17670

1944, and served in the United States Army from 1943 to 1946 where he rose to the rank of First Lieutenant. After his military service, he joined his father at the Leonard Realty & Building Company. He served as a member of the California State Highway Commission from 1973 to 1977, and was appointed to the California Transportation Commission from 1985 to 1993, and served as its chair in 1990 and 1991. Prior to that he was a member of the state’s Athletic Commission from 1956 to 1958. He currently serves on the state’s High-Speed Rail Authority.

Mr. Leonard has been actively involved in a number of community organizations. He is a member and past director of the San Bernardino Host Lions, a founding member and president of Inland Action, Inc., and a member of the National Orange Show Board of Directors, where he has served as President and Chairman of the Board of Governors. He is also a member and elder of the First Presbyterian Church of San Bernardino. He served on the San Bernardino Valley Board of Realtors, San Bernardino Valley Foundation, St. Bernadine’s Hospital Foundation, and the University of California at Riverside Foundation.

In recognition of his outstanding service to the people of the State of California, and his involvement in bringing the Foothill Freeway to the Inland Empire, the California State Senate passed a resolution naming the interchange of I–15 and Rialto 210 as the William E. Leonard Interchange. A dedication ceremony took place on July 20, 2001.

Mr. Leonard’s exemplary record of service has earned the admiration and respect of those who have had the privilege of working with him. I would like to congratulate him on these accomplishments and thank him for the service he has provided to his community.

HONORING JOSEPH JURKULAK
HON. SCOTT McINNIS
OF COLORADO
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, September 21, 2001

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take a moment to recognize a very caring and considerate individual who recently passed away. Joseph Jurkulak was a modest man who gave so much to the children of his community. Mr. Jurkulak was Glenwood Springs, Colorado’s “Secret Santa” for the last nineteen years. He died in his home in Glenwood Springs at the age of 86.

In 1965, Mr. Jurkulak and his wife Ann moved from Denver to Glenwood Springs after Joseph retired as a construction superintendent. He was a loving husband and father but will be remembered by most for his generosity to the children of his community. In the early 1980s, Joe joined the Toys for Tots project and began collecting and fixing used toys. These toys became the highlight of many children’s Christmas celebration after they were distributed by local police departments. He asked the police to keep his identity anonymous so Joe’s department would receive credit for the gifts. For nineteen years, he made sure that not one child in his community went without a Christmas gift.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

Mr. Speaker, Joseph Jurkulak will certainly be missed by his family and community. He dedicated his retired life to bringing smiles to youngsters throughout Glenwood Springs. I extend my deepest regrets and warmest regards to Joseph’s family and friends during this time of mourning.

JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION ACT OF 2001

SPEECH OF
HON. CAROLYN McCARTHY
OF NEW YORK
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, September 20, 2001

Mrs. McCARTHY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank Mr. HOEKSTRA, Mr. GREENWOOD, Mr. ROEMER, Mr. HOLT, and Mr. SCOTT for their hard work and willingness to work together to find a common ground on the Juvenile Justice Bill which includes an important crime study provision.

The crime study provision, which I offered during subcommittee mark-up, directs the National Institute of Justice to conduct a crime study on gun violence-related injuries and deaths by youth in schools and communities. This study focuses on the relationship between victims and violent youth; the criminal act and location; and details about the firearm used in the crime.

The purpose of this provision is to examine this data and develop new ways to prevent violence in our schools.

Today school violence is reported simply as an act of violence. There is not a focus on what kind of firearm was used; or if there was a relationship between the victim and the culprit.

Let’s be honest here, when kids are killing kids—we should be doing everything we can to prevent it. We should be figuring out the links between violent acts so we can put measures in place to stop them. A very real and easy way to prevent these tragedies is to see what is happening when and where.

If we continue to turn a blind eye to violence in our schools we will never be able to put an end to their violence.

Our children need and deserve to feel safe in their schools. Let’s work together and give them back their schools.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to have this important provision as part of the Juvenile Justice bill and I urge all my colleagues to support the overall bill.

"THE TRUE AMERICA"

HON. STEVE ISRAEL
OF NEW YORK
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, September 20, 2001

Mr. ISRAEL. Mr. Speaker, last week, our country, this community, was struck by tragedy. We lost family and friends, firefighters and police, loved ones and heroes. For our families, we offer our prayers. For President Bush, Major Giuliani, and Governor Pataki, we offer our thanks. For the cowards who committed these atrocities, we submit our resolve. On Friday, the President asked me to join with him at ground zero. In the wreckage of the World Trade Center, we saw a place of war . . . but also a place of great hope.

We saw, we smelled, we heard the signs of war: twisted metal . . . shattered windows . . . acrid, smoking ruins. As our Air Force jet passed, the clouds were low, and smoke billowed from the wreckage below, casting a gray shroud over lower Manhattan.

But amidst the devastation, we also saw the signs of the true America. As our motorcade drove slowly down the west side highway, the clouds broke, and the sun shined brightly on the Statue of Liberty, reflecting the very best of our country.

Amidst the devastation, rescue workers planted small American flags, in their battered helmets.

They were weary from digging to save lives for three days, yet still able to raise their arms high and shout, "USA, USA, USA" when our President arrived.

I met our neighbors—one from East Islip, the other from Huntington Station—who had been working in that rubble since the calamity struck, defiantly insisting on hope with every brick they moved. I saluted them and all of our unsung heroes who continue to provide comfort in a time of tragedy and save lives in a time of war.

Ladies and gentlemen, that is the America that was in my mind later that night, after I returned to Washington, and voted to give our President the authority he needs to protect the freedoms we hold so dear, the freedoms our Constitution offers us in its very first words, the Preamble: “To establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity.”

We didn’t choose this fight. It chose us. And now we have no choice but to respond for the lives lost . . . and to preserve a uniquely American way of life: Americans saw blood . . . and then lined up for hours to give it. We saw disaster . . . but not defeat.

We felt fear . . . but now we join together in faith.

Our American democracy built by Washington, Adams, Jefferson, and Lincoln will not be weakened by cowardly terrorists.

As Alexis de Tocqueville said over a century ago: “Americans are great—because they are good.” And we know well that good always triumphs over evil.

Ladies and gentlemen, that night, when I cast my vote on the Floor of the House to authorize the use of force, I was conscious of all these things.

And I was aware of the fact that sixty years before, from that very same place, President Roosevelt summoned America into a monumental crusade against evil. We remember his speech, calling that day one of “infamy.” But I want to leave you with other words he pronounced in the very same speech:

"With confidence in our armed forces—with the support of free peoples throughout the world—we will prevail over evil. And in the process we will ennoble our own country.

"For because some few among us have yielded to fear the horrors of the struggle into which we have been plunged, and have sought to extricate ourselves from its responsibility by a surrender of the cherished rights and liberties of our people, we are in peril of losing some of the very qualities which have enabled us to win this war.

"Lest we commit the same kind of error in our campaign, let us preserve a clear vision of the task before us; let us remember that only an unbroken determination of our people, will see the inevitable triumph, so help us God."