong federal role in equal justice efforts remains. LSC's past and current leaders, as well as the thousands of advocates who work for LSC-funded legal services programs throughout America, deserve credit for the vital work they do every day on behalf of clients in desperate need of qualified counsel.

Today, there are currently more than 45.2 million Americans who qualify for assistance from one of LSC's 143 grantees nationwide. Legal services' clients are as diverse as our nation, encompassing all races; ethnic groups and ages. They include the working poor, veterans, family farmers, people with disabilities and victims of natural disasters. More than two-thirds of LSC clients are women—most of them mothers.

The legal problems faced by those living in poverty can have serious, long-term consequences for children and, as a result, for society as a whole. The most common types of cases handled by LSC-funded advocates address family law, housing, employment, government benefits and consumer-related issues. For low-income individuals and families, legal services advocacy in these and other areas represents their only means of access to the justice system.

In addition to helping people resolve some of their immediate economic and legal needs, LSC programs also educate people on their rights and responsibilities under the law. With this information, clients can use their knowledge to work within the justice system to re-establish economic independence. With LSC's help, families can maintain their incomes, homes, health benefits and their dignity.

More than two centuries ago, our founding fathers enshrined the importance of equal justice in the preamble to the Constitution, identifying the obligation "to establish justice" as the first specific function of the new government. Justice, then, is not simply another government aspiration; it is the historic mandate of a free society. On the occasion of the LSC's 30th anniversary, members of Congress should take note and pay homage to the Legal Services Corporation and the critical role it has played in helping America live up to this mandate and our highest ideals.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO JUSTIN  
FLETCHER

**HON. SCOTT McINNIS**

OF

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to bring attention to the story of a former constituent whose anions in Iraq are a testament to our nation's armed forces. Justin Fletcher, a brave and courageous soldier in the U.S. Army, selflessly put himself in the line of fire to defend America's security interests and ensure a free Iraq. It is a privilege to recognize the dedication and sacrifice of this fine young man before this body of Congress and this Nation.

Justin was flying an observation run over Tal Afar, the Iraqi city sixty miles from the Syrian border, with his commander Stephen Suhr when they were shot down by a hand-held rocket launcher forcing them to make a crash landing. The two soldiers quickly got out of the crashed Kiowa Warrior observation helicopter, found their guns and removed themselves from the line of fire.

After discovering their ammunition was at the crash site, Justin provided cover while Stephen recovered the ammunition. The two soldiers were able to make their way to a U.S. Stryker vehicle where they were stranded for over two and a half hours fighting off insurgents. During the encounter, Justin suffered a broken back, a broken tooth, and a laceration on his face. He received the Purple Heart for those wounds he sustained during combat.

Mr. Speaker, Justin Fletcher is a dedicated soldier who has taken time away from his family and friends to put himself in harms way to defend America and preserve the ideals of freedom. It is a privilege to recognize his courage and conviction here today before this body of Congress and this Nation. Thank you for your service Justin, and I wish you a speedy recovery.

CONGRATULATING EVIE RAFALKO  
McNULTY AS ELECTED DEMO-  
CRATIC WOMAN OF THE YEAR

**HON. PAUL E. KANJORSKI**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Mr. KANJORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask you and my esteemed colleagues in the House of Representatives to pay tribute to my good friend Evie Rafalko McNulty on being named the Outstanding Elected Democratic Woman of the Year by the Pennsylvania Federation of Women. Every Democrat in Northeastern Pennsylvania who knows Evie—and most do—knows how much she deserves this award.

For the past 6 years, Evie has served as the Lackawanna County Recorder of Deeds. Evie got her start in politics volunteering on a campaign when she was just 17 years old, working on the campaign for the Democratic candidate for District Attorney in Lackawanna County. After that, she worked on campaign after campaign, including her husband Jim's successful bid for Mayor of Scranton. She has been a member of the Electoral College and a delegate to four Democratic National Con-

ventions, including the 2004 Convention in Boston.

Evie is a staple in Northeastern Pennsylvania politics. She has advanced the role of women in a field that has traditionally been dominated by men. She works very hard for the Democratic Party and its candidates and she knows how to get things accomplished. Evie is not shy. She is never afraid to speak her mind and she can tell a good story. She is outgoing and makes everyone feel comfortable. The saying "There are no strangers, only friends I haven't met yet" truly fits this remarkable woman. She works in politics for the right reasons—she wants to make our region a better place.

Evie's interest in government also led her to work with the United States Conference of Mayors and the National Conference of Democratic Mayors.

The Pennsylvania Federation of Women recently presented Evie with the Outstanding Elected Democratic Woman of the Year Award, which is given to women who have made significant contributions within the state, have helped the Federation, aided the Democratic Party and assisted other women in getting elected to office. Previous recipients of the award include Lieutenant Governor Catharine Baker Knoll.

Evie is doing her part to bring along the next generation of Democratic women. In my election of 2002, as well as this year's presidential race, she brought along her young niece Nicole, whom I fully expect will follow in her footsteps.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in congratulating Evie Rafalko McNulty on being named Outstanding Elected Democratic Woman of the Year. Northeastern Pennsylvania is fortunate to have her as a native daughter, and I am blessed to have her as a friend.

INTRODUCTION OF THE OIL PRICE  
SAFEGUARD ACT FOR 2004

**HON. JOHN B. LARSON**

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Mr. LARSON of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce the Oil Price Safeguard Act for 2004, a bill that would tackle the problem of petroleum market manipulation and today's skyrocketing oil costs.

Specifically, the Oil Price Safeguard Act would require the President to make a decision to release oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve if prices stay above \$35 per barrel for two consecutive weeks (last year's average daily price was about \$31 per barrel), and require direct oversight reporting to the House Commerce Committee and Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

The U.S. government currently keeps oil in the strategic petroleum reserve for national security purposes, and to deal with short-term economic problems that could arise from oil shocks. Currently, there are 669 million barrels of oil in the reserve—enough to last 90 days if all foreign sources of oil were denied to the United States. Since the creation of the SPR in the early 1970s, it has only been used once—during the first Gulf War. After the SPR was drawn down during the first days of the Gulf War, crude oil prices dropped nearly \$10

per barrel, which at the time was nearly a 50 percent price reduction.

We must take action on this today, because the future energy outlook is grim. Consistently high oil prices have a devastating effect on Americans simply trying to heat and cool their homes, on small businesses just trying to keep up with the cost of doing business, and on the overall economy as more and more disposable income from people and business is bundled off to foreign countries to pay for oil. Future predictions are so dire that the October 2004 Short-term Energy Outlook published by the Energy Information Administration (EIA) at the Department of Energy is predicting that in 2005, high world oil prices will begin to slow the pace of world economic growth and that high current and projected crude oil costs suggest that large reductions in average gasoline prices are unlikely anytime soon.

The United States economy should not be held hostage to foreign oil interests. The effect of using the SPR during the early 1990s was clear. I urge my colleagues to join me to ensure that the President has every tool available at his disposal to fight rising oil prices that impact our economy and provide relief to the millions of Americans and small businesses affected by skyrocketing oil prices.

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IN RECOGNITION OF THE QUEEN  
OF PEACE CATHOLIC CHURCH

**HON. MIKE THOMPSON**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Mr. Speaker, we rise today to pay tribute to the Queen of Peace Catholic Church as this organization celebrates fifty years of service.

The Queen of Peace Parish was established in 1954 and has served the people of Lake County since its dedication on November 29, 1954. The parish includes the city of Clearlake and the communities of Lower Lake and Clearlake Oaks. In 1995 the community of Lucerne became part of the parish.

The parish has committed itself to serving members of the community and has established several organizations that provide charitable works for the City of Clearlake and Lake County. The contributions from parishioners and revenue from the Thrift Store in Lower Lake have provided emergency assistance, food and shelter to the needy.

Father Louis has served as pastor of the Queen of Peace Church since 1997 and has provided dedicated leadership to the parish community.

Mr. Speaker, the Queen of Peace Catholic Church represents the commitment of promoting a strong community. Quite simply, the Queen of Peace Catholic Church has been a legacy to Lake County; it is most appropriate that we honor the fifty years of service of the Queen of Peace Catholic Church.

HONORING THE LIFE OF THE  
HONORABLE ROBIN KROOGMAN

**HON. ROSA L. DeLAURO**

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, it is with a heavy heart and fond memories that I rise today to pay tribute to the life of an outstanding member of the New Haven, Connecticut, The Honorable Robin Kroogman. Robin's life was cut tragically short when she lost her battle with cancer in late October of this year. She was a dear friend and I, along with many in the New Haven community, will always remember her for her kind heart and endless generosity.

A member of New Haven's Board of Alderman for sixteen years, Robin was well-known for her tireless advocacy. As a local legislator she fought diligently for the Fair Haven neighborhood and its residents, bringing the community through some of its most challenging times. She was responsible for the creation of the Board's Public Safety Committee which she also chaired. During her tenure, she introduced legislation and resolutions dealing with a variety of issues from community development to environmental justice. She was a true leader who also acted as a mentor for newly elected legislators even after she left the Board in 2003.

For thirty years Robin served as a fund-raiser, organizer, and adviser to candidates for municipal, state, and federal offices. Many of those who serve in elected office today representing New Haven benefitted from her guidance and counsel. Robin was always there to lend a helping hand. She was also known for her advocacy of animal rights, recognized by organizations like the Friends of the New Haven Animal Shelter for her good work. Robin made a difference in everything that she did—touching the lives of many. She left an indelible mark on our community which will be remembered and cherished.

Advocate, leader, mentor, and friend, Robin exemplified all that a public servant should be. I was indeed honored to have called her my friend. Though saddened beyond words by her passing, I am proud to stand today to pay tribute to Robin Kroogman whose indomitable spirit has left a legacy which will continue to inspire all those who knew her.

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CONGRATULATING BOB  
MANGANIELLO ON HIS RETIREMENT

**HON. PAUL E. KANJORSKI**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Mr. KANJORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask you and my esteemed colleagues in the House of Representatives to pay tribute to my good friend Robert Manganiello upon his retirement as publisher of the Citizens' Voice newspaper in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania.

Bob is a veteran in the newspaper business. He became publisher of the Voice in 1997 after being its general manager for 12 years. In that capacity, Bob assisted the staff in several transitions, guiding the staff through significant reorganization and growth.

Bob began a 45-year newspaper career at The Sunday Dispatch in Pittston, and later worked at the Scrantonian/Tribune in Scranton and the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company. Bob came to the Citizens' Voice and worked in the editorial department. He then took the position of marketing director.

Although Bob has retired, he agreed to stay on with the newspaper in an advisory position until Spring of 2005.

Bob and his wife Mary Claire live in Plains Township and have one daughter, Carolyn Calabrese, and a grandson named Christopher.

Bob has always served the community through civic and volunteer organizations. He is a member of the board of the Greater Wilkes-Barre Chamber of Commerce, the Greater Wilkes-Barre Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Diamond City Partnership, Penn State/Wilkes-Barre Advisory Board, St. Vincent DePaul Kitchen and Greater Pittston Area Chamber of Commerce. Bob serves on the Membership Services Committee of the Pennsylvania Newspaper Association. He is on the executive board of the Northeastern Pennsylvania Council of Boy Scouts of America.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in congratulating Bob Manganiello on a long and fruitful career. It is a privilege to know a man who is so dedicated to the community.

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INTRODUCTION OF THE SMALL  
BUSINESS AND FARM ENERGY  
EMERGENCY RELIEF ACT OF 2004

**HON. JOHN B. LARSON**

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Mr. LARSON of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker I rise today to introduce the Small Business and Farm Energy Emergency Relief Act of 2004.

According to the October 2004 Short-Term Energy Outlook published by the Energy Information Administration (EIA) at the Department of Energy, residential heating expenditures are projected to increase for all fuel types compared to year-ago levels and are even likely to generate higher expenditures even in regions where demand for fuel is expected to fall. The average residential natural gas prices are expected to be 11 percent higher than they were last winter, and household expenditures are expected to be 15 percent higher. Heating oil prices are expected to average 29 percent higher compared with last winter and household expenditures are expected to be 28 percent higher. Propane prices are expected to average 17 percent above last winter, with 22 percent higher expenditures for propane-heated households.

The high and rising costs of oil, natural gas, and propane, and other petroleum distillates, can have a significant economic impact on small businesses, farms, and distributors, as well as a larger overall negative impact on the economy. In fact, the future energy outlook is so grim that EIA is predicting that next year high world oil prices will begin to slow the pace of world economic growth.

We must take action today to ensure relief to America's farms and small businesses before the worst of winter and the coming energy crisis is upon us. That is why I am proposing an expansion of the Economic Injury Disaster

Loans (EIDLs) at the Small Business Administration and the Emergency Loans at the Department of Agriculture so that small businesses and farms that suffer direct economic injury by, or are likely to suffer direct economic injury by, significant increases in the prices of heating oil, propane, kerosene, natural gas, or electricity are eligible to apply for those loans.

The United States economy should not be held hostage to foreign oil interests. I urge my colleagues to join me in support of our small businesses and farms.

RECOGNIZING ARSENIO P. "SAM" SANCHEZ FOR HIS OUTSTANDING SERVICE TO THE PEOPLE OF CLEARLAKE, CA

**HON. MIKE THOMPSON**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and honor Arsenio P. "Sam" Sanchez for his outstanding service on the City Council of Clearlake, California. His outstanding leadership and commitment has significantly benefited the people of Clearlake and he will be sorely missed upon his retirement.

Mr. Sanchez has dedicated 18 years and 10 months of his life to serving on the City Council. He has achieved the status of the longest tenured council member in the city's history. In 1984 he was first elected and served until 1990 and because of his efforts on behalf of the community he was again elected in 1992 and served until 2004. During this time he has served as Mayor for three terms and also as Vice Mayor for three terms.

Mr. Sanchez's expertise is matched only by his dedication to improving his community and his tremendous work ethic. He has served as a longstanding member on the Lake County Coordinated Resource Management Committee and on the Area Planning Council (APC). He has shown his devotion as a longstanding member of the Lake Transit Authority Board of directors. In appreciation for all of his contributions over the years, a new transit building in Lower Lake will be named after him. The building will be known officially as "The Lamkin-Sanchez Transit Operations Center."

While serving our community for numerous years on the City Council, Arsenio has also served in Army Intelligence. He committed over 25 years of his life to Army Intelligence before retiring.

Mr. Speaker and colleagues, because of the many contributions he has made to the city of Clearlake, it is proper for us to honor Arsenio P. "Sam" Sanchez as he retires from the City Council and extend our very best wishes to him in his retirement.

HONORING FRANK JOHNSON ON HIS EIGHTIETH BIRTHDAY

**HON. ROSA L. DeLAURO**

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Ms. DeLAURO. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I rise today to pay tribute to an

outstanding member of the community of Naugatuck, Connecticut, Franklin Johnson. Frank recently celebrated his eightieth birthday and it is for that milestone that I stand today to extend to him my sincere congratulations.

It is not often that you find an individual who dedicates a lifetime of professional and volunteer service to his community. It is individuals such as these that make a real difference in the lives of others. Throughout his lifetime, Frank has been just this kind of citizen. Born and raised in the Borough of Naugatuck, he has always demonstrated a unique dedication to public service—especially to our veterans and young people.

After graduating from high school, Frank enlisted in the Army serving his nation in the D-Day invasion, the liberation of Paris, and the Battle of the Bulge. His dedication to the men and women of America's armed services have never wavered. For over fifty years, Frank has ensured that their dedication—especially those who made the ultimate sacrifice—is remembered and honored with a ceremony which is held at Naugatuck High School the Friday before Memorial Day. Frank has also served as the Post Commander of American Legion Post 17 and, for the last sixteen years, as the Chairman of the Naugatuck Veterans Council, has been responsible for the organization and production of the Naugatuck Memorial Day Parade. Through all of his outstanding work, Frank has ensured that the service and courage of our veterans as well as that of the brave men and women who currently serve in our nation's armed forces, is remembered with the respect and dignity they so richly deserve.

I have often spoke of our nation's need for talented, creative individuals willing to help our children learn and grow. In the course of his thirty-eight year career at Naugatuck High School as a teacher, guidance counselor, and administrator, Frank was just that kind of educator. His professional life was dedicated to helping our young people access and obtain the tools and skills they would need as they pursued their own dreams.

This year, as he celebrates his eightieth birthday, Frank can reflect on his lifetime of invaluable contributions with pride. We are fortunate indeed to have such a dedicated individual whose generosity and compassion has touched the lives of so many. I am proud to stand today to join his wife, Jeanne, his children, grandchildren, family, friends, and the Naugatuck community in wishing Franklin Johnson the very best as he celebrates his eightieth year. He has left an indelible mark on this community and a legacy which is sure to inspire others for generations to come. Frank Johnson is a true community treasure. HAPPY BIRTHDAY FRANK!

CONGRATULATING PAUL GOLIAS ON HIS RETIREMENT

**HON. PAUL E. KANJORSKI**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Mr. KANJORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask you and my esteemed colleagues in the House of Representatives to pay tribute to my good friend Paul L. Golias, who is retiring at the end of this month from the Citizens' Voice newspaper in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania.

Paul and I have a long history together, going back to my life well before I ran for Congress. As a young attorney, I was involved in many public issues which Paul covered as a young reporter. I learned to trust him to be fair and accurate when I represented a minority bloc of authority members who filed suit to cancel a corrupt sewage treatment plant contract.

Paul has journalism in his blood. He loves the chase of a good story and sees journalists as watchdogs, holding the government accountable for its actions. His colleagues have nothing but praise for his integrity and ethics.

He spent his entire life in the newspaper business, starting as a mailroom employee for the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company when he was a high school student in 1959. Paul "paid his dues" in the business, first working as a copyboy and librarian before moving up the ranks to reporter.

Paul got his first reporting job with the Wilkes-Barre Record in 1965. Three years later, he went over to The Times Leader/The Evening News.

Paul came to the Citizens' Voice and became night city editor in 1979. He helped the newspaper in its quick transition to publishing seven days a week. In 1982, he was named managing editor, a position he held for 22 years. This past year, Paul left that position to be a columnist. Thousands of readers, including myself, have enjoyed his wit and insight.

Throughout his career, Paul worked on a number of stories that had a tremendous impact on Northeastern Pennsylvania. In 1972, Paul covered the flooding that Tropical Storm Agnes caused, leaving more than 20,000 people homeless and causing \$1 billion in damage. More than 20 years later, Paul used this experience to lead the coverage of the flood of January 1996, noting the importance of levees along the Susquehanna River to protect the Wyoming Valley.

Paul wrote a series on the decline of the garment industry in our region that won an award from the Associated Press. In his first year as managing editor, he led his staff's coverage of the mass murder of 13 people in 1982.

Because of his lifelong commitment to the community, Paul always recognized the significance of events which casual observers often missed. During the debate over redistricting in late 2001, he understood that dividing Luzerne County into three Congressional districts would have been devastating to the region. Paul ran daily stories with accompanying maps to highlight the folly of the initial plan. Public outcry stopped the redistricting plan. The district which I represent today exists in large part because of the Citizens' Voice reporting, which Paul directed.

As a citizen, Paul felt that being active in the community was important. He served on the boards of the former Welfare Planning Council, Catholic Youth Center, Valley Santa and the advisory board for of the Northeastern Pennsylvania Council, Boy Scouts of America.

In addition to serving on the advisory board, Paul also served as both a cubmaster and scoutmaster for 10 years. He coached a seniors' softball and a teeners' baseball team.

Paul fulfilled his civic duty as a member of the Pennsylvania Army National Guard. For six years, he served in the First Battalion, 109th Field Artillery, attaining the rank of staff sergeant.

Above all, Paul has been a good father and grandfather while committing himself to a business in which it is sometimes difficult to maintain a strong family relationship. Paul is married to Elaine Marie Hudak of Hanover Township. They have two sons, Joseph and Kenneth, and one daughter, Lynn. One thing is certain—I am sure the Goliath household was filled with colorful stories. Paul has four grandchildren, Katie and Paul Goliath and Meghan and James McGuire.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you join me in congratulating Paul on a 39-year career filled with accomplishments. Paul Goliath has made tremendous contributions to our community, and it is an honor to call him my friend and a privilege to serve him in Congress. I wish him a retirement filled with joyful times with his family.

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INTRODUCTION OF THE ENERGY  
INDEPENDENCE ACT OF 2004

**HON. JOHN B. LARSON**

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Mr. LARSON of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to reintroduce the Energy Independence Act, a bill that would direct the Secretary of Energy to develop and transmit to Congress a strategic plan to ensure that the United States is energy self-sufficient in 10 years.

Like an investment portfolio, a successful national energy portfolio must be a balanced and diverse portfolio. It should include traditional fossil fuel sources like oil, coal, and natural gas; emerging technologies like fuel cells; and traditional alternative energy sources such as solar and wind generation. It should balance incentives for efficiency and conservation with innovative methods of new generation.

However, the United States imported an average of over 12 million barrels of oil per day in 2003 from foreign countries to meet our domestic energy needs, totaling nearly 4.5 billion barrels during all of that year. Even at last year's comparatively modest average price of \$31 per barrel, that adds up to almost \$140 billion spent on foreign oil.

Today, with the average price of a barrel of crude oil up another \$10 from last year to about \$40 and with average daily imports remaining roughly the same, America's expenditures to purchase foreign oil increased to more than \$180 billion this year. This is clearly not a balanced approach to energy.

Today, we have before us, for the first time in human history, the technology to provide clean, reliable energy for every person, home, business, and vehicle in America. With this technology, we have the opportunity to end once and for all America's reliance on foreign energy sources while at the same time creating quality, highly skilled jobs for the next century in a new and expanding technological field.

This proposal returns to the American people one of the fundamental rights defining this nation: independence. Through it we can establish long-term energy independence for individual Americans, specifically, independence from foreign energy sources, independence from the current over-burdensome and inefficient energy infrastructure, and independence from environmentally destructive energy sources.

It will provide for the security of the country in both economic and military terms by eliminating our reliance on foreign energy sources.

The Energy Independence Act requires the Secretary of Energy to examine and report on the status of existing energy technology and domestic resources as well as developing energy generation and transmission technologies, focusing on their integration into an overall national energy portfolio to meet the stated goal of achieving energy self-sufficiency within 10 years.

It also requires that the plan include recommendations to Congress for targeted research and development in promising new energy generation and transmission technologies, and funding levels necessary for specific programs and research efforts necessary to implement a plan providing for the energy self-sufficiency of the United States within the next 10 years.

I urge my colleagues to support this legislation and make energy independence a reality for America.

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RECOGNIZING JAMES L.  
MCMURRAY FOR HIS OUT-  
STANDING SERVICE TO THE PEOP-  
LE OF CLEARLAKE, CA

**HON. MIKE THOMPSON**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize James L. McMurray, who is retiring from the City Council of Clearlake, California. James's outstanding contributions and dedication to our community are truly appreciated.

James has dedicated 8 years of his life to service on the City Council and has served two consecutive 4-year terms beginning in 1996. He has had the privilege of serving as Mayor for three terms and as Vice Mayor for two terms.

James has made many contributions to the community through his service on the City Council. He has strengthened the City's finances and he has put an end to the ongoing usage of dangerous buildings all over the city. His most passionate issue was Measure P, which ensured the repair of many California schools in need. These outstanding accomplishments are just a few of his many achievements.

Mr. Speaker and colleagues, James L. McMurray set the standard of hard work that should be followed in all communities. His commitment to our community has been shown time and time again. For these reasons and countless others, it is most appropriate that we honor him at the time of his retirement and extend our best wishes to him.

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HONORING THE PUBLIC SERVICE  
OF RALPH R. ESPARZA

**HON. LUCILLE ROYBAL-ALLARD**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend Mr. Ralph R. Esparza who,

in his 25 years of service to the City of Los Angeles, has demonstrated his unwavering commitment and dedication to improving the living conditions of the city's residents.

Throughout his career Mr. Esparza has successfully led many of the city's key housing departments and programs. After only 4 years as a Rehabilitation Project Coordinator in the Community Development Department, he was promoted in 1983, to be the Community Housing Program Manager where he oversaw the federal Section 8 New Construction program.

Mr. Esparza's skill and enthusiasm in managing complex housing and community development projects led to his appointment as Assistant Chief Grants Administrator for the Community Development Department. Later, he was instrumental in the creation of the Los Angeles Housing Department, where in 1990, took charge of planning, operation, and management of the city's housing programs.

From 1995 to 1996 and again from 1997 to 2000, Mr. Esparza served as Director of the Program Support Division. In the year between his two directorships, he administered multiple programs including the Davis-Bacon Compliance Monitoring Program and the Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS Program.

In 2000, Mr. Esparza's exceptional management skills were once again called upon as the Assistant General Manager of the Housing Department. Under his guidance, the Housing Department ushered in a new century with creative solutions to help address the affordable housing crisis and to improve the quality of life for the residents of Los Angeles.

For his commitment and leadership and for improving the homes and lives of Los Angelenos, I thank Mr. Esparza and I wish him well in his future endeavors.

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ARIZONA WATER SETTLEMENTS  
ACT

SPEECH OF

**HON. RICK RENZI**

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, November 17, 2004*

Mr. RENZI. Mr. Speaker, although I have had reservations about the passage of S. 437 without agreements in place for certain other key parties, including the San Carlos Apache Tribe, I support the passing of the bill based upon several understandings outlined below.

It is my understanding that the provisions of the bill are not intended to and should not be construed to amend or alter the San Carlos Apache Tribe's water and related rights. Title IV of S. 437 seeks to protect the San Carlos Apache Tribe by ensuring that none of the provisions of titles I, II, or III or the agreements, attachments, exhibits, or stipulations referenced in those titles can be construed to amend, alter, or limit the authority of the United States or the San Carlos Apaches to assert any claim, including water rights claims.

During the development of the bill, and at hearings on the bill, this Tribe raised a number of issues of concern to it regarding potential adverse effects of the legislation on its water rights. The Tribe and I were assured that the provisions of the other titles would not adversely affect their water rights. With those and other assurances, I withdrew my objection

to the bill. However, as the legislation is implemented following enactment, I wish to reiterate what I understand the intent to have been in the bill's development and to be at passage with regard to such provisions in the bill not changing or adversely affecting the rights of the San Carlos Apaches.

Mr. Speaker, by way of background, the San Carlos Apaches were among the last to resist what they viewed as the intrusion by outsiders into their homeland. They paid a heavy price for that resistance. Some of their ancestors were held for years as prisoners of war by the United States. Many thousands of acres of some of their most productive lands were deleted from their Reservation for uses by others. Their burial sites, their farms, and their homes were flooded, and they were forced to relocate to make way for the construction of Coolidge Dam. This Tribe faces unemployment of about 75 percent. Water is essential to their future. The Gila River runs directly through this Tribe's Reservation. San Carlos Lake and Reservoir are in the heart of their Reservation. Therefore, a genuinely comprehensive, lasting, and completed Gila River water settlement cannot be achieved until the Congress fairly addresses the needs and rights of the People of the San Carlos Apache Tribe. At the Committee markup of this bill, Chairman POMBO and others of my colleagues expressed their commitment to helping to achieve justice with respect to water rights for the San Carlos Apaches. In connection with passage of this bill today, still others of my colleagues recognized the work yet to be done on behalf of the People of this Tribe.

The Tribe has made substantial progress in recent months toward achieving a Gila River water rights settlement through negotiation with a number of the parties involved. It appears very hopeful that a settlement for the Tribe can be achieved early in the 109th Congress. In pursuit of that effort, I encourage all parties included in this legislation that are relevant to working out agreements with the Tribe to work seriously, vigorously, and in good-faith to complete equitable Gila River water settlements with the Tribe as soon as possible. I will then work with the Chair of the Resources Committee, the Ranking Minority Member, and other colleagues and Senator KYL, the chief sponsor of S. 437, to see that such agreements become ratified through legislation as soon as possible after receiving them next session of Congress.

I will monitor the progress of efforts to negotiate settlements in the coming weeks. I will help in whatever way I can to see that equitable agreements are achieved for the People of the San Carlos Apache Tribe that will help ensure the viability of their Reservation as their homeland now and for the future.

#### BREAKDOWN OF THE RULE OF LAW IN RUSSIA

#### HON. ELIOT L. ENGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, an undeniable tenant of any democracy is the rule of law. Sadly, this is not the case in Russia today. That country's legal system is taking on the appearance of Czarist Russia and the Soviet

Union, when the legal system and courts were merely instruments of the State. This past year, we have witnessed a series of arbitrary and discriminatory actions, directed by the Kremlin, against select individuals and companies, that are politically motivated and lacking in legal merit, according reputable human rights groups and widely reported in the Western press.

The most notable case is the YUKOS Oil Company, one of Russia's early privatized companies, known for its Western management style and global outlook, that today is under siege by a government clearly intent on destroying or taking control of Russia's largest oil producer. The chairman of YUKOS, Mikhail Khodorkovsky, was arrested and indefinitely detained on charges that are murky and, again, appear to be of a political nature rather than criminal intent.

Our colleagues on the Senate side last year unanimously approved S. Res. 258, which stated, in part, "the law enforcement and judicial authorities of the Russian Federation should ensure that Mr. Mikhail B. Khodorkovsky is accorded the full measure of his rights under the Russian Constitution to defend himself against any and all charges that may be brought against him, in a fair and transparent process, so that individual justice may be done. . . ."

Mr. Speaker, the U.S. Senate spoke out one year ago, and since then the Russian government has levied an \$18 billion tax bill on YUKOS, far beyond its earnings, which is apparently intended to pave the way for a government take over of one of the world's largest oil companies. Mr. Khodorkovsky is confined to a cage on his daily trips to the courtroom, where he is denied the customary rights of a defendant and indeed is facing a verdict that may well be pre-ordained by the Kremlin.

Mr. Speaker, I also call to the attention of my colleagues another example of Russia's crude application of a legal system that denies, rather than protects the rights of the accused and clearly violates the norms and standards of decency and respect for human rights.

Mr. Alexei Pichugin, a former white collar security officer for the YUKOS Company, is currently on trial in Moscow on charges, so it is alleged, of murder. This is another case that is being closely monitored by human rights groups and others because of the bizarre series of actions by prosecutors who appear to be using the formal charges to pressure Mr. Pichugin to testify against his former bosses at YUKOS.

I do not presume to know the guilt or innocence of Mr. Pichugin; that is for a properly conducted court trial and unbiased jury to determine. But I am troubled, as are many of my colleagues, about the politicizing of Russia's legal system and the denial of a just and fair trial because the court itself is not truly independent.

Indeed, the Council of Europe's rapporteur, Sabine Leutheusser-Schnarrenberger, has called the allegations regarding Mr. Pichugin's mistreatment "very serious." She notes: "I cannot myself help worrying about the possibly illicit investigative methods and pressures that Mr. Pichugin could be subjected to at a prison that remains withdrawn from the normal supervisory procedures by the Ministry of Justice."

Just yesterday, the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe PACE released a re-

port pointing out that Russian authorities continue to violate the principle of equality before the law, based on legal analysis of the facts surrounding the arrests and prosecutions of former YUKOS executives Mikhail Khodorkovsky, Alexei Pichugin and Platon Lebedev.

While the trial of Alexei Pichugin is being conducted in secrecy, the evidence of abuse by the prosecutors and court handling the matter has been widely reported in the press. I, therefore, urge the Administration to refocus its attention on the deterioration of the rule of law in Russia. It would be very unfortunate if while we were striving to establish a democracy in Iraq, one broke down completely in the Russian Federation.

#### INTRODUCTION OF IRAN NUCLEAR PROLIFERATION PREVENTION ACT

#### HON. EDWARD J. MARKEY

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Mr. MARKEY. Mr. Speaker, to day I am introducing the "Iran Nuclear Proliferation Prevention Act," a bill to stop the transfer of nuclear equipment and technology to Iran.

This week Secretary of State Colin Powell referred to intelligence that Iran is working to adapt missiles to deliver a nuclear weapon, which would provide further evidence Iran is determined to move forward to become a nuclear weapons state. His comments come on the heels of reports that Iran on the one hand has agreed with three European countries to freeze its uranium enrichment program, and, on the other hand, reports by an Iranian opposition group that Iran may still be pursuing a covert uranium enrichment program at an undeclared location.

The credibility of the United States suffered when we missed the mark so badly in Iraq when the Administration concluded that Iraq had reconstituted its nuclear weapons program. In Iraq the IAEA had the advantage of 250 inspectors on the ground with anytime, anywhere inspection authority to go look wherever they suspected there might be evidence of nuclear weapons activity. The IAEA does not have that advantage in Iran. Instead, both the U.S. and the IAEA are trying to divine the plans of a regime through fragmentary pieces of information gleaned from a variety of sources, much of it subject to widely varying interpretation and credibility. We simply cannot afford to be wrong on a subject as serious as the spread of nuclear weapons.

We know that a variety of foreign countries and companies may have provided assistance to Iran's nuclear program. Some of these countries may also be engaged in nuclear commerce with the United States, or may have received U.S.-origin nuclear technology in the past, or seek access to U.S. nuclear materials or technology in the future. Should we engage in nuclear commerce with countries that are supplying Iran with the wherewithal to move forward with a nuclear weapons program? I don't think so.

Let's take just one example. China is known to have provided support to the Iranian nuclear program in the past. In recent months, there have been press reports that Vice President CHENEY is championing efforts to export

nuclear reactors to China. It just does not make any sense to say that we are against nuclear proliferation in Iran, and then to turn around sell nuclear reactors to China.

The bill I am introducing today will:

Stop the transfer of nuclear equipment and technology to any country that is supporting Iran's nuclear program;

Require the President to report to Congress a complete list of countries who have provided missile and nuclear materials and technology to Iran;

Require the President to report to Congress an estimate and assessment of Iran's efforts to acquire nuclear explosives and their delivery vehicles.

Require the President to give to Congress an assessment of the European-Iran deal.

Require the President to provide to Congress an evaluation of the basis and credibility of a possible secret nuclear facility in Iran.

Require the President to provide to Congress information on whether the U.S. has provided the United Nations and International Agency, IAEA, weapons inspectors with full access to intelligence on Iran's nuclear program.

Require the President to report to Congress on the steps the U.S. is taking to ensure that United Nations and IAEA inspectors have full access to all suspected Iranian nuclear sites and on what steps the U.S. is taking to work with the international community, including the IAEA, to ensure Iran is complying with the Nonproliferation Treaty.

This bill will not:

Apply to radiation monitoring technologies, surveillance equipment, seals, cameras, tamper-indicating devices, nuclear detectors, monitoring systems, or equipment to safely store, transport or remove hazardous material.

Apply, with a waiver by the President, if it is in the vital interest of national security.

Apply, with a waiver by the President, if the transfer is essential to prevent or respond to a serious radiological hazard.

Limit the full implementation of the Cooperative Threat Reduction Programs, also known as the Nunn-Lugar program.

While there is legislation in place that provides for sanctions against Iran—the Iran and Libya Sanctions Act or ILSA, this legislation has not proven to be effective. ILSA provides for sanctions against companies that invest \$20 million or more in Iran's energy sector in a single year. Here is what the nonpartisan Congressional Research Service reports about the implementation of the Act:

The Clinton Administration apparently sought to balance implementation with the need to defuse a potential trade dispute with the EU. In April 1997, the United States and the EU formally agreed to try to avoid a trade confrontation over ILSA and the "Helms-Burton" Cuba sanctions law (P.L. 104-114). The agreement contributed to a decision by the Clinton Administration to waive ILSA sanctions on the first project determined to be in violation: a \$2 billion (1) contract (signed in September 1997) for Total SA of France and its minority partners, Gazprom of Russia and Petronas of Malaysia to develop phases 2 and 3 of the 25-phase South Pars gas field. The Administration announced the waiver on May 18, 1998, citing national interest grounds (Section 9(c) of ILSA), after the EU pledged to increase cooperation with the United States on non-proliferation and counter-terrorism. The an-

nouncement indicated that EU firms would likely receive waivers for future projects that were similar.

The Bush Administration has apparently adopted the same policy on ILSA as did the Clinton Administration, attempting to work cooperatively with the EU to curb Iran's nuclear program and limit its support for terrorism. According to the Bush Administration's mandated January 2004 assessment, ILSA has not stopped energy sector investment in Iran. However, some believe the law has slowed Iran's energy development, and Iran's sustainable oil production has not increased significantly since the early 1990s, despite the new investment, although foreign investment has slowed or halted deterioration in oil production. On the other hand, Iran's gas sector, nonexistent prior to the late 1990s, is becoming an increasingly important factor in Iran's energy future, largely as a result of foreign investment.

Since the South Pars case, many projects—all involving Iran, not Libya—have been formally placed under review for ILSA sanctions by the State Department. Recent State Department reports on ILSA, required every six months, state that U.S. diplomats raise with both companies and countries the United States' ILSA and policy concerns about potential petroleum-sector investments in Iran. However, no sanctions determinations have been announced since the South Pars case discussed above.

Clearly, the ILSA sanctions are not working. We need to come up with a sanctions law that can work, and the Iran Nuclear Proliferation Prevention Act is my attempt to forge such a proposal. I urge my colleagues to cosponsor this legislation, which I intend to reintroduce at the beginning of the next Congress.

#### INTRODUCTION OF THE MEDICARE PPO FAIRNESS ACT OF 2004

**HON. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN**

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce the Medicare PPO Fairness Act. This bill addresses an urgent problem facing 98,000 Medicare beneficiaries whose legal rights to health care services have been denied. Today may be the last day of the 108th Congress, and so I will reintroduce this measure in January in the hope that members will consider it early next year.

In 2003, the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, CMS, began a Medicare PPO Demonstration to test the efficiency of different types of private health plans in the Medicare program. Preferred provider organizations, PPOs, are forms of managed care that are somewhat less restrictive than health maintenance organizations, HMOs. Generally speaking, in an HMO model, patients are covered only for services rendered by doctors, hospitals and other providers who are "in-network," meaning on the plan's approved list. By contrast, in a PPO, patients are covered not only for services rendered by providers on the approved list, but also for other providers, but they must usually pay additional out-of-pocket costs. For purposes of this demonstration program, Congress gave CMS flexibility with respect to payments to these private plans but not with respect to the benefits that they must provide to seniors.

We have recently learned from the General Accountability Office, GAO, that CMS exceeded its authority. According to a report issued in late September, the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, CMS, improperly gave private health plans permission to limit beneficiaries' access to care from providers who were not in the plans' networks. GAO found that 29 of the 33 PPO plans in the demonstration told seniors that if they sought covered services from providers not in their network they would be liable for all charges. As of this year, more than 98,000 seniors were enrolled in demonstration PPO plans, including 3,000 seniors in my home state of Maryland, so thousands of seniors have been affected by these restrictions.

In the GAO report, CMS Administrator Mark McClellan concurred with GAO's findings and said his agency would instruct all participating plans that they must cover out-of-network as well as in-network care. That is the right thing for Dr. McClellan to do, but it is not sufficient. I remain concerned about the thousands of seniors who for the past two years were told in error that they had no right to see their provider of choice. There are also countless providers who were improperly denied the opportunity to treat beneficiaries—and therefore lost income—simply because they were not on the PPG's provider panel. Finally, I remain concerned about those seniors who paid out-of-pocket for medical care—including routine physical examinations, home health services and skilled nursing care—that Medicare should have covered. It is Medicare's responsibility to reimburse for those services.

The bill that I am filing today would accomplish two things: first, it would ensure that seniors in Medicare PPOs are aware of their rights. It would require the Secretary of HHS to immediately notify each of the approximately 98,000 PPO enrollees that they are entitled to receive services from both in-network and out-of-network providers. I learned about the GAO's findings from the newspapers. Our seniors should not have to rely on the press to learn what benefits they are entitled to from Medicare.

Second, my bill would require the Medicare program to reimburse those beneficiaries in PPOs who erroneously paid out-of-pocket for care from out-of-network providers. Those seniors who enrolled in the Medicare PPO demonstration program deserve to receive all the benefits they are legally entitled to, and they should be made whole. This bill is budget neutral. It provides for all payments for reimbursable services rendered in 2003 and 2004 to be deducted from planned 2005 payments to Medicare PPOs, money that has already been allocated for next year.

Mr. Speaker, I think all members would agree that our seniors should have access to a full range of choices within the Medicare program, and that Congress should ensure that seniors receive all the benefits to which they are entitled. My bill will help guarantee that in the demonstration program now in operation at CMS, seniors get the benefits that Congress intended. I hope this bill will be enacted quickly when the 109th Congress convenes next year, and I urge my colleagues to support this measure.

HONORING THE MEMORY AND  
CELEBRATING THE LIFE OF  
ANTHI POULOS JONES

**HON. DONALD M. PAYNE**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, as the 108th Congress draws to a close, I would like my colleagues here in the U.S. House of Representatives to join me in honoring the memory of the late Anthi Poulos Jones, a wonderful woman whose contributions to this institution and to the international community will be long remembered.

A graduate of Windham College with a master's degree and a law degree from American University, Anthi served with distinction as a Capitol Hill professional staff member for a number of lawmakers, including Senators Thomas McIntyre of New Hampshire, Charles Mathias, Jr. of Maryland, John Glenn, Jr. of Ohio, George Brown of Colorado and Representative SCOTT MCINNIS of Colorado. She also served as scholar-in-residence at the Library of Congress.

Anthi was a great champion in behalf of her beloved native Greece, working tirelessly as founder and Chair of the U.S. Committee on the Parthenon; founder and Chair of the Committee on World War II Art Claims; and member of the American Bar Association Steering Committee for the Committee on International Cultural Property. I had the pleasure of working with her when she shared her vast knowledge and research with me in producing legislation calling for the return of the Parthenon marbles to Greece. The treasures were removed and taken to England in the early nineteenth century.

Through her work, Anthi established international friendships and endeared herself to those she met through her kindness, grace and dedication to the causes she espoused.

In addition to her professional accomplishments, Anthi was a devoted wife and mother who took great pride in her family. She is survived by her husband, Wiley Newell Jones; her daughters Helleni Donovan and Catherine Jones; her grandson, Christian Donovan; her father and stepmother, Peter and Lydia Karagianis; and her brother and sister-in-law, S. Peter and Jane Karagianis.

Mr. Speaker, let us honor the memory and celebrate the life of Anthi Poulos Jones, who dedicated her time and talent so generously for the betterment of our world. We miss her tremendously and appreciate so much her valuable contributions as a public servant.

TRIBUTE TO OLATHE, KANSAS,  
SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT RON  
WIMMER

**HON. DENNIS MOORE**

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Mr. MOORE. Mr. Speaker, last week Dr. Ron Wimmer, who has served the students and parents of the Olathe, Kansas, school district for over forty years—during the last fourteen years as Superintendent of Schools—announced his retirement, effective July 1, 2005.

He has been one of the primary catalysts of the Olathe school district's commitment to excellence, and his retirement will be mourned by all citizens of that community. I am pleased to take this opportunity to pay tribute to Dr. Wimmer's forty years of service to the Olathe school district by placing in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD two articles summarizing his achievements that appeared recently in the Olathe Daily News.

[From the Olathe News, Nov. 10, 2004]

WIMMER'S RETIREMENT SURPRISES MANY IN  
COMMUNITY

(By Kevin Selders)

Ron Wimmer's announcement he's retiring at the end of the school year came as a surprise to many in the Olathe community and beyond.

Wimmer, who has spent his entire 40-year career in education in the Olathe district, made the announcement public Tuesday after submitting his notice of retirement to Olathe school board president Debby Daniels Oct. 17 and notifying district staff Monday.

An e-mail was sent notifying others of his decision Monday evening.

"Clearly it's disappointing for the school district, but he has provided us with 40 years of service to the school district and the community, so it's hard to argue with him when he's ready to retire," Daniels said. Daniels said the news wasn't released sooner because of the election.

"We didn't want a discussion of Dr. Wimmer's retirement to influence the voters' decision on the school board (issue) one way or the other," she said. Wimmer discussed his retirement individually with board members in the days leading up to last week's board meeting.

Daniels said Wimmer brought up the timing of his announcement during the board's executive session after its meeting on Thursday. The board also discussed when it should get started on the search for the next superintendent, which is considered a personnel issue.

Andy Tompkins, commissioner of education for the Kansas State Department of Education, received the news of Wimmer's announcement during the middle of a Kansas State Board of Education meeting.

Tompkins, who said he's known Wimmer for at least 25 years, said the superintendent's retirement will be a great loss for the district. He said Wimmer is a man of high integrity and the purest motives who has always worked for the best interest of children.

"You're not going to find a bigger fan of Ron Wimmer than me," he said. "I just think he's as good as they come. I have the highest regard for him."

Michael Copeland, mayor of Olathe, said Wimmer has led the school district to become one of the best in the nation. This achievement has, in turn, benefited Olathe in many ways.

"Olathe is one of America's fastest-growing cities for many reasons, but none more important than our excellent schools," Copeland said. "Ron Wimmer deserves much of that credit. He will be missed, but he's leaving the district in great shape. His commitment and dedication to excellence in Olathe, and in particular our children, cannot be understated. He means a great deal to our community."

Frank Taylor, president of the Olathe Chamber of Commerce who served on the school board for 16 years, said Wimmer has been instrumental to Olathe's success as a city.

"Olathe possesses a jewel that sets it apart," he said. "It is a nationally acclaimed

school district that uniquely equips Olathe children for life and draws business and industry to Olathe so effectively that we are one of the fastest-growing communities in the nation. That is Dr. Ron Wimmer's gift to this community."

Diana Wright, a psychologist for the district and former student of Wimmer's, sent him an e-mail Tuesday morning. She said Wimmer was her principal when she was a seventh-grader in 1975.

"I remember you as the warm-hearted, friendly principal who always had a smile on his face," she wrote. "Now as an adult I wanted to let you know what a wonderful impression you made on me as a student."

She went on to tell him how although she was a good student for the most part, she was overwhelmed with authority figures. She said every time she walked by her principal she tried to hide her eyes. "You always went out of your way to say hello and greet me in a warm manner," she said. "It always made me feel like I was special. I'm sure that is how you made all your kids feel."

Betty Carpenter, Wimmer's secretary since he moved to the education center in 1978 as director of personnel for the district, said things are going to be a lot different next year.

She said the next superintendent will have some big shoes to fill.

"He set a lot of good foundations for the future to build on," she said. Carpenter said she could retire as well, but has no plans to just yet.

"I love my job," she said. "Part of that is because of the boss, too."

[From the Olathe News, Nov. 10, 2004]

WIMMER RETIRES AFTER 40-YEAR CAREER

(By Kevin Selders)

As Ron Wimmer, superintendent of the Olathe school district, sat among spectators cheering on Olathe football teams Friday, he realized he knew something nobody else around him knew.

Wimmer, 61, decided to let everyone in on his secret Tuesday as he publicly announced his retirement, effective July 1, 2005.

The announcement comes midway through his 40th year in the district and 14th year as its leader.

"Today I'm very excited and pleased with the response I've received from the staff," he said. "I've had so many touching e-mails from people that I've come in contact with over the last 40 years."

Wimmer denied his decision had anything to do with the recent decision made by voters to change the method of electing school board members.

"I've thought about it for months," he said about his retirement. "I had so many sleepless nights. It just was a tremendous worry for me."

However, he said making the decision and notifying district staff and others Monday brought him peace.

"Last night was the first in many nights where I just slept all the way through," he said.

"Each step has been difficult," he added. "There's just so much commitment that I've had over 40 years. It's hard to believe that I'm at this point, but I feel very good about this decision. I feel it's the right thing to do at the right time."

Wimmer submitted his notice of retirement to Debby Daniels, president of the Olathe school board, Oct. 17.

Wimmer, who was eligible for retirement eight years ago, felt compelled to stay on as superintendent because of continued challenges the district faced, primarily in dealing with its growth.

"There was always some major project," he said.

He added that he's ready to finish out the rest of the school year.

"I'm still very motivated by what I do every day and I feel very good about that," he said. "I always wanted to retire before I felt the need to retire."

#### LOOKING BACK

Wimmer's earliest career move actually saw him leaving his own education under difficult circumstances.

As a junior in high school, Wimmer was expelled during the middle of his junior year, forcing him to move away from home to live with relatives and change schools. Because of the move, he lost his car and his girlfriend.

"That was a rough time," he said. "The good thing that came out of that was I got a new girlfriend and eventually got my car back and I didn't get into anymore trouble again.

"You could say I learned my lesson . . . and I'm still married to the same girl today after 43 years."

Wimmer said he's tried to use the experience for positive purposes in the school district.

One of these purposes was the development of the district's alternative-education program in 1972. Often after finishing his daytime duties, Wimmer would work with students in the night program.

He said he's always used his own experiences to motivate students who find themselves in a similar situation.

"That doesn't necessarily indicate they cannot go on from there and be successful," he said.

Wimmer said the key to any success in his career comes down to one thing—his education.

"My education is what opened the doors for those opportunities," he said.

Wimmer started his career with the district the same year Olathe Unified School District No. 233 was born. The district was formed in 1965 when five school districts—Countryside School District 103, Meadowlane School District 108, Mount Zion School District 105, Olathe School District 16 and Pleasant View School District 96—merged. After graduating from Pittsburg State University in 1965, Wimmer started teaching Spanish at Olathe Junior High School in downtown Olathe, where Millcreek Center now is.

He moved on to Santa Fe Trail Junior High School when it opened a few years later.

He received his master's degree in educational administration and curriculum from the University of Kansas and became assistant principal at the school in 1969 and was appointed director of personnel for the district nine years later.

In 1980, he was appointed assistant superintendent. Three years later he completed his doctoral degree in educational administration and curriculum, also from KU.

Wimmer was selected superintendent in 1991 after a nationwide search. As superintendent, he encouraged the board to join in a lawsuit against Kansas regarding school funding in 1991 and implemented a new school funding formula, which included the local option budget.

The major projects Wimmer stayed on for after his 1996 eligibility for retirement included four bond issues totaling \$314 million. He also saw 16 schools open, two district activity centers and other facilities.

During his time as the district's leader, Wimmer saw enrollment jump from 15,357 students to nearly 23,700 students, making it the third-largest district in Kansas. The district's staff has nearly doubled. It now employs more than 3,600 people. Wimmer's

awards during his years as superintendent include the Olathe Citizen of the Year from the Olathe Area Chamber of Commerce in 1997, Kansas Superintendent of the Year that same year from the Kansas Association of School Administrators and the Distinguished Community Service Award from MidAmerica Nazarene University in 2000.

However, what you won't find on his proverbial mantle is what he's most proud of—his relationship with students, parents and staff and his contribution to maintaining the feel of a small community within the district.

"I think it's critical to the climate of the organization," he said. "Everything we do is accomplished by people. It's important the person in my role have a good rapport with the people to maintain a positive climate in the school district."

While Wimmer has been superintendent, student achievement scores have reached all-time highs on the SAT, ACT and Kansas Assessment tests and the district's staff development methods were chosen as a model by the U.S. Department of Education. He said he's also proud of the district's reputation locally. A survey conducted during parent teacher conferences this fall showed 97 percent of the 1,900 parents who participated giving the district an A or B grade.

Wimmer cites the district's continued focus on excellence, which has led it to being dubbed the only district in Kansas to receive the Kansas Award of Excellence. A year ago, the district launched its 21st Century High School Programs in aerospace and engineering; e-communication; biotechnology/life sciences; and geosciences. The programs are now being studied nationally by districts seeking to find ways to engage students in academics and make classroom learning relevant.

"I think that's the most significant reform movement you would find anywhere at the secondary level anywhere in the country," he said. Staying in the same district for his entire career, despite opportunities elsewhere, is another achievement.

"I never started out to do that," he said. "A growing district provides opportunities for advancement. I have just been very fortunate to have all of my professional career aspirations met while I was in this district."

#### WHAT'S NEXT

As his education career ends, Wimmer said he plans on staying in Olathe, which he's called home for 40 years.

"I'm looking forward to being a private citizen," he said.

He said he plans to continue to be an advocate for children and public education. "I'm going to consider other options that might come available and continue to be involved in the community," he said.

He said he doesn't plan on pursuing any political aspirations.

"At one time I did, but at this point and time I do not. I don't like the negative tone of politics," he said.

Other possibilities for Wimmer may include doing some consulting work or even writing a book.

"I have some thoughts on what it will take for education in the future to achieve the higher expectations that are imposed on schools today," he said.

As for the district's future, he said the board now must determine what type of process it wants to utilize in selecting his replacement. He said he expects a special board meeting in the coming weeks to discuss the process and the road ahead. He said he expects the process to be completed by February.

He stressed that while he may assist in the process, he won't take part in making any decisions.

"That's entirely up to the board of education," he said.

Wimmer said he expects the board to accept his notice of retirement at its December meeting.

Wimmer said he knows he made the right decision and doesn't feel like he overstayed his welcome.

"I know I didn't wait too long," he said. "I hope I just didn't go too early and only time will tell."

Wimmer said he's going to miss the people he works with, the students and others he's come in contact with as superintendent, among other things.

"I went to the football game and said, 'This is something I'm going to miss,'" he said. "My wife reminded me that I can still go back to the football games. I plan on continuing to go."

#### TRIBUTE TO CHARLES W. CHERRY, SR.

#### HON. JOHN L. MICA

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 19, 2004

Mr. MICA. Mr. Speaker, it was my privilege to know Charles W. Cherry, Sr., a community leader and distinguished citizen of Florida's 7th Congressional District. I join many others from across the country in mourning the loss of this outstanding American. His passing is a significant loss to the City of Daytona Beach and to the State of Florida.

Charles arrived in Daytona Beach in 1952 during the height of segregation. As a civil rights activist in the 1960's and 1970's, he helped organize bus boycotts, fought for better wages at area hospitals, and advocated for better representation for the minority community in Daytona Beach. He became president of the Volusia County-Daytona Beach Branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, later becoming president of the state branch and a member of the national board of directors.

In 1978, Charles founded the Daytona Times, a newspaper that has grown into a media company covering Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, with two newspapers and 11 radio stations. He was elected to the Daytona Beach City Commission in 1995, where he served five consecutive terms. As a commissioner, Charles was a strong supporter for new infrastructure and improved city services in black neighborhoods.

Charles W. Cherry, Sr. worked during his life fighting for the principles of equality, justice and opportunity. The City of Daytona Beach has lost a great champion for our community. I will always treasure his public service, his friendship and the example his life has set for so many.

My deepest sympathy is extended to his wife Julia T. Cherry, his son Charles W. Cherry, Jr., his family and his friends.

#### IN RECOGNITION OF NEW JERSEY ASSEMBLYMAN UPENDRA J. CHIVUKULA

#### HON. RUSH D. HOLT

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Saturday, November 20, 2004

Mr. HOLT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Assemblyman Upendra J. Chivukula of

the 17th legislative district in New Jersey, for his commitment to public service and leadership within the Indian-American Community.

As a professional engineer, Assemblyman Chivukula has applied his expertise effectively to develop public policy. In addition to serving as Vice-Chair on the Commerce and Economic Development Committee and as a committee member on both the Telecommunications and Utilities Committee and Environment and Solid Waste Committee, Assemblyman Chivukula serves as an active member on the NJ Commission on Science and Technology. His efforts on the Commission were instrumental in planning the nation's first state-supported stem cell research institute.

Before becoming the first American of Asian Indian decent elected to the NJ State Assembly in 2001, Upendra had previously demonstrated his commitment to the public by serving as Mayor of Franklin Township for four years. In addition to serving as an Assemblyman, Chivukula continues his involvement by serving as a councilman and as a member of numerous Middlesex and Somerset County committees, including the Somerset County Affordable Housing Board of Trustees, the Cultural and Historic Commission, and the Middlesex County Cultural and Historic Commission.

Assemblyman Chivukula has built an impressive public service record as an elected official. However, no where is his leadership more notable than within the Indian-American Community. As one of the highest ranking Indian Americans in this country, Assemblyman Chivukula has worked to build public awareness and understanding of Indian-American culture, and has worked to ensure that issues facing the Indian American community are heard and addressed. His dedication to the Indian-American Community has been proven through his service on the national committee of the Association of Indians in America, as past secretary of the NJ Chapter of Indian American Forum for Political Education, and as past president of the Asian American Political Coalition. The outstanding leadership of Assemblyman Chivukula is evident even here, in Congress, as it was his work with Congressman Frank Pallone that led to the creation of the Congressional Caucus on India and Indian Americans.

On a personal note, it is with much gratitude that I want to recognize the efforts of Assemblyman Chivukula and his wife Dayci and Mr. Harish Mehta to organize forty members of the Indian-American community in central New Jersey to visit Washington, D.C., as part of my Indian-American "DC Day," on Thursday, September 30th, to meet with members of the Congress and leaders of academic and non-profit organizations to discuss important issues affecting Indian-Americans nationwide. This is a good example of the Assemblyman's efforts to educate and involve the Indian-American community in public affairs.

Mr. Speaker, people like Assemblyman Chivukula help make our community in Central New Jersey strong and well-informed. I ask you, Mr. Speaker, to join me in commending him.

TRIBUTE TO MR. SAM FLOWERS,  
FOUNDER AND PRESIDENT OF  
THE HICA ORGANIZATION

**HON. DANNY K. DAVIS**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Saturday, November 20, 2004*

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to a man who can be described in many ways. A good son, a husband, father, grandfather, neighbor, friend, churchman, community leader and much more. I simply call him a giant who has devoted more than 50 years of his life to helping human-kind.

Sam was one of the early African Americans who moved into the North Lawndale community. He did not just move in, he jumped in with both feet and immediately began to help organize block clubs, became an active member of the Presentation Church and helped to anchor many of its activities. In Sam's community many of the people could not get bank loans or mortgages and were buying their homes on contract. They discovered that they were being ripped off and thus formed the Contract Buyers League. Sam played an active role.

In the 1960's the Lawndale Peoples Planning and Action Conference was formed, Sam was an active member, later on Pyramidwest Development Corporation was formed. Sam became a member of its board. Out of these groups and organizations came the California Gardens nursing home, Community bank of Lawndale, the Martin Luther King, Jr. shopping center and plaza.

Sam eventually helped develop the Garfield Counseling Center, formed HICA and is currently involved with a housing development project for low and moderate income people. When you drive down Independence Boulevard you can see these buildings going up between Arthington and the Eisenhower Expressway. Sam was a tireless worker who never gave up. He gave every ounce of his strength and devotion that he could muster to his beloved family of which the North Lawndale Community is an integral part. Well done our good and faithful servant, you have moved to another community where peace will forever be present.

NOBEL PEACE LAUREATES

**HON. EDWARD J. MARKEY**

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Saturday, November 20, 2004*

Mr. MARKEY. Mr. Speaker, from November 10th–12th, in Rome, Italy, over 20 Nobel Peace Laureates and Nobel Peace organizations met and addressed core challenges to our world under the theme—"A United World or a Divided World? Multiethnicity, Human Rights, Terrorism."

The Nobel Peace Summit was sponsored under the high patronage of the President of the Italian Republic, the city of Rome, and the Gorbachev Foundation.

My friend Jonathan Granoff, President of the Global Security Institute, lead the delegation of the Laureate organization the International Peace Bureau (IPB), and was instrumental in the drafting of the final statement of the Summit.

I believe it represents a valuable contribution made by a group with profound moral authority. I believe we should consider their concerns in our deliberations here in the U.S. Congress.

FINAL STATEMENT OF THE 5TH SUMMIT OF  
NOBEL PEACE LAUREATES

November 12, 2004, Rome, Italy

Two decades ago, the world was swept with a wave of hope. Inspired by the popular movements for peace, freedom, democracy and solidarity, the nations of the world worked together to end the cold war. Yet the opportunities opened up by that historic change are slipping away. We are gravely concerned with the resurgent nuclear and conventional arms race, disrespect for international law and the failure of the world's governments to address adequately the challenges of poverty and environmental degradation. A cult of violence is spreading globally; the opportunity to build a culture of peace, advocated by the United Nations, Pope John Paul II, the Dalai Lama and other spiritual leaders, is receding.

Alongside the challenges inherited from the past there are new ones, which, if not properly addressed, could cause a clash of civilizations, religions and cultures. We reject the idea of the inevitability of such a conflict. We are convinced that combating terrorism in all its forms is a task that should be pursued with determination. Only by reaffirming our shared ethical values—respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms—and by observing democratic principles, within and amongst countries, can terrorism be defeated. We must address the root causes of terrorism—poverty, ignorance and injustice—rather than responding to violence with violence.

Unacceptable violence is occurring daily against women and children. Children remain our most important neglected treasure. Their protection, security and health should be the highest priority. Children everywhere deserve to be educated in and for peace. There is no excuse for neglecting their safety and welfare and, particularly, for their suffering in war.

The war in Iraq has created a hotbed of dangerous instability and a breeding ground for terrorism. Credible reports of the disappearance of nuclear materials cannot be ignored. While we mourn the deaths of tens of thousands of people, none of the goals proclaimed by the coalition have been achieved.

The challenges of security, poverty and environmental crisis can only be met successfully through multilateral efforts based on the rule of law. All nations must strictly fulfill their treaty obligations and reaffirm the indispensable role of the United Nations and the primary responsibility of the UN Security Council for maintaining peace.

We support a speedy, peaceful resolution of the North Korean nuclear issue, including a verifiable end to North Korea's nuclear weapons program, security guarantees and lifting of sanctions on North Korea. Both the six-party talks and bilateral efforts by the United States and North Korea should contribute to such an outcome.

We welcome recent progress in the talks between Iran and Great Britain, France and Germany on the Iranian nuclear program issue and hope that the United States will join in the process to find a solution within the framework of the International Atomic Energy Agency.

We call for the reduction of military expenditures and for conclusion of a treaty that would control arms trade and prohibit sales of arms where they could be used to violate international human rights standards and humanitarian law.

As Nobel Laureates, we believe that the world community needs urgently to address the challenges of poverty and sustainable development. Responding to these challenges requires the political will that has been so sadly lacking.

The undertakings pledged by states at the UN Millennium Summit, the promises of increased development assistance, fair trade, market access and debt relief for developing countries, have not been implemented. Poverty continues to be the world's most widespread and dangerous scourge.

Millions of people become victims of hunger and disease, and entire nations suffer from feelings of frustration and despair. This creates fertile ground for extremism and terrorism. The stability and future of the entire human community are thus jeopardized.

Scientists are warning us that failure to solve the problems of water, energy and climate change will lead to a breakdown of order, more military conflicts and ultimately the destruction of the living systems upon which civilization depends. Therefore, we reaffirm our support for the Kyoto Protocol and the Earth Charter and endorse the rights-based approach to water, as reflected in the initiative of Green Cross International calling upon governments to negotiate a framework treaty on water.

As Nobel Peace Prize Laureates we believe that to benefit from humankind's new, unprecedented opportunities and to counter the dangers confronting us there is a need for better global governance. Therefore, we support strengthening and reforming the United Nations and its institutions.

As immediate specific tasks, we commit to work for:

—Genuine efforts to resolve the Middle East crisis. This is both a key to the problem of terrorism and a chance to avoid a dangerous clash of civilizations. A solution is possible if the right of all nations in the region to secure viable statehood is respected and if the Middle East is integrated in all global processes while respecting the unique culture of the peoples of that region.

—Preserving and strengthening the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty. We reject double standards and emphasize the legal responsibility of nuclear weapons states to work to eliminate nuclear weapons. We call for continuation of the moratorium on nuclear testing pending entry into force of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty, and for accelerating the process of verifiable and irreversible nuclear arms reduction. We are gravely alarmed by the creation of new, usable nuclear weapons and call for rejection of doctrines that view nuclear weapons as legitimate means of war-fighting and threat pre-emption.

—Effectively realizing the initiative of the UN Secretary General to convene a high level conference in 2005 to give an impetus to the implementation of the Millennium Development Goals. We pledge to work to create an atmosphere of public accountability to help accomplish these vitally important tasks.

We believe that to solve the problems that challenge the world today politicians need to interact with an empowered civil society and strong mass movements. This is the way toward a globalization with a human face and a new international order that rejects brute force, respects ethnic, cultural and political diversity and affirms justice, compassion and human solidarity.

We, the Nobel Peace Laureates and Laureate organizations, pledge to work for the realization of these goals and are calling on governments and people everywhere to join us.

Mikhail Gorbachev, Kim Dae-Jung, Lech Walesa, Joseph Rotblat, Jose Ramos-Horta,

Betty Williams, Mairead Corrigan Maguire, Carlos Filipe Ximenes Belo, Adolfo Perez Esquivel, and Rigoberta Menchu Tum; and, United Nations Children's Fund, Pugwash Conferences, International Physicians for the Prevention of Nuclear War, International Peace Bureau, Institut de Droit International, American Friends Service Committee, Medics sans Frontieres, Amnesty International, United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, International Labour Organization, International Campaign to Ban Land Mines, Albert Schweitzer Institute, United Nations.

## COMMERCIAL SPACE LAUNCH AMENDMENTS ACT OF 2004

SPEECH OF

**HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my concerns with the bill before us, H.R. 5382, the Commercial Space Launch Amendments Act.

This bill establishes a regulatory mechanism for licensing commercial suborbital human spaceflight activities.

The space exploration research program has been one of the most successful research programs in the history of this country.

The rationale for human spaceflight is evolving due to a growing commercial motivation. Human spaceflight can profit from an increased synergy between the public and private sectors.

Space tourism can benefit immensely from the development of the necessary infrastructure, while public space programs can benefit from increased awareness and support for human spaceflight, generated by high-profile space tourism flights and a growing perception that space travel is closer to being within the grasp of ordinary citizens.

I supported this legislation when it was brought before the committee.

However, one of my primary concerns is the regulation of safety, since space travel is inherently dangerous. Under no circumstances should we allow the desire for profits to ever interfere with the responsibility of maintaining safety and proper oversight.

We can and should protect the safety of passengers on space flights.

Legislation of this magnitude should have the benefit of bipartisan input from the appropriate committees with jurisdiction.

Further negotiations would make this bill more palatable. I ask my colleagues to not act hastily in advancing this legislation.

HONORING PATRICIA FRANCES  
EATON

**HON. BARBARA LEE**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Saturday, November 20, 2004*

Ms. LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today on behalf of myself and Congresswoman Eleanor Holmes Norton to honor the extraordinary life of Patricia Frances Eaton, a devoted teacher, advocate, humanitarian, and friend. Pat, who

spent her life traveling the world to support those in need, passed away on October 22, 2004 in Arlington, Virginia. She is survived by her son, David Howard Kuria Eaton, her brother, Harold Eaton, Jr., her god-sister, Jean Chin Tapscott, and many nieces, nephews, cousins, and loving friends.

Born on June 21, 1944 in Washington, D.C., Pat was the youngest of five children born to Harold and Ordee Scruggs Eaton. Following her studies at Palmer Memorial Institute and Howard University, Pat graduated from Texas Southern University with a B.A. in English in 1967. Upon her graduation, Pat became part of the first group of volunteers to travel to the newly independent southern Africa with the United States Peace Corps. Braving extreme weather conditions and relying on a horse as her only means of transportation, she lived in a Lesotho village for more than two years. During that time she grew to love the lands and people of the most remote regions of Africa, and her experience in the Peace Corps became the inspiration that she would draw upon in traveling through and working on behalf of Africa throughout the rest of her life.

Returning to the U.S. in 1970, Pat used her knowledge and experience to work as a volunteer to raise funds to start Africare, an organization dedicated to providing funds for water supply, health resources, and agricultural development in drought-stricken West Africa, or the Sahel. During this time, Pat worked as a teacher at McKinley High School, and also worked briefly for the D.C. government. She was later able to work full-time at Africare as its first Director of Communications and Chapter Development, a capacity in which she traveled across the country in order to identify and coordinate cities with development projects in the Sahel.

In the mid-1970s, Pat was recruited by the U.N. Development Program's newly established Women-In-Development project. Known for her expertise in working in rural and isolated villages in Africa, Pat was the ideal choice to work on this project, which sought to increase women's productivity through income-generating projects. Her background led also to later appointments as the Executive Director of the Black Women's Community Development Foundation, the Director for Africa of the Overseas Education Fund of the League of Women Voters, and various contract projects with USAID, the Peace Corps, and other groups. Pat's work in these areas led her to spend the better part of twenty years traveling through twenty-two African countries, often with few companions and little more than a single suitcase, but always with an eagerness for knowledge and full immersion within the culture of each group she encountered. Whether she was passing through the caves of Mali's Timbuktu, the pyramids of Egypt, or Zambia during the Rhodesian War and subsequent Lancaster conference, Pat lived as one with the African people whose lives she shared throughout her journey.

After returning to the United States in 1983 for the birth of her son, David, Pat took a position as the Director of West Africa for the D.C.-based African Development Foundation. In 1986, she made the decision to settle in the U.S., and began teaching English again, this time at Wilson Senior High. Later advancing to the position of Director of the school's International Studies Program, Pat drew upon the richness of her experiences abroad not only to

encourage students to seek out knowledge and understanding of foreign affairs and cultures, but also to encourage career exploration in the international arena, especially among minority students.

On November 20, 2004, Patricia Eaton will be honored in Washington, D.C. for the impact her life and work has had on her students in the U.S., the people who came to know her in Africa through her decades of work there, and everyone else who has been fortunate enough to have her in their lives. On this day we take time not only to honor her memory, but also to give thanks for the spirit of giving and mutual understanding that shaped her work in life, and that will continue to impact the lives of future generations for years to come. On behalf of the 9th Congressional District and the District of Columbia, we salute the life and work of Pat Eaton. Her example is a true inspiration, and she will be greatly missed by all.

SHEILA SUESS KENNEDY'S INDIANAPOLIS STAR ARTICLE: "WE THE PEOPLE BELIEVE IN VALUES"

### HON. JULIA CARSON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Saturday, November 20, 2004*

Ms. CARSON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, it is with pleasure that I submit the attached article, "We the People Believe in Values" for inclusion in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. This article was written by Sheila Suess Kennedy, associate professor of law and public policy at the Indiana University School of Public and Environmental Affairs in Indianapolis. It originally appeared in the November 15, 2004 edition of the Indianapolis Star.

[From the Indianapolis Star, Nov. 15, 2004]

WE THE PEOPLE BELIEVE IN VALUES  
(Sheila Suess Kennedy)

Pundits tell us that voters came out on Nov. 2 to vote for "values." They sure didn't vote for mine.

Let me be quite explicit about my values, which are shared by millions of others—values that infuse the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution and the Bill of Rights, values that are absolutely central to what it means to be American.

We believe in justice and civil liberties—in equal treatment and fair play for all citizens, whether or not we agree with them or like them or approve of their life choices.

We believe that no one is above the law—and that includes those who run our government.

We believe that dissent can be the highest form of patriotism. Those who care about America enough to speak out against policies they believe to be wrong or corrupt are not only exercising their rights as citizens, they are discharging their civic responsibilities.

We believe that playing to the worst of our fears and prejudices, using "wedge issues" to marginalize gays, or blacks, or "East Coast liberals" (a time-honored code word for Jews) in the pursuit of political advantage is un-American and immoral.

We believe, as Garry Wills recently wrote, in "critical intelligence, tolerance, respect for evidence, a regard for the secular sciences."

We believe, to use the language of the Nation's Founders, in "a decent respect for the

opinions of mankind" (even European mankind).

We believe in the true heartland of this country, where people struggle to provide for their families, dig deep into their pockets to help the less fortunate, and understand their religions to require good will and loving kindness.

We believe that self-righteousness is the enemy of righteousness.

We really do believe that the way you play the game is more important, in the end, than whether you win or lose. We really do believe that the ends don't justify the means.

In our America, borrowing from our grandchildren so that we can pay for a costly war without taxing the president's buddies and campaign contributors is not moral.

Dividing the Nation into red and blue, gay and straight, moral and immoral, welcome and unwelcome, is not moral. Excusing our own sins by pointing to the sins of others—torturing people, or engaging in "holy war" because "they" do it too, is not moral. Lying—about sex or weapons of mass destruction or an opponent's war record—is not moral.

On Election Day, claimants of the "values" label came to the precinct where my youngest son was working to "vote against the queers."

In my precinct, when I handed a Democratic slate to a voter, he accused me of being a "friend of Osama." A friend's son registering voters for Baron Hill in a church was called a "fag lover."

The people who live in my America need to reclaim the vocabulary of patriotism and values from those who have hijacked the language in service of something very different.

### DEATH OF CHARLES W. CHERRY, SR.

### HON. CORRINE BROWN

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Saturday, November 20, 2004*

Ms. CORRINE BROWN of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with a heavy heart to pay my respects to Charles W. Cherry.

I was extremely saddened upon hearing the news of the death of Mr. Charles Cherry. I knew Mr. Cherry since my days at college, and fondly remember him as an outstanding civil rights advocate, and a fighter for the civil rights of the African American community. Mr. Cherry was, most of all, an extremely effective community leader, and always stood up for the poor and the underprivileged, even in the most adverse circumstances.

On a biographical note, I think it is important to recognize that Charles and his family were the founders of the Daytona Times, an influential weekly African American community newspaper, and a Member of The City Council. Additionally, Mr. Cherry should also be recognized as being only the second African-American student to receive both a Juris Doctor and an MBA from The University of Florida.

He was an activist and an entrepreneur who fervently believed that underprivileged communities thrive when offered economic opportunity.

He moved to Daytona Beach in 1952 and became active in the civil rights movement, participating in sit-ins and other efforts in the 1960s to bring about integration.

He became president of the Volusia County branch of the NAACP in 1971, was president

of the State of Florida NAACP from 1974 to 1984, and later headed the local chapter again. He served on the NAACP's national board for 12 years starting in 1977.

All Floridians are grateful for the leadership he provided and will miss his presence and persistence when it came to the issues he championed.

I will miss him dearly, and his family will remain in my thoughts and prayers.

IN RECOGNITION OF OLYMPIC GOLD MEDALIST HEATHER O'REILLY

### HON. RUSH D. HOLT

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Saturday, November 20, 2004*

Mr. HOLT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Heather O'Reilly, one of America's most talented rising soccer players and student-athletes. Heather has been a vital member of the U.S. national soccer team and the University of North Carolina soccer team.

Heather, along with her teammates, earned the 2004 Olympic Gold medal in soccer. During the semifinal game against Germany, Heather netted the key goal in overtime, sending the team into the Olympic gold medal soccer finals. She has been apart of the national team since 2002 and has scored over eighteen goals.

Born in East Brunswick, New Jersey, on January 2, 1985, Heather lived with her parents, Andrew and Carol O'Reilly and three brothers. She attended East Brunswick High School, where she played soccer and basketball. Heather is one of New Jersey's finest players; she was All-Conference, All-County, and All-State all four years. She was a three-time NSCAA All-American and a Parade All-America. As a senior, Heather was the Parade National Player of the Year and the Gatorade National High School Girl's Soccer Player of the Year. She scored 143 goals in High School and led the Lady Bears to a state championship in 2001. She was the top soccer college recruit in the country.

At the University of North Carolina, despite suffering an injury, Heather helped lead the Tar Heels to a perfect record (27-0-0) and a Division I NCAA Championship. She earned All-American honors and named Freshman Player of the Year from numerous soccer organizations across the country. On November 13, 2004, she tied the NCAA tournament record for most assists in a game in the Tar Heels' quest for another championship.

Apart from playing soccer, Heather is a model student-athlete. While in high school, Heather was a member of National Honor Society and now as a college student, she continues to maintain a strong grade point average.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the entire 12th district of New Jersey, I would like to recognize Heather O'Reilly for her Olympic gold medal in soccer, and commend her for representing the state of New Jersey and our country with pride and excellence.

TRIBUTE TO MS. KATIE  
PATTERSON BOOTH

**HON. DANNY K. DAVIS**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Saturday, November 20, 2004*

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to a woman who has stood as a giant in her community and all throughout the country. Ms. Katie Patterson Booth at the age of 95 is still mentoring, nurturing, and leading in her community of Gulfport, Mississippi.

Ms. Booth has earned a reputation of fighting for those that society would call the dispossessed, disenchanting, and brokenhearted. Ms. Booth through her boundless energy and passion continues to volunteer in her community—often she can be found encouraging young people to stay in school and avoid gangs. She is a woman on a mission to improve the quality of life for the residents in her community.

Ms. Booth spent many years in Chicago where she also made her presence known by fighting for justice, equality and opportunity for African Americans and poor people. She worked to help establish Bethune-Cookman College. In addition, she organized and founded Jobs Corps of America while serving as the Program Developer for National Church Women United.

Ms. Booth has received numerous awards and accolades. Including the Laurel Wreath Award presented annually to an individual that made significant contributions in the community, the Admiral Award, a high honor given to a Gulfport citizen, the Harriet Tubman Award, and the Frances Hooks Award given by the NAACP.

I am pleased to honor and recognize the work of Ms. Katie Booth. She is a shining example of doing justice, loving kindness and walking humbly with God. On behalf of the constituents of the Seventh Congressional District of Illinois I commend Katie Patterson Booth for her commitment to education, courage, perseverance, and can do spirit.

INTRODUCTION OF THE “UNI-  
VERSAL SERVICE ANTIDEFICI-  
ENCY SUSPENSION ACT”

**HON. EDWARD J. MARKEY**

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Saturday, November 20, 2004*

Mr. MARKEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to introduce the “Universal Service Antideficiency Suspension Act,” legislation that is necessary to address an abrupt change in the accounting requirements for the E-rate program which has led to a suspension of funds previously committed to K–12 schools and libraries around the country.

Mr. Speaker, a few months ago, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC), at the behest of the Bush Administration’s Office of Management and Budget, decided to require that certain provisions of the “Antideficiency Act” (as contained in various provisions of title 31 U.S.C.) apply to the E-rate program for K–12 schools and libraries.

The result of the FCC’s decision was that millions of dollars in committed funding to

schools and libraries around the country was held up, and millions more put in jeopardy of not being released in timely fashion under the E-rate program. The decision to apply the provisions of the Antideficiency Act to the E-rate program also implicates other similar universal service programs for low income consumers and rural consumers in high cost areas.

Moreover, the FCC’s decision will likely mean an unnecessary increase in consumer fees to all residential and business consumers starting January 1st to cover the new accounting requirements. This is why this bill needs to pass before Congress adjourns for the year.

The purpose of this legislation is to suspend the requirements of the Antideficiency Act for programs within the Universal Service Fund (USF), including the E-rate program, from the date of enactment through December 31, 2005. This will rectify for a period of time the problems caused by the FACC’s decision to alter the accounting rules which govern such programs. This legislation is similar to legislation introduced in the Senate yesterday by Senator OLYMPIA SNOWE and Senator JAY ROCKEFELLER.

The E-rate program has helped transform our country’s schools and libraries. Since it was adopted as part of the Telecommunications Act of 1996, it has assisted bringing the future into America’s classrooms. While in 1996 only a small handful of classrooms and libraries were Internet capable, now approximately 95 percent of all public Internet access and over 90 percent of all K–12 classrooms have Internet access. It has become part of the educational experience for millions of schoolkids across the nation.

That’s the reason why I named the program the “E-rate,” for “education rate”—because I wanted to underscore the central educational mission for the program, especially for those poorer schools or more remote classrooms which might have been adversely affected by a “digital divide” in access to the skill set these kids would need in a new economy. The E-rate has been indispensable in assisting these schools and provides discounts between 20 and 90 percent to such educational entities depending upon their resources. I know from first-hand experience from my own State that this program has proven educational importance and value to millions of kids. In the last 5 years alone, over \$180 million in supportive funding has gone to Massachusetts schools and libraries.

When I was Chairman of the Telecommunications Subcommittee in 1993, while that panel was considering proposals to revamp our nation’s telecommunications laws, I wrote to the CEOs of the top 20 telephone and cable companies at that time to request that they provide free telecommunications links to our nation’s schools. Only 3 reported their willingness to do so. As a result, I fought to make sure that our telecommunications legislation would include a requirement that such telecommunications companies better serve our schools because I felt this was vital for our educational system going into the digital era.

During the Subcommittee mark-up on the bill on the 1st of March, 2004, I introduced and successfully added the E-rate provision as an amendment to the pending telecommunications legislation. That bill, H.R. 3636, later passed the House of Representatives in June, 2004, by a vote of 423–4. Unfortunately, the Senate failed to pass similar legislation in that

Congress and my legislative effort to establish the E-rate died on the Senate side prior to the 1994 elections. In the next Congress, with Republicans taking control of the House and Senate, similar efforts to pass a comprehensive Telecommunications Act were successful, and the E-rate provision was added to the Senate bill in the Senate Commerce Committee by Senator OLYMPIA SNOWE (R–ME), in an amendment that was also cosponsored by Senators ROCKEFELLER (D–WV), EXON (D–NE), KERRY (D–NE), and several others.

To administer this E-rate provision, as well as other universal service provisions from the Telecommunications Act of 1996, the Universal Service Administration Company (USAC) was established. This is the entity that received the directive from the FCC to implement new accounting rules to govern the E-rate program. USAC had previously utilized accounting rules that private sector entities use, but now USAC has been compelled to utilize government accounting rules which compel it to hold large cash reserves on its books by the end of the fiscal year to cover its commitments. Since this accounting decision came late in the fiscal year, USAC struggled to comply and was forced to freeze the E-rate program. And while USAC and the FCC believe that the program can begin again to act upon applications for E-rate funding, USAC has notified the Commission that the new accounting rules will compel it to raise the USF contribution level. This increase will likely be passed along to consumers.

While the last hours of this session are approaching, I believe that this legislation can still pass and must pass now, as a standalone bill such as this one I am offering, or as part of another package of bills—and I urge my colleagues to join in efforts to correct the problem that the Bush Administration’s OMB and the FCC have created for this invaluable program. This legislation is simply designed to rectify this situation until a long-term solution can be achieved.

SALUTE TO DEPARTING TEXAS  
HOUSE MEMBERS

**HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Saturday, November 20, 2004*

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to seven of Texas’ finest public servants, seven men who have served our country, their native State, and their congressional districts with great honor and distinction over the years.

I am talking about Representatives CHRIS BELL, CIRO RODRIGUEZ, JIM TURNER, MARTIN FROST, CHARLES STENHOLM, NICK LAMPSON and MAX SANDLIN.

Congressman MARTIN FROST is one of Texas’ true giants, a man who has served this House and the people of the 24th District of Texas with great dignity for 26 years.

MARTIN is truly a classic. His hard work and dedication are legendary. MARTIN’s reputation as a hard-working, fair, and effective Representative is well known and well deserved. It was under his guidance that we saw the passage of the Amber Alert. This legislation was authored by Congressman FROST in response to the kidnapping and murder of a nine-year-

old girl from Arlington, Texas. His bill went on to create a "Two Strikes" law mandating life in prison after a second sex offense against a child.

Congressman FROST has a long record of leadership in Congress, bringing common sense and a practical approach to a variety of senior positions. As chairman of the House Democratic Caucus from 1999 until January 2003, and later as a Ranking Democratic Member of the House Rules Committee, MARTIN has crafted far-reaching and landmark legislation that will leave a lasting imprint on America's landscape and people.

Mr. Speaker, I also join with my fellow colleagues in recognizing the many accomplishments of CHARLIE STENHOLM who has served this body well for 25 years. His advocacy for this Nation's Agricultural community and fiscal policy has been tireless. Named "the spiritual godfather of fiscal austerity," STENHOLM has consistently fought for fiscal responsibility in the federal budget. A farmer, a third generation Texan, a father, a very proud grandfather—Congressman CHARLIE STENHOLM has effectively served the 17th Congressional district of Texas with distinction.

Mr. Speaker, I also rise today to pay tribute to my friend and colleague, CIRO RODRIGUEZ. He has demonstrated 7 years of exemplary service in this House and an extensive record of promoting the rights and benefits of the more than 50,000 veterans in the 28th District who answered the call to serve. Congressman RODRIGUEZ worked closely with local community leaders on a range of issues to promote the interests of the many counties, cities, towns and residents within his congressional district. I am also grateful to CIRO for his work in helping me to fight for civil rights for minorities in this country.

My other colleague, NICK LAMPSON took office to represent the 9th Congressional District in 1997. This former high school science teacher, served as the Ranking Member of the Science Committee's Subcommittee on Space and Aeronautics, and is a strong advocate for the Johnson Space Center and the entire NASA manned space program. He also served with me on the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee, where he fought for federal highway construction and repair funds, and the improvement of Houston and Southeast Texas airport facilities. His leadership has been invaluable to the committee. I am proud to call him my friend. I join with the House in expressing my sadness at his departure and my best wishes for success in all of his future endeavors.

Mr. Speaker, MAX A. SANDLIN was elected to Congress in 1996. As a Member of the Ways and Means Committee MAX's main concern for the needs of older Americans was genuine and his dedication to improve rural education was and continues to be vitally important to all Americans. His constituents will miss his dedication, and so will the Members of this House.

My other colleague from Texas, CHRIS BELL represented our State on the Financial Services Committee. CHRIS has worked tirelessly on issues of importance to Texas residents. CHRIS is a kind and caring loving being and a good legislator. He has served Texas' Twenty Fifth District with distinction.

Another House Member I find it hard to say goodbye to is JIM TURNER. He represents the good people in the 2nd District of Texas, and

he is the Ranking Member of the House Select Committee on Homeland Security. Before, he was elected to Congress he served in the Texas Senate with me. In the Texas Senate, he was recognized as an outstanding legislator by a number of statewide organizations for his leadership in health care, criminal justice, education and on behalf of Texas children. He also served in the Texas House for 10 years. As the Ranking Member of the House Select Committee on Homeland Security and Terrorism Subcommittee, JIM worked hard to protect the safety and security of the American people in the war on terrorism. In addition, his work in Congress focused on promoting economic development and forestry in East Texas. He continues to work for senior citizens through his sponsorship of legislation to lower prescription drug costs.

Mr. Speaker, it is with great sadness that I bid farewell to my friends and colleagues. However, I know in my heart that their dedication to the American people will not end here. I wish them the best for their future endeavors and with whatever challenges may lay ahead.

#### RECOGNIZING THE BOY SCOUTS

##### HON. BARBARA LEE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Saturday, November 20, 2004*

Ms. LEE. Mr. Speaker, today voted with my colleagues in support of H. Res. 853, recognizing the Boy Scouts of America for the public service the organization performs for neighborhoods and communities across the United States.

Although I voted in support of this resolution, I remain concerned by the Boy Scouts continuing discrimination against gays and lesbians.

An organization that purports to teach children "principles which are conducive to good character, citizenship, and health", as indicated by this resolution, and which "teaches the core values of duty to God and country, personal honor, respect for the beliefs of others, volunteerism, and the value of service and doing a 'good turn' daily" does a disservice to children when it teaches them that it is okay to discriminate against someone based on their sexual orientation.

While we as a Congress can and should support the good deeds done by individual Boy Scouts and troops throughout the country, we should not overlook or tacitly condone the discriminatory policies and attitudes of the larger organization or its administrators.

#### IN HONOR AND REMEMBRANCE OF SGT. MORGAN WILLIAM STRADER

##### HON. JULIA CARSON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Saturday, November 20, 2004*

Ms. CARSON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and service and sacrifice of Sergeant Morgan William Strader, formerly of Brownsburg, Indiana, who was tragically killed in the line of duty on November 12, 2004 while serving his country in Iraq. His father lives in my district.

Sgt. Strader loved his country. He recognized the impending danger of serving his country in Fallujah. Notwithstanding, he chose to serve. Our city, state and country have much pride for the young 23 year old.

Morgan Strader grew up in Brownsburg, Indiana where he attended school through the seventh grade. He moved to Crossville, Tennessee in the eighth grade where he was active on the high school track team and wrestling squad. Upon graduation he left to join the Marines.

Morgan served with the 3rd Battalion, 1st Marine Regiment in Iraq from February to June of last year, and returned to Camp Pendleton, California, where he was assigned to military police duty pending his discharge in July. But Sgt Strader couldn't bear the thought of his unit returning to Iraq without him, says his father, Gary Strader, of Speedway Indiana. Instead, he asked that his enlistment be extended for another year, and returned with his unit to Iraq in July.

As his battalion prepared for the battle in Fallujah, Sgt Strader developed a skin condition that made him eligible to be sent home. But Morgan Strader "decided he wasn't coming home," his father recalls. "He said, 'Dad, the guys in my unit aren't experienced in this. I need to help them.'" He was killed in the battle of Fallujah on Friday, November 12.

Morgan Strader loved fishing with his grandpa. He had a strong faith in God and he loved serving in the Marine Corps. Sgt Strader's father describes him as "a Marine from the day he was born . . . His grandfather was in the Army during Korea. He latched onto that and loved it."

His high school English teacher Angela Bradley testifies to his keen sense of humor and strong moral values. "All Morgan ever talked about doing when he was in high school was to be a Marine and to be a minister."

Sgt Strader is survived by his grandparents Lonnie and Estelle Morgan of Hebbertsburg, Tennessee; his mother Linda Morgan of Dumfries, VA; his father Gary Strader of Speedway, Indiana; his uncle Jimmy and aunt Teresa Barnett of Westel, Tennessee; and his cousins Austin Barrett and Angel Morgan.

Morgan William Strader will be deeply missed. His strength and service to his country, friends, family, and God will be remembered always by all whom he inspired and loved.

The citizens of the Seventh District of Indiana extend our deepest gratitude for his sacrifice and dedication to public service.

#### PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF S. 2986, INCREASING THE PUBLIC DEBT LIMIT

SPEECH OF

##### HON. CORRINE BROWN

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 18, 2004*

Ms. CORRINE BROWN of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise to oppose this resolution.

The Republican leadership is trying to have it both ways. When President Bush took office in 2001, he inherited a budget that was in balance and actually had a surplus. There was no need to increase the debt limit, because

we were actually reducing the debt of the United States.

When President Bush took office, his Office of Management and Budget, OMB, projected that the nation would not reach its statutory debt limit until 2008.

However, due to the irresponsible fiscal policy of the Republican leadership in the House, due mainly to the tax cuts that cut revenue we needed to keep the budget in balance, we are at this place, increasing the debt limit.

In 2001, the budget surplus was cut almost in half, in 2002, the budget plunged into deficit; in 2003, the deficit grew to the largest in history; and in 2004, the deficit broke its own new record.

This third increase in 4 years should be seen as the symptom of a larger problem. What is the response of the Republicans? More tax cuts, decreasing the revenue into the treasury and cutting important programs to all Americans.

This debt limit is not related only to the ability of the United States Government to borrow money. This huge debt is affecting our ability to buy goods overseas, and the ability of the dollar as a reserve currency for the rest of the world is being affected. One day we will wake up with an even larger debt and the Euro will be the currency of choice for the rest of the world. We will be shut out of markets and the interest we pay to borrow even more will rise, costing us more to pay our debt, and reducing the services we supply to our constituents.

This includes Social Security and Medicare. By passing this administration's tax cuts, it reduced revenue to the country by \$12.1 trillion to \$14.2 trillion over the next 75 years. This is three times the projected shortfall in Social Security. And it exceeds the combined long-run unfunded obligations of both Social Security and Medicare.

Mr. Speaker, we must stop the bleeding and this bandage will not fix the problem!

IN RECOGNITION OF OLYMPIC  
GOLD MEDALIST JASON READ

**HON. RUSH D. HOLT**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Saturday, November 20, 2004*

Mr. HOLT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Jason Read on his gold medal performance in rowing at the 2004 Olympic Games held in Athens, Greece, and also to commend him on his heroic service to the American people on September 11, 2001.

Read and his fellow teammates from the U.S. Men's Elite rowing team won the gold medal at the Olympic Games in Athens, on August 22, 2004. Read helped his team set a new world record in their event. He has repeatedly stated how proud he was to represent America to the world at the Olympics, and he usually adds that he is also proud to serve as a local volunteer fire chief in Ringoes, New Jersey.

On September 11th, 2001 Jason Read, joined other workers in the rescue and recovery efforts by setting up field hospitals, treatment centers, and by searching for survivors at Ground Zero.

This past September, the people of Ringoes honored Read with a parade celebrating his Olympic gold medal and his contributions as a

firefighter. As both an Olympic athlete and devoted fire chief, Read has demonstrated a strong sense of community and commitment to public service that can inspire every American.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the entire 12th district of New Jersey, I ask you and my colleagues to join me in congratulating Jason Read for his Olympic gold medal in rowing, and also, for his commitment to serve the people of Ringoes, New Jersey, and the people of America.

THE NEED FOR ACTION ON  
POSTAL REFORM

**HON. DANNY K. DAVIS**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Saturday, November 20, 2004*

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, as the Ranking Member of the Committee on Government Reform's Special Panel on Postal Reform and Oversight, I rise to urge support for Postal Reform.

The United States Postal Service is a vital part of a \$900 billion industry that employs more than 9 million people.

However, the Postal Service is experiencing a downward economic spiral. First Class mail volume continues to decrease with the use of technology, such as e-mail and faxes; operating costs as well as the number of addresses to which the Postal Service must deliver every day are increasing; and the Postal Service is additionally hampered by an untenable debt load.

In recognition of the dire situation of the Postal Service—the President in December 2003, created a bipartisan Commission to examine the operation and financial challenges faced by the Postal Service, the first such action taken in over 30 years. Using the Commission's recommendations as a foundation, I am proud to have been a part of the Government Reform Committee's bipartisan effort to unanimously pass The Postal Accountability and Enhancement Act of 2004, which will help ensure a viable future for the United States Postal Service.

This bill protects collective bargaining rights, allows the Postal Service flexibility in rate-making, releases escrow funds of \$73 billion to be used to fund health and pension obligations and transfers military service obligations back to the Treasury. The result of all of provisions is postage rate stability, which will maintain a strong customer-base, preserving the universal service provided by the Postal Service.

The President has displayed commitment to advancing postal reform legislation by the creation of his commission. I am now calling upon the White House to fulfill that commitment and to work productively with the Congress to achieve postal reform and rate stability for American ratepayers and businesses.

We have worked tirelessly to craft a strong bipartisan bill that address many of the challenges facing the United States Postal Service. But we cannot advance without the direct engagement of the White House. With an impending double-digit rate increase set to go into motion in the Spring of 2005, it is imperative that Congress, as well as the White House, follow through on our commitment to enact postal reform.

CELEBRATING THE BIRTH OF  
ELLIANA GRACE KUGLER

**HON. ZOE LOFGREN**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Saturday, November 20, 2004*

Ms. LOFGREN. Mr. Speaker, as the 108th Congress draws to a close, I think it is important that those of us who serve as Members of Congress pause to thank those whom the public rarely sees, our staffs. I think that all of us, both Republican and Democrat, acknowledge that without the talented staff we have to help us do our jobs, the Congress would be a poorer institution.

During this last year a significant—yes life-altering event—occurred for one of my key staff attorneys. Andrew Kugler, and his wife Jennifer celebrated the birth of their daughter Elliana Grace Kugler at 4:37 p.m. on September 6, 2004 at Sibley Memorial Hospital in Washington, D.C. She weighed in at a healthy 7 pounds, 3 ounces, and was 21 inches long.

Ellie has been blessed with a large, doting family. She's already had visits from her grandparents Hymen and Sharon Childs and Andy and Hedy Kugler, as well as her aunts Allyson Hale and Christine Kugler. Soon, she'll also get to meet her Uncle Marty and cousins Jacob and Benjamin Hale, as well as her many new friends in California, Texas and across the country.

Just as being parents makes each of us Members of Congress more able to appreciate the importance of our jobs here in the House of Representatives, when our staffs become parents their lives are also enriched, and their understanding of the importance of families is enhanced.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in welcoming Ellie into the world and wishing her and her family all the best. She has a very bright future ahead of her.

TRIBUTE TO SUE GARMAN

**HON. TOM DeLAY**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Saturday, November 20, 2004*

Mr. DELAY. Mr. Speaker, this year, NASA saw the retirement of one of its best and brightest. Sue Garman ended her 17 year career in public service.

Sue is one of the most amazing people I have ever met, and NASA lost a tremendous asset when she stepped down.

Sue strongly believes the future of our nation rests in our willingness and ability to achieve great things. She recognizes the role NASA serves in feeding the soul of America but inspiring young and old alike and quenching the basic human need to explore the unknown.

An incredibly dedicated worker, Sue served two stints away from her Houston home to serve at NASA's headquarters in Washington, DC. In spite of long hours away from her family, she worked tirelessly and seldom complained. She was passionate about the agency and even more passionate about the people around her.

Sue was a rare find in the workplace—a visionary with incredible attention to detail, an incredibly bright person with enormous heart.

She never sought glory or recognition for herself. Content to work behind the scenes, she strove to help Johnson Space Center and the entire NASA agency achieve greatness. Unlike astronauts or famous scientists, Sue rarely received the public recognition she so greatly deserved. But she did enjoy the respect, admiration, and love of those serving around her and within the Clear Lake community. Every time I've set foot in Clear Lake, I've heard folks sing Sue's praises.

A dedicated worker whose loyalty was legendary, a smart lady with vision for how things should be and the dedication to try to get there, Sue is a class act.

Her uncommon mixture of inspiration, commonsense and intellect will sorely be missed. But I am happy to know that she will now be focusing her attention on the more enjoyable and important things in life. Her time will now be spent at her beach house quilting and spending time with her husband and new grandchild. Sue, thanks for all your hard work and dedication. You are an inspiration to us all.

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HONORING WAYNE SPRUELL

**HON. JOHN M. McHUGH**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Saturday, November 20, 2004*

Mr. MCHUGH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Wayne Spruell, principal director for manpower and personnel, Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Reserve Affairs, upon his retirement from Federal service and to thank him for his contributions to the United States of America over the past 36 years. Since graduating from the Virginia Military Institute in 1968, Mr. Spruell has served his country honorably and with great distinction in both the military and Federal civilian service.

His 3 years of active duty as a lieutenant in the U.S. Marine Corps included 18 months in the Republic of Vietnam. During this period he was awarded two Bronze Stars with combat device. Subsequent to his active duty, he completed 20 years in the Marine Corps Reserve, retiring in 1992 at the grade of lieutenant colonel.

Mr. Spruell's career as a Federal civilian employee began in the U.S. Customs Service and continued as an operations officer and intelligence analyst with the Central Intelligence Agency from 1972 until 1981. His assignments included overseas tours in Vietnam and Panama. In 1975, the CIA awarded him the Intelligence Star—an award for voluntary acts of courage performed under hazardous conditions or for outstanding achievements or services rendered with distinction under conditions of grave risk.

From 1981 until 1985, he had responsibility for the Army's individual training programs and then moved to the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Reserve Affairs as a program analyst. In recognition of his exceptional skill as a leader and manager, he was selected as the director for manpower programs, a position he held until 1994. Subsequently, his success and effectiveness as the principal director for manpower and personnel resulted

in his selection as a member of the Senior Executive Service in 1999.

Mr. Spruell is the leading expert within the Department of Defense on National Guard and reserve manpower and personnel matters. In that capacity he has been instrumental in many of the legislative and policy initiatives that have fundamentally reshaped America's reserve components. His contributions to the Reserve Officers Personnel Management Act, the Reserve Component GI Bill, and military technician reforms were especially noteworthy. He led the transformation of reserve personnel management and employment by removing statutory and policy barriers to allow for the seamless integration of the active and reserve components while accomplishing defense missions. In the wake of the events of September 11, 2001, Mr. Spruell was the architect of the Department's personnel policies and procedures for mobilized Guard and Reserve members.

Noteworthy as these accomplishments are, there are other aspects of Mr. Spruell's career that I believe deserve our respect and thanks. For one thing, Mr. Spruell is a consummate, constant professional who can be counted on always to both lead and to provide reliable, objective insight and assistance in all matters pertaining to reserve component personnel. For another, over the years he has helped my subcommittee and others in Congress immeasurably in shaping important legislation and as a result has made a difference for the better in the lives of many. In my view, however, Mr. Spruell's value to this Nation and to the men and women who serve it in uniform rests in his unhesitating, unselfish commitment to doing the best job he can in every way, without thought of formal recognition or gain. That kind of lifelong dedication and professionalism is what makes his service doubly worth recognition.

When he retires in January, the Department of Defense will sorely miss his leadership, knowledge and experience. A dedicated patriot, Mr. Spruell leaves a legacy of unquestionable successes, positive relationships, and a solid foundation for the future. I want to thank him, on behalf of my colleagues on the House Armed Services Committee, for all that he has given to the Nation and to wish him, his wife Lan, and family well in all their future endeavors.

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100TH ANNIVERSARY OF BELLEVILLE SHOE AND BELLEVILLE SHOE SOUTH

**HON. MARION BERRY**

OF ARKANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Saturday, November 20, 2004*

Mr. BERRY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate a company that has spent 100 years making a name for itself and has been with our U.S. Armed Forces every step of the way. I am proud to recognize Belleville Shoe and Belleville Shoe South, Inc. in this Congress for their commitment to their community and all they do for our nation's soldiers.

While Belleville Shoe in Southwestern Illinois marks its 100th anniversary this year, Belleville Shoe South, based in DeWitt, Arkan-

sas, has been a part of the Belleville Shoe Manufacturing Company since spring of 2002. It was then that Belleville reopened the DeWitt shoe plant that had closed four months earlier; today that plant employs 650 people, pumping \$12 million in wages into the local economy annually.

Perhaps most important is the product the plant produces: boots for the U.S. Army. The plant's employees turn out an astonishing 3,600 boots each day for the Department of Defense and do so with a great deal of pride, knowing they are making shoes for America's military men and women.

Not surprisingly, much of the credit for Belleville's success belongs to the Weidmann family that has overseen the company since its creation in 1904. What started with William Weidmann in 1904 and has been passed down to the fourth generation in Eric Weidmann today has become a company that reflects the family that created it. Compassionate, unwavering and innovative.

Belleville Shoe has also improved the quality of life for many in DeWitt and the surrounding areas. The wages and benefits it offers exceed the area average; in fact, many employees have never had any benefits before working for Belleville. When a qualified labor pool in DeWitt began to dry up, Belleville hired two transportation companies to operate a van service to bring in about 100 employees from outlying areas to work at the plant.

On behalf of the Congress, I am honored to recognize Belleville Shoe and their contributions to the community they live in as well as the military community they serve so proudly. They are a shining example of what can transpire when a company treats its employees with respect, helps its community grow and creates a product that moves this country forward—one step at a time.

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HONORING AND CONGRATULATING LACY AND DOROTHY HARBER

**HON. RALPH M. HALL**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Saturday, November 20, 2004*

Mr. HALL. Mr. Speaker, I am honored today to pay tribute to two outstanding citizens of Denison, Texas, and my dear friends, Lacy and Dorothy Harber, owners of American Bank of Texas and LJM Corporation.

Lacy and Dorothy recently received the Denison Area Chamber of Commerce Large Business Award for their efforts in uniting the community through business and employment opportunities. The State of Texas House of Representatives awarded them a Certificate of Recognition for this prestigious award.

Lacy and Dorothy have devoted their time, talent, and resources to numerous worthy projects in Denison and Grayson County. They are beloved and respected by all those who know them, and they have been vital to growth and development in Denison.

Mary Ellen and I feel very fortunate to count them as our friends, and I am very fortunate to be their Congressman. Mr. Speaker, as we adjourn today, let us address in the House of Representatives these two exceptional leaders of the business world and generous people—Lacy and Dorothy Harber.

HONORING DAVE JARRETT FOR  
LIFETIME SERVICE TO VETERANS

**HON. RON LEWIS**

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Saturday, November 20, 2004*

Mr. LEWIS of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay public tribute to a remarkable individual from my home state of Kentucky. Dave Jarrett has been a longtime unsung hero in my congressional district as an advocate for veterans and mentor to countless young men and women considering enrollment in our Nation's military academies.

Dave demonstrated unusual courage and a selfless instinct to help others from an early age, graduating with distinction from the Naval Academy and serving our country honorably in the Vietnam war. This keen sense of duty and sacrifice was an early indication of his character, qualities that have made him a brilliant public servant in the years that have followed.

A disabled veteran himself, Dave volunteers generous amounts of time as District Commander of Disabled American Veterans, attending meetings and advising fellow veterans on benefit issues. He meets with veterans at the Hardin County Courthouse every Thursday to help them with the process of filing for veteran benefits. He also serves as a member of the Second Congressional District Military Academy Nomination Board and as a Blue and Gold officer for the U.S. Naval Academy.

As we pay tribute to our nation's veterans this week, I would like to recognize Mr. Jarrett, before the entire U.S. House of Representatives, for his lifelong example of leadership and service. His efforts, from Annapolis to Southeast Asia to Hardin County, make him an outstanding American, worthy of our collective respect and honor.

GERALD "SUBIYAY" MILLER  
RECEIVES HERITAGE FELLOWSHIP

**HON. NORMAN D. DICKS**

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Saturday, November 20, 2004*

Mr. DICKS. Mr. Speaker, on September 30, in the Cannon Caucus Room, I was privileged to present the National Endowment for the Arts' National Heritage Fellowship to my constituent, Gerald "Subiyay" Miller, from Shelton, Washington. The Heritage Fellowship is the highest honor our country gives to folk and traditional artists.

I could not be prouder of Subiyay. I am also proud of the National Endowment for the Arts for starting this program 25 years ago. And I am proud to live in perhaps the only country where such awards could be given—honoring traditions from our First Americans to cultures from every region of the world.

Mr. Speaker, in the night before the ceremony, Subiyay, gave a noble and moving closing to the banquet for the 2004 Heritage Fellows and their families. Just as he weaves his "story baskets", he wove some of the creation story of his people into his observations about the role of art in civilization. I would like to share his story with my colleagues.

AT THE NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS' NATIONAL HERITAGE FELLOWSHIP BANQUET IN THE GREAT HALL OF THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS—SEPTEMBER 29, 2004

Barry Bergey (NEA Director of Folk and Traditional Arts): I've asked Gerald Miller to go last. I think it's appropriate that we're in this Library, this great repository of learning, surrounded by so much knowledge. So many of the Native Americans Elders have retained that knowledge. You know the African proverb that "When an elder dies, it's like a library burning down."

We actually have two elders here. We have a previous National Heritage Fellowship recipient, Vi (Violet) Hilbert, sitting next to Gerald. [Applause] She received the award about 10 years ago for retaining her language and her stories.

Gerald, Subiyay as he is known in his language, Skokomish (Twana), was the last living speaker of that language. Now he has taught many young people. He hasn't taught them just the language. He has taught them the crafts, the music, the ceremonials, the use of regalia, the making of regalia.

I have asked him to come up and say a few words and, if he would, to sing a song—a blessing song—for us to end the evening.

Please make welcome Subiyay. [Applause]

Gerald (Subiyay) Miller [Strong, measured, gravely voice]: In the beginning of time the humans were given the first gift. It was gifted to us before language. It was a gift before all other things. It was the gift of the drum. And its sound was the heartbeat of our mother. As unborn infants, we heard it as we grew in her body; giving us all the rhythm of life, the rhythm of the teachings and the beliefs that we would follow. The drum is an important part of most cultures of the world. We have many phrases that have to do with the rhythm of the drum. We for instance might walk to the beat of a different drum. The drum excites us. The drum soothes us. The drum puts us in step with one another with its beat.

The second gift to the human beings was the gift of song. And the song came before the spoken languages that we have as people on this earth. It was given to us by the bird people. It was given to us to express ourselves in the truest form of expression that we as human beings would ever have, the expression of song. Song allowed us to express every emotion that we as human beings would feel. Song is so important that many of our early cultures used it as a tool in teaching, because it causes something called subliminal implanting. If we sing a teaching, it will stay with for our entire life.

Long ago we sang the teachings of our ancestors. We are all born with a song—Our Spirit Song. From the moment we leave the womb of our Mothers our song is within us. We have songs that we call mood music. How many nations are there without a song or anthem? How many religions use song to express their hopes and convictions? We have songs to honor another year of life. We have songs for weddings. We express ourselves through song. And all of us, although we might acknowledge or not acknowledge ourselves as singers, when something wonderful happens, we feel like singing. It's the spirit of the songs that lives within all of us.

My elders say we are all born with a spirit song. Our children will prove it to us. As they learn to speak, they all sing little singsongs about their world; regardless of what culture we come from. If a song expresses our true emotions, we sing it.

The next gift that came was dance. We were also given dance before language. We were given dance to "tell the story"—to tell the story of our people. Song and dance are probably the oldest forms of art that we as

human beings have to this day. In my language the word dance means more than "get up and boogie." Dance is non-verbal. It is communication by gesticulation.

There's one dance that we can do with one finger and we all know what that gesture/dance means. We don't have to express it with words. We dance with the expressions of our faces. We dance with the gestures of our hands. We dance with the posture of our bodies. We dance with the tilt of our head. Children, even before they learn to speak, understand these dances. They see it in us as parents and as teachers. The power of dance will forever be with us.

Then came the spoken language. With language came the story of our People. With language came the gift of long memory. We were given language to carry the knowledge of our ancestors from the beginning of time to this very moment, in this room, and on into the future. The power of language contains the power of the story. We see in this room all the races of mankind represented. All of us started from a different trail at the beginning of time, we have conjoined here at a common spot, sharing this moment in time together. We sit here, our hearts beat together. We breathe the same air and we are enjoying each other's company. We eat together.

History would not exist if it were not for the artists. There are cultures all over the world that no longer exist. The important thing that they left behind was their art—writings on the rocks, artifacts, beautiful songs from the beginning of time. Some dances are thousands of years old. They are still alive, giving testimony to those who created these forms of art. All of us who are artists have had our mentors. We have our ancestors to thank for the gifts that we as humans were given—given to express our soul, and our hearts to the people. Art is a powerful form of expression. Our art tells our stories. And we, the artists, who are here can appreciate one another from that mutual understanding.

I want to extend my gratitude on receiving this award to all of our ancestors who left with us the gifts that we exhibit today; the gift of the song, the gift of the dance, the gift of the story and the gift of creativity. As long as we keep these traditional arts alive, we speak for our people.

I look at our sister artist Koko (blues musician Koko Taylor from Chicago) and know how her blues music moves me. I look at the family of puppeteers (Yugin Wang and Zhengli Xu from Aloha, Oregon) who carry on an art form over two thousand years old. I look at our sister here from India (Kathak dance Anjani Abegokar from Diamond Bar, California), carrying on an art form known to be at least four thousand years old. And because of her it lives and flourishes. Because there was someone who cared. There was someone who listened. There was someone who had a teacher.

For all of us who live, for all of us who are being recognized in this room, we honor those who had an influence on our life. Because now through our art form we speak for them.

Einstein said there are two kinds of knowledge, stored knowledge and living knowledge. Stored knowledge can be put in a book and set aside, and looked at later. But living knowledge has to be expressed, felt, spoken and demonstrated. There is no replacement for living knowledge. My grandfather told me that I could be anything that I wanted; and I believed him. He said our people became lazy when they learned how to write because they no longer relied on their memory and their personal discipline. They think that they can look it up in a book or listen to a tape recording. But the written word is

only a shadow of the spoken word. The written word can't facilitate the same feeling as the spoken word can.

To my first teacher I owe my beginning. My first teacher was my great grandmother who was born in 1861 and began my instruction in 1948. My most recent mentor is still living and that is taqsH3blu (pron. tak say blue, Violet Hilbert) who I carry high in my heart. I know that the generations yet to come will be able to hear the knowledge that she has passed on to me.

We have a term in our language called gW3dZadad (pron. ha ku sadad). To us it is a form of wealth. It has nothing to do with monetary currency or material things. It's the wealth of the knowledge of our culture. It's something that cannot be bought. Something that many governments have tried to destroy within the various nations of the world. They burned libraries. Tortured and killed artists. But still we survive and speak for those original ancestors of our cultures. I want to thank the people who nominated me for this award. I never expected any acknowledgment for what I do in life. I merely look upon the things that I do as a personal responsibility to keep what I have alive for future generations.

Thank You.

At this time I would like a couple of my singers to come up. We are going to sing a song from our people called P3t ti scHalal (pron. put tee sha lal)

Way La Hey La  
Wo oh ho oh hey

Way La Hey La  
Wo oh ho oh hey

Way La Hey La  
Wo oh ho oh hey

Way La Hey La  
Wo oh ho oh hey

P3t ti scHalal tulasab3d d3xW (pron. put tee sha lal tu la saba du) (From the time of the first people down to this moment)

P3t ti scHalal tulasab3d d3xW (pron. put tee sha lal tu la saba du) (From the time of the first people down to this moment)

P3t ti scHalal tulasab3d d3xW (pron. put tee sha lal tu la saba du) (From the time of the first people down to this moment)

P3t ti scHalal tid shabu (pron. put tee sha lal tich shabu) (From the time of our ancestors comes our story)

We all live our own story. We all come from a different walk of life. But right here, tonight and right here in these next few days we will share the same story. For this moment in time we are brothers and sisters.

Thank you. [Applause]

CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 1350,  
INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES  
EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT  
OF 2004

SPEECH OF

**HON. JANICE D. SCHAKOWSKY**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the Conference Report on H.R. 1350, the Improving Education Results for Children with Disabilities Act, IDEA, because it continues to protect the right of students with disabilities to receive a free and appropriate education. The very purpose of IDEA is to protect the civil rights of disabled students and I am pleased to see that my colleagues were able to remove the provisions in the House bill that undermined that purpose.

I have received many letters and phone calls from my constituents letting me know about the difference that IDEA has made for their children. One constituent wrote to me about her son, who has a form of autism, and how IDEA rights are helping him thrive for the first time in his life. Two other constituents of mine shared a story with me regarding their 12-year-old granddaughter, Veronica, and how IDEA allowed her to receive the proper attention she needed at an early stage in her schooling. Veronica has improved greatly since then and her needs are now met with minimal intervention.

This agreement goes a long way towards ensuring that IDEA will continue to benefit children with disabilities. For example, unlike in the House version of this bill, students will not be moved indefinitely to "alternative placements" for any violation of a school code of conduct—even if a child's disability is the cause of the specific behavior.

However, I would like to express my disappointment that this agreement still does not force us to live up to our funding promises for IDEA. Ever since IDEA's initial enactment in 1975, the law has included a commitment to pay 40 percent of the average per student cost for every special education student. The federal government currently pays for about 19 percent of the cost of educating a child with disabilities and at the current rate of increase we will never reach that promised level of funding.

The lack of funding for IDEA hurts students and it hurts schools. I urge my colleagues to join with me in voting for this conference report today, and then I urge them to join with me in fighting to make sure that we live up to our funding promises.

TRIBUTE TO HACKETTSTOWN COMMUNITY HOSPITAL IN HACKETTSTOWN, NJ

**HON. SCOTT GARRETT**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Saturday, November 20, 2004*

Mr. GARRETT of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I am grateful for the opportunity to pay tribute to Hackettstown Community Hospital as a model of an exceptional healthcare resource serving the rapidly growing, multigenerational population of Warren County and the city of Hackettstown, NJ for over 30 years.

Hackettstown Community Hospital is taking steps to make the transition into a Regional Hospital Center in response to evolving health care needs of northwest New Jersey residents. Investments have been made to provide additional state-of-the-art technology and services essential in diagnosing and treating the two leading causes of death: cancer and heart disease.

Recent statistics show, the residents of Warren and Sussex counties have a higher cancer incidence rate than the rate for the entire state of New Jersey. Hackettstown Community Hospital's new Cancer Center will meet this critical demand for specialized cancer services, offering the area's first radiation oncology program and a new chemotherapy/infusion therapy center.

And with a substantial increase in the number of patients seeking cardiac care,

Hackettstown Community Hospital plans a new Low-Risk Cardiac Catheterization (Angiography) Laboratory offering its patients extensive diagnostic, treatment and rehabilitation services for patients with cardiac distress to long-term cardiovascular and cardiopulmonary illnesses.

I ask my colleagues in the House of Representatives to join me in paying tribute to Hackettstown Community Hospital for the excellent care it provides for the citizens of northwest New Jersey and for its continued success in its efforts to become a leading Regional Hospital Center.

IN MEMORY OF CORPORAL  
NICHOLAS DIERUF

**HON. BEN CHANDLER**

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Saturday, November 20, 2004*

Mr. CHANDLER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Corporal Nicholas J. Dieruf. On April 8, 2004, Corporal Dieruf made the ultimate sacrifice for his country while serving in Iraq. The work of our young men and women in the armed services is vital for the safety and security of our nation. The death of Corporal Dieruf is a true loss to the United States. I salute his dedication while serving in the 1st Light Armored Reconnaissance Battalion, a unit in the 1st Marine Division. My thoughts and prayers are with his wife, Emily Duncan Dieruf, his parents, and all those who loved him.

RECOGNIZING NATIONAL  
ADOPTION DAY

**HON. JIM COOPER**

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Saturday, November 20, 2004*

Mr. COOPER. Mr. Speaker, on this Saturday, National Adoption Day, courts across the country will be finalizing the adoptions of approximately 3,000 former foster care children, including several dozen children in my home state of Tennessee. I rise today in celebration of National Adoption Day and in honor of these newly-adopted children and their families.

This year marks the fifth National Adoption Day, which was founded in part by the Congressional Coalition on Adoption Institute. I am proud to be a member of the Congressional Coalition on Adoption, and I have made it one of my priorities in Congress to ensure that all children in foster care are placed in loving, permanent homes.

Many children in foster care face long odds for adoption. In 2001, only about 50,000 children were adopted out of foster care, while as many as 129,000 children were left waiting. While the number of children being adopted out of foster care has been increasing, it is obvious that we have a long way to go.

I believe that our churches and communities must come together with government to help end this crisis, and that is why I've introduced H.R. 4431, the One Church, One Child Act of 2004.

This bill is based on a highly successful adoption ministry begun by a Catholic priest in

Chicago, Fr. George Clements, more than two decades ago. The concept of One Church, One Child is simple: it is a challenge to every faith community and congregation to adopt or foster one child. If every church, synagogue and mosque in America took up this challenge, the nation's foster care problem would be virtually erased overnight. My bill would provide grant funding for community and faith based organizations to recruit and train new foster and adoptive parents and to involve faith communities in building better lives for abused and neglected children in need of loving homes.

On this National Adoption Day, I am proud to honor the thousands of families across the nation who have opened their homes and their hearts to a foster child. And I look forward to the day when every child in foster care can count on finding a loving and permanent home.

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COMMEMORATING THE  
MAGNIFICENT SEVEN

SPEECH OF

**HON. SOLOMON P. ORTIZ**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Mr. ORTIZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the distinguished Members of Congress from Texas who will not be among our number in the 109th Congress . . . and to thank these notable public servants for their service to the nation, to the House of Representatives, and to the great State of Texas.

In the next Congress we will be without the considerable talents of the following members: MARTIN FROST from Dallas, CHARLIE STENHOLM from Abilene, CIRO RODRIGUEZ from San Antonio, MAX SANDLIN from Marshall, JIM TURNER from Crockett, NICK LAMPSON from Beaumont, and CHRIS BELL from Houston.

All together, when the House reconvenes in January, the State of Texas—and the House of Representatives—will have lost 86 years of experience and seniority in tending to the people's business here in Congress.

MARTY FROST has been the dean of the Texas Delegation Democrats for a long time and is an extraordinary leader for us in Texas and as Caucus Chairman for the Democratic Caucus. His work on the Rules Committee led the House Democrats in fighting for the rights of the minority party in the legislative process.

CHARLIE STENHOLM is the dean of the House conservatives, a leading moderate whose fiscal discipline was stamped on budgets throughout the 1990s—the last time we ended our spending seasons with a surplus. This House—which desperately needs moderate voices now more than ever—will miss CHARLIE's influence. His work for the rural communities and farmers of the nation, from his seat as the top Democrat on the Agriculture Committee, will be sorely missed by all our rural states.

CIRO RODRIGUEZ, the Chairman of the Congressional Hispanic Caucus, has been a forceful champion of the rights of Americans of Hispanic descent during his tenure in the House of Representatives. He has represented the interests of border communities in Texas, and his home city of San Antonio, with excellence and distinction.

MAX SANDLIN, an illustrious former East Texas judge, brought tremendous understanding and judgment to the debates in this House that come from his front line experiences with how the laws we make in Congress are practically applied beyond the beltway. He knew intimately how what we did here would affect people's lives.

JIM TURNER, a former state legislator and another much-needed moderate voice in Congress, understood how our work in Congress affects states, state budgets and practical policies. JIM's tenure as top Democrat on the Homeland Security Committee leaves a big hole in the influence of Texans in the sphere of the defining interest of our time.

In NICK LAMPSON's work on the Science Committee, he was a valuable advocate of Texas interests in the space program, which is the leading frontier of science for the nation and a reliable source of jobs and industry in our state. His work in the House will be sorely missed by both the nation and the state.

CHRIS BELL's experience as a city councilman provided an excellent view of how our work in Congress affected local governments, and his service on the Financial Services Committee in the House was valuable to the nation and Texas.

Mr. Speaker, I ask our colleagues to join me in offering our respect and our gratitude for the outstanding service to the nation by these 7 Members of Congress who left an indelible mark on this nation, within this chamber and for the State of Texas.

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THE FIRST "FORUM FOR THE FUTURE" WILL BE HELD IN MOROCCO

**HON. JOHN S. TANNER**

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Saturday, November 20, 2004*

Mr. TANNER. Mr. Speaker, ministerial-level representatives from at least 30 countries, including the United States, will gather three weeks from now in Rabat, Morocco for the first-ever "Forum for the Future" international conference on reform and development in the Middle East and North Africa. Parallel discussions will also be held between representatives of civil society and the business sectors from within these countries.

The "Forum for the Future" was established by the G-8 summit meeting in Sea Island, Georgia this past June as a permanent mechanism whereby the G-8 countries will engage in dialogue on political, economic, and social reform with the countries of North Africa and the broader Middle East.

In the words of the communiqué issued by the G-8 leaders on June 9, 2004, the "Forum for the Future . . . will root our efforts in an open and enduring dialogue . . . the Forum will serve as a vehicle for listening to the needs of the region, and ensuring that the efforts we make collectively respond to those concerns."

Indeed, Mr. Speaker, those "concerns" form an enormous agenda for this initial meeting in Morocco, as well as for all subsequent sessions.

In the political sphere, the Forum aims to promote progress in the Middle East and North Africa toward the establishment of de-

mocracy and the rule of law, the protection of human rights and basic personal liberties, respect for pluralism and diversity, and the free exchange of ideas.

On the economic front, the Forum seeks to address the desperate problem of unemployment, as well as to expand the private sector within the Middle East and North Africa by means of encouraging entrepreneurship, expanded trade and investment, protection of property rights, and the combating of corruption.

Finally, on social policy, the Forum has targeted the problems of illiteracy and ignorance, by focusing on means by which educational standards can be raised and the accessibility to a good education can be broadened for men and women alike—that last point being especially crucial, as there are so many unresolved difficulties pertaining to the status of women which the Forum also wants to address.

Mr. Speaker, it is particularly appropriate that Morocco should host this inaugural meeting of the "Forum for the Future," because that country has been making great strides forward in all of these areas, and there is much that can be learned by studying the process of reform that is taking place there.

When the G-8 leaders launched the "Forum for the Future" last June, their communiqué spoke of a "partnership for progress and a common future" with the countries and peoples of North Africa and the broader Middle East.

Every Member who shares that goal—who believes that our own future and security as a nation may ultimately be dependent on the achievement of freedom, stability, and prosperity in a very troubled region—will want to thank Morocco for hosting this important international event, the "Forum for the Future," on December 11, 2004. And we look forward to a successful first step in what the G-8 leaders themselves have described as "a long-term effort . . . a generational commitment."

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DONALD G. BROTZMAN POST  
OFFICE BUILDING

SPEECH OF

**HON. MARK UDALL**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 5370 which will name the post office at 4985 Moorhead Ave in Boulder, Colorado the Donald G. Brotzman Post Office Building.

Mr. Brotzman served in this body during the Vietnam War and the Nixon era. Even though our country was highly divided, he rose above partisan politics and reached across the aisle to work in a bipartisan manner. In my opinion, he was the kind of public official we and future Members of Congress can look to as an example.

Born in Sterling, Colorado, Mr. Brotzman was an All Conference lineman at the University of Colorado in the 1930's. While attending CU-Boulder he joined the military and served as a first lieutenant with the 81st Infantry Division in the South Pacific.

When he returned to the United States he finished his degree in both business and law and opened a law firm in Boulder, Colorado. Between 1945 and 1954 he served in both the

Colorado State House of Representatives and Senate. In 1959 he was appointed by President Eisenhower as U.S. Attorney for Colorado.

In 1963, as the nominee for the Republican Party, he was elected to serve the 2nd Congressional District of Colorado in the U.S. House of Representatives. During his 5 terms in office he served on the House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee. He was instrumental in the passing of the Indian Peaks Wilderness Act, a national program to help runaway youth and establishing a tax credit for higher education expenses. He also helped shape the Clean Air Act and the Public Broadcasting Act. Mr. Brozman was an early champion of stronger environmental oversight at the Rocky Mountain Arsenal, and due to his efforts, the Johnson administration commissioned a scientific study which led to the eventual cleanup and closure of this site.

He was also one of the first members to call for an all-volunteer army and the end of the draft during the Vietnam War. After serving in Congress, Mr. Brozman was able to assist in the establishment of the all-volunteer army when he was named Assistant Secretary to the Army for Manpower and Reserve Affairs by President Ford. He served in this position for two years and explained his job as making "the all-volunteer army work."

In the Colorado State Legislature, Congress and two Republican Administrations, Mr. Brozman served our country and Colorado well. His dedication to acting on his conscience and working on both sides of the aisle to better serve Colorado made him a leader in Congress.

Donald Brozman died in September at the age of 82. During his lifetime he admirably served both his country and the state of Colorado. I would like to thank my colleagues from Colorado for their support of this bill and Chairman DAVIS and Ranking Member WAXMAN of the Government Reform Committee as well as the leadership of the House for making it possible for the bill to be considered today. I urge the passage of this bill.

THE 2-YEAR ANNIVERSARY OF  
THE NORTHERN MICHIGAN HOSPITAL  
NURSES STRIKE

**HON. BART STUPAK**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Saturday, November 20, 2004*

Mr. STUPAK. Mr. Speaker, this week marks the 2-year anniversary of the strike of the nurses at Northern Michigan Hospital in Petoskey, MI, which began on November 14, 2002. This strike is now the longest nurses' strike in our nation's history.

Sadly, today many of these nurses have to travel to different communities to work. This strike has impacted local health care, and left a community divided. It needs to be resolved soon. This strike is even costing the hospital. NMH had an operating loss of over \$11 million dollars, largely because of \$14 million spent on replacement nurses.

Over the past 2 years, the hospital administration has shown clearly that its objection to bargaining demands by the striking nurses is not a matter of cost, but of opposition to union representation. The bottom line is these

nurses have voted twice for union representation, and they have a legal right to a contract. I will always support the right of employees to organize and to collectively bargain with their employers.

Since the beginning of this strike, I have visited the nurses on the picket lines, met with the hospital administration, and held a town hall meeting in Petoskey.

I have worked well with NMH over my 12 years in office and I have visited their facilities numerous times. It is time to bring back the experienced nurses who provided quality care at NMH for so long, and I urge the NMH administration to join the nurses and agree to binding arbitration or any other independent means so the community can move forward and heal.

Every employee has the right to collectively come together, to unionize if they choose, and to address employment concerns with their employer. When labor disputes polarize the parties and negotiations break down, it is the responsibility of community residents and leaders to let each side know how they feel and to encourage both sides to stay engaged in meaningful discussions to resolve their differences. Any strike, any disruption of employment of any industry, divides and hurts the very fabric that composes any community. The NMH strike has torn at the very heart of the Petoskey area. It is time to end the division and reconcile the community, beginning with NMH.

SONNY'S GRILL ANNIVERSARY

**HON. JOHN L. MICA**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Saturday, November 20, 2004*

Mr. MICA. Mr. Speaker, Mr. BURR, Mr. BALLENGER and Mr. COBLE join me in recognizing December 13, 2004 as the 50th Anniversary of Sonny's Grill in Blowing Rock, North Carolina.

Half a century ago, on December 13, 1954, the late Sonny Klutz opened the door for a small-town eatery on Blowing Rock's Main Street. For five decades that three table, eight stool restaurant has been the eating and meeting place for locals, tourists and after school children. Only the sweet potato pancakes, ham or sausage biscuits, livermush, hamburger and other variety of country cooking surpass the wonderful mixture of Sonny's Grill's customers and conversations.

With a storefront suspended in time, whatever Sonny's lacks in decor is made up in the warmth of easygoing folks who work and dine there. On the edge of the magnificent Blue Ridge Mountains, in the center of a beautiful small town, Blowing Rock, Sonny's Grill, and the good fellowship it has provided for half a century, is at the heart of what makes America great.

Congratulations to Sonny Klutz's widow, Mrs. Lavaughn Klutz, manager Robert Cheves and all the wonderful staff and patrons of Sonny's Grill on this special occasion.

TRIBUTE TO EDWARD M.  
AUGUSTUS, JR.

**HON. JAMES P. MCGOVERN**

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Saturday, November 20, 2004*

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, today we will close another chapter in the history of this great institution when we adjourn the 108th Session of Congress. The end of every session is always an occasion to pause and reflect, however that is especially true for me today because it also marks the last session that I will have the special privilege of Ed Augustus as my Chief of Staff.

To a great extent, all of us in elected office ultimately succeed or fail based upon the people we choose to surround ourselves with. As a former congressional staffer, I know well where the heavy lifting is done in meeting the daily demands of serving the public and discharging the duties of this office. With that in mind, I consider myself truly blessed to have had Ed Augustus as my Chief of Staff for these past six years. During that time, I have routinely relied on his wise counsel, depended on his keen instincts and trusted his good judgment in directing all aspects of my congressional office.

I have called on Ed to perform some extraordinary tasks during his tenure. In each and every instance, he has performed magnificently. Most notably, he coordinated President Clinton's historic visit to the City of Worcester, Massachusetts in 1998 and then the federal relief efforts for the same city following the tragic death of six firefighters a year later. Ed was also instrumental in resolving two very difficult labor disputes that threatened nursing care and public transportation for thousands of Central Massachusetts residents, and played a pivotal role in promoting numerous economic development initiatives that are right now improving the quality of life for families all across my congressional district.

Mr. Speaker, in addition to being an exceptional Chief of Staff, Ed Augustus is one of the most thoroughly decent people I know. He possesses a boundless reservoir of compassion and a genuine desire to help those in need. He is a devoted son, loving brother, proud uncle and the most loyal friend a person could ask for. And so, while I am sad to see him leave his position on my staff, I am gratified to know that he will be serving an equally important purpose in the future.

On January 5, 2005, Edward Michael Augustus, Jr. will be sworn in as a member of the Massachusetts State Senate, and instantly that distinguished body will be made better by his presence. The people of the Second Worcester District could not have found a more able and dedicated public servant to represent their interests on Beacon Hill if they had searched the world over. In fact, all citizens of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts stand to gain immensely from the tremendous contributions Ed will undoubtedly make to public discourse and debate in our great state. School children in particular will soon discover an eloquent and powerful champion for the cause of improving public education all across the Commonwealth.

Mr. Speaker, Ed Augustus will be a great leader in the Massachusetts Legislature because he has entered politics for the right reason—to help people. I believe public service is

an honorable calling and a noble profession. I am certain Ed will live up to that high standard and I expect great things from him in the future.

For now, however, I would like to simply thank him for sharing his many talents with me these past six years, and for the sterling level of service he has provided to the people of the Third Congressional District. Indeed, all of us in this House owe Ed a debt of gratitude.

Mr. Speaker, I am eternally grateful to Ed for his efforts and I will always cherish his friendship. So in that spirit, I would like to close by offering my friend and colleague some words of advice as he prepares to return to elected office. They are words with which I know he is familiar as a scholar of American Presidents, and I hope he will carry them with him as he embarks on the next phase of his career in public service:

It is not the critic who counts; not the man who points out how the strong man stumbles or where the doer of deeds could have done better. The credit belongs to the man who is actually in the arena, whose face is marred by dust and sweat and blood, who strives valiantly, who errs and comes up short again and again; who knows the great enthusiasms, the great devotions, and spends himself in a worthy cause; who at the best knows in the end the triumph of high achievement; and who at the worst, if he fails, at least fails while daring greatly; so that his place shall never be with those cold and timid souls who know neither victory nor defeat.—President Theodore Roosevelt.

From the bottom of my heart, thank you Ed Augustus.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 1350,  
INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES  
EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT  
OF 2004

SPEECH OF

**HON. TIM MURPHY**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Mr. MURPHY. Mr. Speaker, for many years, discussion of the Individuals with Disabilities Act (IDEA) has focused on what has and what has not worked well.

Let me draw upon my first hand experience as a psychologist who has participated in many of these discussions regarding learning disabled children, who were patients of mine. Many of these Individualized Education Plan (IEP) meetings were bogged down by procedures, paperwork and policy rather than working to help a child's reading, writing and arithmetic.

As a result of my experiences with IDEA, I am convinced that the law needed to be updated in order to properly refocus our efforts on to the task of educating our nation's children. And, I believe that the "Improving Education Results for Children With Disabilities Act of 2003," (H.R. 1350) provides many of the needed changes.

As the Chairman of the Congressional Mental Health Caucus, I am particularly pleased with the bill's provisions to improve the definition of 'specific learning disabilities.' This conference report allows alternate assessment methods, such as the Response to Intervention Model (RTI), for measuring yearly

progress to protect against the overidentification and misidentification of disabled children. RTI will ensure that children receive scientifically based instruction as soon as possible instead of relying on the outdated IQ-achievement discrepancy model as the sole measure of a student's IDEA eligibility.

And while many children need and benefit from pharmaceutical assistance to overcome their disabilities, far too often, people turn to medication in lieu of creating a solid working team of parents and educators to ensure the education of our children.

The reauthorization of IDEA establishes policies that prohibit school personnel from requiring a child to be prescribed medication in order to attend school or to receive IDEA services. Medications for disabled students should only be prescribed by physicians with expertise in treating disabled children and only when necessary.

In the area of discipline, past practices prevented school personnel from holding children with learning disabilities responsible for their behavior and students with learning disabilities were held to different standards than mainstream students. For the same severe offense, a mainstream student would be expelled while a learning disabled student would be returned to the classroom.

To help children learn accountability, teachers must be able to hold them responsible for their actions. To teach children that good and bad behavior has consequences, the school must be able to enforce these consequences.

We must also recognize that special education services are expensive and that with these federal mandates must come increased funding. I applaud the work of my Republican colleagues for increasing funding for special education grants to the States by over 383 percent for a total of \$11.1 billion in the past 10 years. However, we must increase that funding to levels that better meet the needs of our children.

While we all are concerned with the funding of our nation's special education programs, I join the National Education Association, the IDEA, Infant and Toddler Coordinators Association and the National Schools Boards Association in supporting the "Improving Education Results for Children With Disabilities Act of 2003," (H.R. 1350). I am also aware of many of the concerns raised by parents, teachers and students regarding the implementation of IDEA, and I will work with my colleagues to revisit these issues to ensure that teachers and parents have the tools necessary to provide America's children with the education they deserve.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. LUIS V. GUTIERREZ**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Saturday, November 20, 2004*

Mr. GUTIERREZ. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably absent Tuesday, November 16, 2004, from this chamber. I would like the RECORD to show that, had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall vote 531.

"ERASING THE RULES":  
NEWSDAY'S INVESTIGATIVE SERIES ON OSHA, FROM 2001-2004

**HON. MAJOR R. OWENS**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Saturday, November 20, 2004*

Mr. OWENS. Mr. Speaker, Newsday recently published an important investigative series highlighting the Occupational Safety and Health Administration's (OSHA) abysmal track record during the first term of the Bush Administration. In this series of articles entitled "Erasing the Rules," Newsday reporters outline OSHA's failure over the past 4 years to issue a single "significant" regulation or standard protecting worker health or safety. This failure is unprecedented in the history of the Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) Act. Since the OSH Act was first enacted in 1970, every other Administration has issued regulations to protect worker safety in a manner deemed economically significant—either saving or costing society \$100 million dollars, or more. Furthermore, as his first Congressional act President George W. Bush repealed the mandatory standard on ergonomics. He thereby abolished any effort to address the hundreds of thousands of repetitive motion injuries suffered by American workers every year.

Mr. Speaker, this series exposes the steps taken by OSHA over the past 4 years to turn back the clock on worker safety and health and I urge my colleagues to read it. I am therefore submitting a portion of the Newsday "Erasing the Rules" series on OSHA for the RECORD and ask that it be printed. The remainder of the series will be examined on [www.Newsday.com](http://www.Newsday.com).

[From Newsday, Oct. 21, 2004]

ERASING THE RULES

(By Tom Brune)

MANY AGENCIES HEADED BY INDUSTRY VETERANS WHO ARE WATERING DOWN REGULATION

Five minutes after an operator drained a chemical runoff pit at a paper mill in Pennington, Ala., an invisible deadly cloud of hydrogen sulfide seeped out of the sewer, killing two nearby workers and injuring eight others.

The cloud resulted from an unplanned chemical reaction, created when the drained pool of spilled NaSH, a chemical used to pulp wood, unexpectedly mixed with sulfuric acid that had been added to the sewer to control acidity.

And it added another tragedy to the scores of reactive chemical accidents at workplaces—resulting in toxic releases, fires or explosions—that have killed more than 100 workers and caused hundreds of millions of dollars in damages since 1980, according to the U.S. Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board.

The problem is so grave that in 2002, the year of the paper mill deaths, the Chemical Safety Board recommended that federal regulators revise a key safety regulation on chemical process management to require companies to take steps to prevent a broader range of unintended chemical reactions.

But the Bush administration's director of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, a veteran chemical company safety executive named John Henshaw, has so far declined to do so.

Instead, OSHA has formed a cooperative partnership that it calls an "alliance" with the chemical industry to highlight the issue

and now urges companies to voluntarily follow a manual on dealing with reactive chemicals that OSHA has posted on its Web site.

"We think that's a better approach than going through a lengthy rule-making process," said Henshaw, who said he thinks it's unclear how a rule can be crafted. "Over the long haul, we can do it more effectively this way."

Henshaw's decision reflects the approach of the Bush administration, an approach it calls "smarter regulation," which emphasizes fewer new rules, examination of existing ones and the coaxing of companies to voluntarily comply with safety standards.

#### APPOINTMENTS FROM INDUSTRY

And Henshaw represents an important facet of the Bush administration: he is one of the scores of corporate or industry officials, or their lobbyists and advocates, appointed to political jobs, high and low, across the executive branch.

Nearly half—47 percent—of the Bush administration's 400 top-level Senate-confirmed appointees to cabinet departments came from corporations, law and lobbying firms, or business consulting, a *Newsday* analysis found.

That gives business and industry a much greater influence than it had in the Clinton administration—just more than a third, or 34 percent, of President Bill Clinton's appointees came from corporate, law and lobbying, or business backgrounds.

But the extent of those appointments by Bush represents more than just the expected tilt toward business by a Republican administration.

The Bush administration has given key regulatory jobs to executives like Henshaw, representatives of the same companies that face regulation, *Newsday* found. At the Agriculture Department, which manages the national forest system, a former lobbyist for the timber industry is now an undersecretary and at the Food and Drug Administration a former tobacco and drug company lawyer is the general counsel.

Those appointments raise the question of whether public authority ought to be dominated by private interests, said Harvard University ethics professor Kenneth Winston.

Yet experts agree that the appointments violate no laws and breach no ethics guidelines, which are narrowly drawn to address specific personal gain at the expense of the public.

Instead, the experts say, the appointments cast in sharp relief the priorities of a presidential administration, because personnel is policy. In rolling back a wide variety of new or proposed rules, Bush appointees are achieving what they view as an important goal of eliminating burdensome regulation and freeing companies to grow.

At the same time, however, some of the changes undo, weaken or forestall requirements to protect the environment or improve safety and health in the market and workplace, sparking sharp criticism from consumer and liberal advocacy groups.

"What has been different about the Bush administration is that the people who are on the receiving end of regulation now have control of regulations," said Gary Bass, executive director of OMB Watch, which monitors regulation and the Office of Management and Budget.

"It's the proverbial slogan we have used," he said, "You don't want to have a fox guarding the henhouse."

#### REDUCED REGULATION GOAL

More of Bush's business appointees tend to be from heavily regulated industries, such as manufacturing or energy, than Clinton's who tended to be from financial and high-tech

firms, the appointee analysis found. That, experts say, makes Bush appointees more likely to seek reduced regulation.

Critics charge the Bush administration is gutting or stalling needed government regulation, such as the revised standard on reactive chemicals, as a way of helping businesses that back Republicans more than Democrats.

Others, particularly those in organized labor, complain that the Bush administration has virtually shut them out, giving a one-sided tilt to companies, corporations and businesses at the expense of working people.

The Bush administration defends its appointees, calling them highly qualified individuals who make decisions based on the American people's best interests while abiding by strict legal and ethical guidelines.

Chad Kolton, an OMB spokesman, said appointees with business backgrounds bring expertise to the job, but he acknowledged they also bring management views. "That doesn't mean they are entirely against regulation," he said.

The Bush administration seeks to ensure that the benefits of regulation outweigh the costs, he said.

"Our primary interest is making sure health and safety are protected," Kolton said. "We are focused on results and look to achieve the results in the way that provides the most flexibility and economic growth."

Blaming what it calls "an explosion of new federal rules and paperwork" over the past 20 years that has inhibited job growth, the administration says it has cut new rules by 75 percent and is targeting 100 existing rules for streamlining.

#### AN EARLY SIGNAL

The first congressional act signed by Bush as president was a repeal of a mandatory standard on ergonomics, which had sought to address hundreds of thousands of repetitive motion injuries a year.

Organized labor and others hailed the regulation as an important safeguard for the more than half a million workers injured each year, creating \$9 billion in benefits at a cost of \$4.5 billion. Industry groups complained the regulation would cost business more than \$100 billion for questionable results.

A tougher OMB under Bush in its first year kicked back 22 new major rules to the agencies for reconsideration, effectively killing half of them, and agencies withdrew dozens of proposals in early stages of the rule-making process.

The administration approved 58 anti-terrorism or security rules after the Sept. 11 attacks, but OMB reports a drop in other new economically significant "social regulations"—rules issued to provide benefits like cleaner air but with a significant cost.

The Bush administration issued 18 new major social regulations in fiscal years 2002 and 2003 combined, according to OMB reports. The Clinton administration approved more than 20 social regulations a year from 1996 to 2000.

Some new Bush rules have been controversial. This year, the Republican-controlled House and Senate voted to repeal a new Bush rule on overtime that the administration said would extend overtime benefits to an additional 1 million workers but that critics said would cut it for 6 million employees.

Other new Bush regulations have been aimed at changing protections of the environment—allowing mountain-top mining, snowmobiles in national parks and greater emissions from power plants.

And under Bush, OSHA has so far published no new regulations that the government classifies as "economically significant," that is costing or saving society \$100 million or

more. That's a first for a presidential term in the OSHA's 24-year history. OSHA issued nine of those rules under Clinton and 10 under Bush's father, an OMB Watch study found.

#### SIMILAR TO REAGAN

An expert on political appointments and the federal government said the Bush administration is more like the administration of Ronald Reagan, who as a candidate vowed to eliminate OSHA, than the administration of George H.W. Bush.

"Bush II has drawn more on Reagan than on Bush I," said Paul Light, a New York University public service professor and senior fellow at the Brookings Institution. "His father really represented a more moderate wing of the party. On the regulatory front, Bush II represents the Reagan revolution."

Reagan and his top officials were confrontational in their approach to regulation, appointing people openly hostile to the mission of the regulatory agencies as regulators—they threatened to abolish OSHA, slashed budgets and cut enforcement.

Bush and his top officials, however, are much less confrontational, Light said. But they may be even more effective. They have succeeded in penetrating rule-making and enforcement, from the top-line review at OMB to the field level, where even career workers get calls from the White House, Light said.

"This is a very well-oiled administrative machine, and it's very controlling," Light said, explaining that White House political director Karl Rove and others have unusual influence over the rest of government. "Chiefs of staff of each of the secretaries have a weekly telephone conference with Karl Rove over what's happening in their departments."

#### NO HOPE OF CHANGE

Jim Gannon has very little hope that OSHA will do anything about reactive chemicals.

In 1995, Gannon was burned on his arms, legs and face when the Napp Technologies Inc., plant exploded after the improper mixing of chemicals, killing five, injuring dozens and leaving a crater in downtown Lodi, N.J. Gannon has since moved to Florida, but said he still hasn't recovered. At age 44, he said he can't work because of his injuries and said that he's homeless.

"The whole thing was not supposed to explode," he said. "So what do you do now? I don't expect nothing. Because obviously nobody's going to do nothing."

After Lodi, six labor unions filed a petition with OSHA requesting an emergency revision of the 1992 Process Safety Management standard for reactive chemical management, seeking application of the regulation requiring a 14-element safety program that covers 131 distinct chemicals with toxic or reactive properties to a broader list of chemicals.

Eric Frumin, health and safety director for the Union of Needletrades, Industrial and Textile Employees, which represented 70 workers at the Napp plant, remains bitter about the company and the fact that workers still face dangers they shouldn't have to.

"These are not accidents anymore," he said. "They are predictable. We have the means technically and organizationally to control the risk of unintended chemical reactions."

Deadly unintentional chemical reactions can occur when a chemical reacts to heat or impact, a chemical or chemical mixture begins an out-of-control reaction, or two incompatible chemicals mix, resulting in a toxic cloud or explosive reaction.

Companies can control these reactions by identifying their chemicals, evaluating potential hazards, and training managers and

staff on how to handle chemicals to avoid inadvertent reactions. These steps are outlined in the existing safety regulation, but only for the most hazardous chemicals.

Frumin and others say the federal regulation must be expanded to force companies to pay attention to the potential hazards of other chemicals, especially those companies that do the bare minimum on safety to maximize profit.

The Chemical Manufacturers Association, a trade group that has changed its name to the American Chemistry Council, and the American Petroleum Institute opposed added regulation.

The two groups said expansion of the current standard would greatly increase costs without substantial benefits. The council now is "test driving" a flow chart that explains steps for managers to follow while evaluating reactive chemicals, said council safety specialist Dorothy Kellogg.

OSHA did not act immediately on the unions' petition. But it finally placed the standard revision on the Clinton administration's last regulatory agenda.

In December 2001, under the new Bush administration, however, OSHA withdrew it, saying it had other priorities.

Bush set those priorities by replacing Labor Secretary Alexis Hermann, a Democratic activist and advocate for women and minorities, with Elaine Chao, a fellow at the conservative Heritage Foundation and wife of Republican Sen. Mitch McConnell of Kentucky.

Chao tapped Steven Law, executive director of the Republican National Senatorial Committee, as chief of staff, and he assembled Labor's management team. Law is now the department's deputy secretary.

Under Chao, the number of discretionary lower-level political appointees like special advisers and confidential aides at Labor doubled to 90, personnel records show.

#### NO LABOR APPOINTEES

The team recruited heavily from industry and conservative think tanks. None of the Bush political appointees at Labor come from organized labor. Three of Clinton's appointees came directly from unions.

In her first regulatory report, Chao wrote she had set a new course: "In general, [the Labor Department] will try to help employees and employers meet their needs in a cooperative fashion, with a minimum of rule-making."

At OSHA, a target of lobbyists seeking relief for businesses from regulation, the administration named Henshaw, an executive at the chemical company Astaris Inc., as director and steel-industry lobbyist and former Republican House aide Gary Visscher as his deputy.

OSHA has moved forward on just one economically significant rule—lowering permissible exposure to hexavalent chromium, which can cause lung cancer—but only because a federal appeals court ordered it to meet a Jan. 18, 2006 deadline.

OSHA officials said reduced rule-making has not affected attaining results, as the workplace fatality rate hit a low of 4 per 100,000 workers in 2002.

Records, however, show the rate has been dropping steadily since 1994, and data released last month show the fatality rate steady but number of deaths slightly up in 2003.

Henshaw declined to speak on the record. Visscher defended OSHA's work.

"It is true that the regulatory agenda looked like it had fewer items," said Visscher. "That does not mean the agency was working on fewer items."

He said many of the proposals pared from the agenda were low priority and not likely

to go anywhere. The agenda now reflects more realistically rules that will be completed, he said.

Among those proposals was the revision of the regulation compelling companies to follow the reactive chemical Process Safety Management standard. The Chemical Safety Board has set out to raise its priority level.

#### EVALUATING THE RULES

Created by Congress in 1990 following Union Carbide's accidental toxic chemical release that killed thousands in Bhopal, India, the independent board is charged with evaluating OSHA and EPA rules and investigating chemical accidents.

After two years of research on reactive chemicals not covered by OSHA's standard, the board found no consistent set of data, but discovered 167 accidents that took 108 lives at a cost of hundreds of millions of dollars. It found that OSHA's rule had gaps, and in September 2002 the board voted to recommend that OSHA revise the standard to fill the gaps and to set up a database to track incidents.

OSHA did not respond right away, but accidents continued, including seven that resulted in board investigations.

On Feb. 7, 2003, for example, a violent chemical reaction inside a vent collection system set off an explosion and fire at a plating chemicals manufacturing facility in Cranston, R.I., critically injuring one and sending 18 others to the hospital.

On Sept. 21, 2003, a worker was injured at a high-tech biochemical products plant south of Dayton, Ohio, when a nitric oxide leak led to an explosion of a 300-foot tall distillation column, blowing out windows of the main office.

On April 12, 2004, a 4,000-gallon vat overheated and burst a safety valve at a Dalton, Ga., plant, releasing a toxic cloud that sent 180 people to the hospital and killed all animals in a 4-square-mile area.

More than a year after the board's recommendation, in November 2003, Henshaw wrote the board saying he declined to follow its advice because disagreement among experts about which chemicals to include or how to regulate them required OSHA to seek more information from stakeholders, which include chemical companies. In the meantime, OSHA said it would increase outreach to employers and pursue voluntary measures.

#### OSHA 'UNACCEPTABLE'

The Chemical Safety Board, led by its Bush-appointed chair Carolyn Merritt, also a chemical company safety executive, in a unanimous vote in February 2004 called OSHA's response "unacceptable."

Merritt said she personally was "disappointed." She noted the board is not part of the Bush administration.

While welcoming OSHA's increased attention to the issue, Merritt said a rule is needed to require companies that do the minimum to meet safety rules.

Board staff point out that the state of New Jersey, which has had other disastrous chemical incidents since the Lodi explosion, last year issued its own regulation to broaden the list of chemicals that must be included in safety planning.

In mid-March, the board began tracking reactive chemical accidents at plants and has logged about two dozen incidents, including a reaction involving ammonium nitrate in August at an aircraft plant in Ferris, Tex., that killed a worker.

Not long after the Chemical Safety Board voted to classify OSHA's rejection of its recommendation as "unacceptable," one of its members retired and the Bush administration moved quickly to fill it.

The White House tapped OSHA's deputy director, Visscher. Visscher is the former vice

president of the American Iron and Steel Institute, who for years worked as a Republican staffer who sought to make OSHA more business-friendly.

Democrats blocked confirmation of all of Bush's new executive appointments this summer, but Bush gave Visscher one of his few recess appointments, allowing Visscher to serve until December 2005.

Visscher said the White House asked him to take the new position and he agreed.

The AFL-CIO objected, complaining he lacked the legally required credentials of a background in chemistry or regulation of chemical hazards that the other members have. The AFL-CIO said it also was "deeply concerned that Mr. Visscher's appointment would politicize the Chemical Safety Board's investigations and recommendations."

Visscher said he has ample experience with workplace safety, and said, "I'm not here to politicize the board."

Press aides for Visscher said he had won the support of Ron Hayes, the outspoken founder of a support group for families of workers killed on the job and former member of a federal worker safety board. Hayes confirmed he had written a letter of support for Visscher.

"Gary's a pretty good guy," Hayes said. But Hayes added the Bush administration had placed Visscher on the Chemical Safety Board for a reason.

"What they need is eyes and ears there," Hayes said. "What Bush would like to do is rein them in."

#### STAFFING FROM THE RIGHT

Drawing from corporations, inside-the-beltway law and lobbying firms, and think tanks, President George W. Bush has assembled the most cohesive and conservative administration in decades, according to presidential experts and a Newsday analysis of political appointments.

While President Ronald Reagan was more traditionally conservative, Bush has succeeded in making more consistently conservative, and business friendly, appointments from top to bottom, according to presidential experts.

"The Bush people have vetted every candidate for every agency, down to the least important appointee to the least important agency," said presidential appointment expert Paul Light, a public service professor at New York University and a senior fellow at the Brookings Institution.

"They ask the hard questions," Light said. "If a candidate does not believe in their agenda, he is not going to be appointed."

Michael Franc, vice president of government affairs at the conservative Heritage Foundation, agreed. "When you go agency by agency, up and down the food chain, you have an enormous amount of consistency," he said.

Bush tapped nearly half, 47 percent, of his top 400 Senate-confirmed political appointees to cabinet agencies from corporations, business consulting firms, or law and lobbying firms, a Newsday analysis found.

That contrasts with President Bill Clinton, who turned to people with business backgrounds to fill just a third, 34 percent, of his 405 Senate-confirmed political appointees to cabinet agencies during his first three years in office.

But there is even a difference among the type of business people each of the presidents brought into their administrations, the analysis found, a difference that experts say had an effect on the Clinton and Bush policies, particularly on regulatory policy.

"The Clinton administration had a preference for Silicon Valley types, and investment bankers," said Light. Those firms faced little government oversight and so did not push Clinton to ease regulation.

Bush appointed more executives from the traditional hard industries—manufacturers, defense contractors, oil and gas utilities, Light said.

"They do represent a set of industries that are heavily regulated," he said, and they would be more interested in reducing regulation.

IN HONOR OF DR. MURIEL PETIONI

**HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Saturday, November 20, 2004*

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the accomplishments of an extraordinary member of my community, Dr. Muriel Petioni. Dr. Petioni has contributed to the health and welfare of the citizens of Harlem as a medical practitioner and public servant for more than 64 years.

Born in the Caribbean nation of Trinidad and Tobago. She immigrated to the United States at the age of 5 and was raised in Harlem. After receiving her medical degree from Howard University, Dr. Petioni began her medical career at Harlem Hospital Center in 1937 as an intern. After marrying and starting a family, she returned to Harlem in 1950 where she established a family medicine practice in her father's office.

In addition to her private practice, Dr. Petioni served in many positions that drew on her medical expertise. From 1950–1980 she served as School Physician in Central Harlem for the New York City Department of Health, as well as a physician at the Medical Clinic at Harlem Hospital Center. She also served as Supervising Physician for Central and East Harlem from 1980–1984. In 1982, she was appointed Assistant Clinical Attending Physician at Harlem's Hospital Center's Department of Pediatrics. In addition, she served as the first medical director of the Harlem Drug Fighters, a short-term community-operated detoxification unit based at Harlem Hospital in the late 1960's.

Dr. Petioni has involved herself in many civic organizations. In 1974 she founded the Susan Smith McKinney Steward Medical Society for Black Women. Under her leadership, the SSMS, composed of women in the Greater New York area, concentrated its activities on networking, promoting the medical achievements of women, and outreach to young women interested in medical careers. In 1976, she founded and became the first Chairperson of the Medical Women of the National Medical Association. The organization would eventually evolve to become the Council of Women Concerns of the National Medical Association.

For her works Dr. Petioni has been the recipient of awards and honors too numerous to mention. Among them, The National Sojourner Truth Meritorious Service Award from the Riverside Club of the National Association of Negro Business and Professional Women's Club, Inc., The Distinguished Service Award from the New York College of Podiatric Medicine, and the Health Service Award of the Harlem Service Center of the American Red Cross.

After more than a half century serving the people of Harlem, Dr. Petioni shows no sign of slowing. She remains active in the Harlem community and presently serves on the board

of numerous organizations including, The Harlem Health Promotion Center, The Greater Harlem Nursing Home, and The Harlem Congregations for Community Improvement. Dr. Petzioni also serves as Chair of The Friends of Harlem Hospital Center, an organization she founded in 1987. Its mission is to engage in and support activities that promote the work of the hospital.

As can be seen, the contribution that Dr. Petioni has made to her community has been immeasurable. When she arrived in Harlem as a young girl, I wonder if she had any inclination of the impact her life would have on the people of this community. My duty on this day is to let her know and all those who may read this Record, that the works and deeds of Dr. Muriel Petioni are evident in Harlem today, and it shall remain so for generations to come.

IN MEMORY AND TRIBUTE TO  
WILLIAM M. BURKE

**HON. JOSÉ E. SERRANO**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Saturday, November 20, 2004*

Mr. SERRANO. Mr. Speaker, it is always difficult to say goodbye to dear friends, to those who have given so much and so unselfishly to their communities and to our nation.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in memory and tribute to Mr. William M. Burke, who passed away this past Sunday, November 14, 2004 after a difficult and courageous battle the last year and a half.

Mr. Burke was Founder and President of the Washington Center for Internships and Academic Seminars, TWC, established in 1975 as a nonprofit, nonpartisan, educational organization that allows college students from all around the country and the world to have access to academic internships in Washington, D.C. I witnessed first hand the valuable services Mr. Burke and TWC provide to our country through the CORDOVA program they administer.

Founded in 1995, the CORDOVA Congressional Internship Program promotes the educational development of Puerto Rico's college students, offering an incomparable 15-week semester experience as interns in Washington, D.C. and working primarily with congressional offices. I can proudly say that every semester, TWC provides my office with quality interns from the CORDOVA program.

Mr. Speaker, Mr. Burke was an indefatigable leader, brimming with vision and ideals—a mentor, a teacher, a friend, and, most importantly, the source of inspiration to countless young leaders. The institution that he built and nurtured has earned a lasting and enduring place in experiential education.

Mr. Burke tirelessly championed the involvement of members of Congress and the executive branch, corporate CEOs, foreign dignitaries, media luminaries, leaders in philanthropy, nonprofit leaders, state legislators, and college and university presidents.

Mr. Speaker, his legacy of service to others and his valuable contributions in all sectors of society, with over 30,000 alumni of The Washington Center internship program who today are leaders in their own right, will be sorely missed but his legacy lives on.

Mr. Burke was a native of Norwood, Massachusetts. He earned a Master's degree in

Education from the University of Massachusetts, a Bachelor of Science in Management from American International College in Springfield, Massachusetts, and an Associate's degree in Accounting from Norwalk Community College, Norwalk, Connecticut. He also received an honorary Doctorate of Law from Richard Stockton State College.

Bill always stayed close to the people he loved: his family, friends, and his community. In the past year and a half, he fought his terminal illness with the same courage and dignity that exemplified his life. He is survived by his wife, Sheila, and two children, Barry and Reavey.

To Bill's family, colleagues, friends, and the thousands of former students who were touched by his life and example, I would like to extend my deepest sympathy in this trying time.

Mr. Speaker I ask my colleagues to join me and all who had the privilege of knowing William M. Burke in paying tribute to him for serving his community, his state and his nation with the courage, generosity and dignity of great men of history.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. MAC COLLINS**

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Saturday, November 20, 2004*

Mr. COLLINS. Mr. Speaker, had I been present for rollcall vote No. 537, I would have voted the following:

Rollcall vote No. 537: "Yea". (Reauthorize the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act).

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. ROBERT T. MATSUI**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Saturday, November 20, 2004*

Mr. MATSUI. Mr. Speaker, I was absent on Friday, November 19, 2004 and missed the rollcall votes ordered, due to illness. Had I been present, I would have voted as noted below:

Rollcall vote No. 537: "Aye".

RECOGNIZING THE BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA FOR PUBLIC SERVICES PERFORMED ACROSS THE UNITED STATES

SPEECH OF

**HON. LYNN C. WOOLSEY**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 19, 2004*

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, today I voted against H. Res. 853, because I am disappointed with the Boy Scouts of America's exclusionary policies that prevent gay boys and teens from participating in scouting. While the Boy Scouts' positive work within our nation's communities is notable, the message that the organization sends to gay children and teens by shutting them out diminishes its greater goals of teaching respect, personal honor, and service.

It is important to encourage and support all of our children and by excluding gay youth the Boy Scouts of America is preventing every young man from experiencing the positive benefits Scouting can offer.

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PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. JIM McDERMOTT**

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Saturday, November 20, 2004*

Mr. McDERMOTT. Mr. Speaker, I am unable to be in Washington, DC today. Two weeks ago, I injured my leg and my physician prefers that I not put it through the stress of an airplane flight from my home in Seattle, WA to Washington, DC. Were I able to attend today's session in the House of Representatives, I would have voted in support of H. Res. 847, H.R. 5370, S. Con. Res. 8, S. 2618, H.R.

5365, S. 2781, H.R. 4324, S. 150, S. Con. Res. 146, H.R. 5360, H.R. 1350, H. Res. 858, and H. Res. 859.

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TRIBUTE TO FRANCESC DE PAULA SOLER

**HON. JOSÉ E. SERRANO**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Saturday, November 20, 2004*

Mr. SERRANO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to once again acknowledge the gifted composer and musician Francesc de Paula Soler. On November 8, 2004 he performed at the Library of Congress in an event sponsored by the Library's Hispanic Division. This special event was part of the celebration of Hispanic Heritage Month, which allows us to acknowledge our roots and celebrate the accomplishments of Hispanic-Americans in this great nation.

Mr. Soler grew up in Spain and began classical guitar lessons at the age of 6. Under the tutelage of two legendary guitarists, Andrés Segovia and Narciso Yepes, he received rigorous and intensive training with in classical guitar and has truly become a legend in his own right. Mr. Soler has played music halls and auditoriums throughout the United States and Europe, mesmerizing his audiences and earning the nickname "The Poet of the Guitar."

Mr. Speaker, Mr. Soler has graced us with his presence before, playing concerts at the Library of Congress that have both entertained us and lifted our spirits. I was very pleased that he returned to play for us this year and I hope he will continue to bless us with his amazing performances in the years to come. I ask that my colleagues once again join me in paying tribute to Mr. Francesc de Paula Soler.