

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

TRIBUTE TO MILT KANZAKI AND
THE 442ND REGIMENTAL COMBAT
TEAM**HON. SCOTT McINNIS**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 17, 2000

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is at this time that I would like to pay tribute to Milt Kanzaki for his dedicated service during World War II with the U.S. Army. Milt's bravery and courage during the war deserve the recognition and praise of this body.

Milt fought with the renowned 442nd Regimental Combat Team during his participation in the war. The 442nd was an exemplary regiment composed of Nisei (Japanese-American citizens) that were drafted into service after their families had been wrongfully placed into Japanese relocation camps. Even in the face of this blatant transgression by the American government, these soldiers discarded any ill will toward America and fought with a go for broke demeanor, becoming one of the most decorated units in American military history.

Milt was drafted into service during 1944 and joined the 442nd the following year. During his time in the war, Milt fought in the Northern Apennines-Po Valley campaign as well as the meleé at Mount Belvedere. In was during these infamous battles that Milt earned himself a combat infantry badge, one of 18,143 decorations that were awarded to the 442nd.

Mr. Speaker, it is a privilege and honor to salute Milt and the 442nd Regimental Combat Team. His story and that of the 442nd is truly heroic and deserves this body's recognition.

Milt, thank you for your dedicated service to America. We are all very proud of you!

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE
COST ESTIMATE OF H.R. 4063**HON. DON YOUNG**

OF ALASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 17, 2000

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, I submit for the benefit of the Members a copy of the cost estimate prepared by the Congressional Budget Office for H.R. 4063, a bill to establish the Rosie the Riveter-World War II Home Front National Historical Park in the State of California, and for other purposes.

U.S. CONGRESS,
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,
*Washington, DC, July 12, 2000.*Hon. DON YOUNG,
*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. 4063, the Rosie the Riveter/World War II Home Front National Historical Park Establishment Act of 2000.

If you wish further details on this estimate, we will be pleased to provide them. The CBO staff contact is Deborah Reis.

Sincerely,

BARRY B. ANDERSON

(For Dan L. Crippen, Director).

Enclosure.

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE COST ESTIMATE
*H.R. 4063—Rosie the Riveter/World War II Home
Front National Historical Park Establish-
ment Act of 2000*

Summary: Assuming appropriation of the necessary amounts, CBO estimates that implementing H.R. 4063 would cost the federal government between \$6.5 million and \$10.5 million over the next three years and about \$0.8 million annually thereafter. Because the act would allow the Secretary of the Interior to collect and spend donations, pay-as-you-go procedures would apply, but CBO estimates that any revenues and resulting direct spending would be minimal and largely offsetting.

H.R. 4063 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA). State and local governments could incur some costs as a result of the legislation's enactment, but such costs would be voluntary.

Major provisions: H.R. 4063 would establish the Rosie the Riveter-World War II Home Front National Historical Park in Richmond, California. The National Park Service (NPS) would administer the park, which would consist of historical sites related to the themes of Rosie the Riveter such as World War II-era shipyards, housing and daycare centers, as well as a number of local parks and memorials such as the Shimada Peace Memorial Park. The act would authorize the NPS to acquire some of these sites (including the daycare centers and a nearby hospital), to protect these resources through cooperative agreements with their current owners to provide technical assistance, and in some cases to help interpret and restore historic structures. It also would authorize the NPS to lease the Ford Assembly Building to establish an education center, which would serve as the primary visitor contact facility for the new park.

H.R. 4063 would direct the NPS to develop a general management plan for the park and make recommendations concerning other sites that should be linked or added to the park. The act also would require the agency to conduct a theme study of the World War II home front to determine whether other sites in the United States should be included in the National Park System.

Section 5 of H.R. 4063 would authorize the appropriation of whatever sums are necessary to (1) acquire specified properties within the park's boundaries, (2) preserve and interpret park resources (including funds to conduct oral histories), and (3) provide visitor services. In addition, the act would authorize the appropriation of \$1 million for the purchase of historical artifacts. Finally, the legislation would authorize the NPS to accept and use donations of funds, property, and services.

Estimated cost to the Federal Government: Based on information provided by the NPS and assuming appropriation of the necessary amounts, CBO estimates that the federal government would spend between \$6.5 million and \$10.5 million over the next three years to implement H.R. 4063. Most of the funds would be used to develop the education center at the Ford Assembly Building—between \$2.7 million and \$6.7 million—depending on the size of the facility and on the availability of nonfederal funding. Other one-time costs of about \$2.4 million would be incurred to acquire, artifacts, restore buildings, develop required plans and studies, and other activities under cooperative agreements. Finally, we estimate that it would cost \$1.4 million to administer the new park during the three-year development period. Once all facilities have been developed, CBO estimates that ongoing costs to operate and maintain the new park would be about \$0.8 million annually, beginning in fiscal year 2004.

Pay-as-you-go considerations: The Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act sets up pay-as-you-go procedures for legislation affecting direct spending or receipts. H.R. 4063 would authorize the NPS to accept and use donations for the new historical park. Such donations are recorded in the budget as governmental receipts, and spending of the gifts would be considered new direct spending. Based on information provided by the agency, CBO estimates that both receipts and direct spending under this provision would be less than \$500,000 annually.

Estimate prepared by: Federal Costs: Deborah Reis and Ali Aslam. Impact on State, Local, and Tribal Governments: Susan Van Deventer. Impact on the Private Sector: Natalie Tawil.

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

FOREIGN OPERATIONS, EXPORT
FINANCING, AND RELATED PRO-
GRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT,
2001

SPEECH OF

HON. DANNY K. DAVIS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 13, 2000

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 4811) making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001, and for other purposes.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the Burton amendment.

Today, India is the world's largest democracy. India's one billion people account for one-sixth of the world's population. For half a century India has struggled to overcome colonialism, religious and ethnic conflicts and all of the problems of underdevelopment.

● 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.

India has made tremendous progress in trying to address its human rights problems.

India has instituted a process to receive complaints, initiate investigations of all claims, and passed laws to take action against those officials and members of security forces that have committed human rights offenses. The Burton amendment would eliminate U.S. assistance to help sustain these achievements.

It is senseless to go through this again. As we continue this debate from last year, I want to say again that cutting development assistance to India would have disastrous effects.

I know that some members feel that India now has the opportunity to operate without the help of the United States. To that I say opportunity only follows hard work. It follows effort. And it never comes before.

Let's take this opportunity now to put forth the effort to truly help India, let's vote down the Burton amendment and help keep India on the road to economic sufficiency.

IN HONOR OF THE SPONSORS OF
PROJECT CHILDREN 2000

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 17, 2000

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the sponsors of Project Children 2000, a program enabling children from Northern Ireland to temporarily escape the bitter conflict they have known all their lives, a conflict that has deprived them of their childhood, in a land where hatred and divisiveness have shaped the social climate. Project Children was established to provide a small window of simple childhood pleasures, a holiday of sorts dedicated to peaceful, happy pursuits—these children deserve nothing less, and so much more.

The sponsors or host families of this outstanding program have opened their hearts and their homes to these often neglected victims of the conflict, and they have done so with a profound sense of duty and a rare display of generosity and compassion. I am extremely proud that so many families from my district have volunteered to participate in Project Children. I would like to thank the following sponsors: John and Diane Antonacci; Terrance and Linda Begley; Joseph and Nancy Caprio; Steven and Annette Carbone; John and Linda Carney; David and Patricia Cedrone; Saule and Marge Critell; Daniel and Susan Davison; Phillip and Kathleen DeCicco; Mark and Lynn deRowen; Donald and Irene Diverio; Al and Ellen Dorso; Peter and Robin DuHaime; Thomas and Cynthia Evison; Rick and Arlene Faustini; Raymond and Donna Flannery; Thomas and Michele Flynn; Salvatore and Patricia Fontana; Jim and Ana Gilligan; Michael and Pat Goodwin; Michael and Stephanie Griffin; John and Veronika Hecker; George and Margaret Hughes; Nicholas and Patricia Kaminskyj; Andrew and Lynne Klosowski; Richard and Eileen Leahy; Brian and Elizabeth Lynch; David and Debra Stroehlein; Nicholad and Agnes Mangelli; Lorenzo and Debra Marchese; Harold and Janice Miller; Kevin and Lisa Miller; Bob and

Dyan Moore; Craig and Sharon Parker; Alan and Jan Paul; Craig and Kerry Plokhoy; David and Cathleen Quinn; Timothy and Amy Quinzer; David and Sally Roche; William and MaryJo Sabbert; Jan and Karen Samowski; Scott and Maria Sim; Jeffrey and Eileen Simmers; Stephen and Catherine Simpson; Michael and Laura Sims; Hoby and Joyce Stager; Keith and Barbara Stiehler; Robert and Denise Thompson Jr.; Joyce Vargas, Joseph and Barbara Wewlls; Rodney and Linda Bialko.

I also want to recognize the lovely children from Ireland who are gracing New Jersey with their presence this summer: Jeannette Bailey; Nicole Bennett; Nichola Boyd; Emma Campbell; John Clift; Marie-Theresa Collins; Stephen Coyle; Jason Curran; William Curran; Stephen Devine; Gemma Devlin; Anthony DiLucia; James Donnelly; Joseph Donnelly; Michelle Donnelly; Michael Duffy; Marie Sinead Flanagan; Caoimbe Marie Fox; Nathan Friel; Oriá Gargan; Sean Paul Gorman; Kathleen Hall; Sinead Handley; Tomas Hull; Daniel Hutchings; Sinead Jackson; Jade Laird; David Lewsley; Gary Logan; Daniel Lynch; Laura Lyons; Martin Magennis; Jemina Maguire; Ursula McAteer; Nicola McCabe; Louise McConville; Samantha McConville; Jason McKernan; Claire McKinley; Luke McKibben; Sinead McLarnon; Sonia McManus; Padraig McPartland; Elaine Murray; Caoimhin McVeigh; Louise Kayleigh McVeigh; Charlene McWilliams; Grainne Pelan; John Robinson; Adele Ross; Una Simpson; Clare Tallon; Lorraine Villa; and Gemma Weir.

In addition, Project Children would not be successful without the hard work of dedicated committee members and other staff. I thank them as well.

I ask that my colleagues join me today in honoring Project Children and everyone who has contributed to making it a great success.

IN HONOR OF MINOR GEORGE

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 17, 2000

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the memory of a great servant of the people of Cleveland and leader of the Arab-American community, former Parma councilman Minor George. His recent death, at the age of 78, is a sorrowful event for the entire Cleveland, Ohio community.

Mr. George served as a Navy Lieutenant in World War II and was awarded the Bronze Star. After the war he was elected as the only Republican on the City Council of Parma and served three terms. In that office, his support was crucial to the success of a number of important Parma-area developments, including Parma Community General Hospital and Parma Town Hall. He was later to serve as Vice-Chairman of the Cuyahoga County Republican party.

Mr. George founded the Cleveland American Middle East organization with his friend Richard Ganim. Today this organization is the Arab-American community's leading political organization, uniting the voice of this important

part of the wider Cleveland community. It is a suitable tribute to the vision of its founder, who became the National Arab-American President.

Mr. George also worked tirelessly with entertainer Danny Thomas to raise money to open St. Jude's Children's Research Hospital. Without his efforts, this wonderful institution, which helps hundreds of sick children each year, would never have opened. We all owe him an enormous debt of gratitude.

Through this exemplary record of public service, Mr. George rose to national prominence and his opinions were sought in meetings with Presidents Nixon, Ford and Bush as well as Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat. He always conducted himself with great dignity and was well respected by all sections of the Cleveland community. He will be sorely missed.

I ask the House of Representatives to join me today in honoring the memory of this great community leader and role model.

MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEM

HON. DOUG BEREUTER

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 17, 2000

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, this Member commends to his colleagues the July 12, 2000, Omaha World Herald editorial entitled "Another Reason to Hold Off." As the editorial correctly notes, this President should not make a decision on deployment of a missile defense system and should leave the decision to the next President. This Member has long supported the concept of a limited missile defense, however, a decision on deployment is premature. Ultimately a limited missile defense system is likely to prove feasible, especially in a sea-based deployment mode. A sea-based capacity can be readily deployed to an area of increased tension and directed more effectively at the missiles of a threat country, thus making it more feasible to destroy these missiles in the launch phase. This Member urges his colleagues to heed the admonition in this insightful editorial.

ANOTHER REASON TO HOLD OFF

If the proposed U.S. missile defense system were a demo model on a car dealer's lot, the average American wouldn't buy it—at least in its present condition. You step on the accelerator and it doesn't go. Or you try to make a sharp turn and the steering wheel comes off in your hands.

That isn't to say it can't be made right. We hope it can. But it certainly calls into question whether President Clinton ought to put in motion the process that would ultimately lead to its deployment. Our view is that the final decision can wait.

A choice not to decide is, after all, a decision in itself. And at present, given the killer missile's sputtery test record—last Saturday, the booster rocket somehow failed to turn loose of the interceptor—it's the right one to make.

It's a decision made easier by the fact that North Korea, frequently mentioned as a "rogue" state that might try to fling a nuclear missile or two at the United States:

(1) Is generally judged not to be able to deploy one for at least five years (probably