

California. I ask my colleagues to join me in co-sponsoring this important legislation.

EDITORIAL BY FORMER SENATOR
CHARLES PERCY

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 30, 2001

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, former Senator Charles Percy, who lives in Georgetown here in the District of Columbia, is well remembered in the country, and especially here in the District and in Illinois, for very distinguished service in the U.S. Senate during three terms. Senator Percy has resided in Washington, DC, since leaving the Senate. He has served this city as a resident in ways that have made an important difference to his Georgetown community and to the city itself. Senator Percy has also supported the city as an advocate of congressional voting rights and local self government. He has given outstanding personal service and countless hours of energy and wisdom to his community and has secured funding for his community from Congress. Some of the details of his service are cited in an the op ed article by Senator Percy that appeared in the Washington Times on Sunday, January 7, 2001.

The occasion for this Washington Times article arose at a time when I was seeking the return of the vote of D.C. residents in the Committee of the Whole. Senator Percy called my office and offered to write an op ed article in support of D.C. voting rights. We are pleased and honored to have the support of a distinguished former Senator of the United States. It give me great pleasure to submit Senator Percy's op ed article as it appeared in the Washington Times to the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

[From the Washington Times, Jan. 7, 2001]
D.C. RESIDENTS DESERVE A WHOLE
COMMITTEE HEARING

On January 20th, I will be proud to see an outstanding man and leader of the Republican party occupy the White House as President of the United States. On January 20th, my party will begin the first year, since 1965, almost half a century, with a Republican majority in both houses and a Republican President, but with the pledge from our leadership that issues will be dealt with in a Bi-partisan way. This is an opportunity for the new Republican government to pay its respects to hometown Washington, D.C. The House is now writing its rules for the 107th Congress. One of those rules should restore the vote in the Committee of the Whole on the House floor to the taxpaying residents of the District of Columbia. As of 1998, the District population was 523,000 which is larger than the population of Wyoming (481,000) and close to that of Alaska (614,000), North Dakota (638,000), and Vermont (591,000), each of whom have votes in the House of Representatives and two votes in the Senate. We're asking for a vote in the house not the Senate.

Why should a man who served Illinois in the U.S. Senate for 18 years care deeply about Congressional voting rights for D.C. residents? Living here for 33 years and loving it has a lot to do with it.

My wife Loraine and I have lived in Georgetown since January 1967 and pay our

federal and D.C. taxes like our neighbors and fellow citizens. Nine of our ten grandchildren and one great grandchild live in the D.C. area. While in the U.S. Senate I was elected The Founding Vice Chairman of The Kennedy Center with my across the street neighbor in Georgetown, the gifted Roger L. Stevens serving as Founding Chairman. We stared with a vacant lot overlooking the Potomac river and created, with wonderful help, one of the greatest centers for performing arts in the world.

Now I am proud to serve in a volunteer capacity as Founding Chairman of The Georgetown Waterfront Park Commission. This is what General Colin Powell, now designated as our new Secretary of State in the George W. Bush administration said in a letter to me:

DEAR CHUCK: Congratulations to you for accepting the chairmanship of the Georgetown Waterfront Park Commission. I am confident that under your leadership and with the help of your colleagues and partners, you will bring about a restoration of the Georgetown Waterfront that removes an eyesore and adds a place of beauty to the nation's capitol.

Best of luck,
Sincerely,

COLIN.

I have shared the problems and successes of this great city, and I have shared the anguish of the Americans who live here, who cannot accept disenfranchisement in the Congress simply because they happened to live in the capitol of their country.

I was among the two-thirds of the Senate who voted for the Voting Rights Amendment to give the District full congressional voting rights in 1978. Unfortunately, the amendment did not receive the required three quarters of the state legislatures.

However, when the district's delegate to Congress, Eleanor Holmes Norton, submitted a legal memorandum in 1993, the House

In 1994, some Republicans disagreed when the Democratic House voted to allow all five delegates to vote. However, the District was not considered separately, and many Republicans believed then and believe now that D.C. residents are in a unique position, as District residents are the only Americans who pay federal income taxes but have no congressional voting representation to give them a say in how their taxes are used. Today, only the District is seeking the return of its vote in the 107th Congress and future congresses.

Immense credit is due to Rep. Tom Davis (R-Va.), Chair of the D.C. Subcommittee, and its Vice-Chair, Rep. Connie Morella (R-Md.), who have both testified before the House Rules Committee in favor of D.C.'s vote in the Committee of the Whole.

At the House Rules Committee hearing in September 2000, Rep. Davis said: "The District of Columbia's citizens pay federal taxes . . . it is the capitol of democracy. They operate in every other way like recognized that it could grant the District voting rights in the Committee of the Whole, where most business on the House floor is conducted, and the courts later agreed. The District had long voted in committees, and the logic for the vote in the Committee of the Whole is compelling. Notwithstanding some limitation, the vote was almost always the equivalent of every House member's vote. Most important, it gave D.C. residents the opportunity to have an elected member of Congress register their views on the House floor, or if the representative voted contrary to their views, to respond as well. After 200

years, at least in the House, D.C. residents were on their way. They now have a vote in committees most of the time in exchange for the taxes they pay every other citizen in any district, and they ought to have the vote on the floor of the House. We have the opportunity as Republicans to step up and do the right thing . . ." Rep. Morella agreed and testified "why I feel very strongly that as we put together the . . . rules . . . that we do give . . . voting right in the Committee of the Whole to the delegate from our Nation's Capitol."

I join Representatives Davis, Morella and other Republicans in asking the Congressional leadership and members, to "do the right thing" for taxpaying D.C. residents. And I join Mayor Williams, the City Council, religious leaders and D.C. residents who are actively seeking the return of the vote in the Committee of the Whole on the House floor when the House returns in January 2001, and also complete its financial assistance that is greatly needed by the Georgetown Waterfront Park Commission, and National Park Foundation and I also hope will have the support of our Washington, D.C. area media including D.C. voting rights.

AFFIDAVIT OF MICHAEL
TERLECKY

HON. JAMES A. TRAFICANT, JR.

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 30, 2001

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, today, I am submitting an affidavit by Michael Terlecky of Mahoning County for the record. The affidavit, signed and sworn on the fourth of January, 2000, alleges Federal Bureau of Investigation corruption in the Youngstown, Ohio area.

Terlecky, as a Mahoning County Deputy Sheriff, worked exclusively with the Youngstown Police Department Special Investigations Unit (SIU) to raid and eliminate illegal gambling rings in the Mahoning Valley. He was removed from active duty in 1988 because of a physical disability.

The affidavit alleges gross misconduct on the part of FBI agents Robert Kroner and Larry Lynch. As the affidavit illustrates, Terlecky was manipulated and neutralized by the local FBI agents' efforts to protect the FBI's participation in illegal activities. Michael Terlecky was dangerous to the local FBI. He was also an unlucky man for having stumbled upon the connections of the Prato/Naples faction and the FBI.

The Terlecky affidavit is being submitted today to the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD as supporting documentation for my bill H.R. 4105, The Fair Justice Act. This bill would create an agency to oversee the U.S. Department of Justice and prosecute those involved in any wrongdoing. Today, when something is amiss in the Justice Department, it investigates itself, much like the fox guarding the henhouse. An independent oversight agency would eliminate the conflict of interest that exists today when wrongdoing occurs in the Justice Department.

STATE OF OHIO, COUNTY OF MAHONING

Affidavit of Michael S. Terlecky

After having been duly sworn in accordance with law, I, Michael S. Terlecky hereby depose and say: