

October 12, 2001

will provide America's children, who are blessed with so much, with the opportunity to reach out to aid the innocent children of Afghanistan who suffer constant oppression, chronic malnourishment and grossly inadequate medical care.

Mr. Speaker, because I believe that we, in Congress, can play a vital role in ensuring that none of the money that is raised by our youngest citizens is consumed by postage. This measure encourages participation in this worthwhile endeavor and advances the President's effort to provide America's children with a tangible way to bring much needed humanitarian relief to the children of Afghanistan. Under this measure, donations sent to the following address would be delivered free of postage: America's Fund for Afghan Children, The White House, 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, DC 20509-1600.

Mr. Speaker, I urge the House to pass this legislation that sends the message that the U.S. Congress supports their efforts to help the children of Afghanistan.

DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR,
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES,
AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED
AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS
ACT, 2002

SPEECH OF

HON. HILDA L. SOLIS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 11, 2001

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 3061) making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes:

Ms. SOLIS. Mr. Chairman, I rise today to voice my opposition to Congressman ISTOOK's amendment to the Labor, Health, Human Services and Education Appropriations bill.

I am concerned with Congressman ISTOOK's proposal to increase the abstinence-until-marriage education program by \$33 million.

Although I believe that educating teenagers about sexual abstinence can be beneficial it cannot be the course of sexual education.

There is no substantive evidence that shows that abstinence-only education is effective.

Instead, research repeatedly shows that the most effective route to combat teenage pregnancy is a comprehensive sexual education program.

In my community, the Latino community, an abstinence-only lifestyle is preached in most households.

Young Latinas are repeatedly told that if they have sex outside of marriage or become pregnant, they will be cut off from their families.

However, 13 percent of Hispanic women in the United States aged 15-19 still become pregnant each year.

Teenagers are sexually active; therefore they should know about the family planning methods available.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

In fact, each year, family planning services prevent about 386,000 teenage pregnancies.

While I am pleased that Congressman ISTOOK's amendment does not draw any funding away from the much-needed Title X family planning program, I still cannot support such a large funding increase for a program that is so limited in scope and whose effectiveness has yet to be determined.

I urge my colleagues to oppose this amendment.

IN HONOR OF COUNTY
COMMISSIONER JIMMY DIMORA

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 12, 2001

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a great man who has affected the lives of thousands in Northeast Ohio, County Commissioner Jimmy Dimora, recipient of the Bikur Cholim Hospital's 2001 International Brotherhood Award.

Mr. Dimora is a great man, skilled politician, public servant, and most importantly, a friend. In January 1999 he began his term as Cuyahoga County Commissioner with the one simple goal to simplify county government and make it "user friendly" for his constituents. Commissioner Dimora's main goal was to bring common sense to political dilemmas, and solve problems rather than to create them. He was soon, thereafter, elected by his fellow commissioners as President of the Board of Cuyahoga County Commissioners.

Before working in County government, Commissioner Dimora was a dedicated public servant in the city of Bedford Heights. He served as Mayor from 1982 through 1998, running for re-election without opposition every time. He served before that as Council-at-Large for four years, and also was a city employee for six years. Mr. Dimora has dedicated his entire life to selflessly serving the public. As Mayor, he accomplished countless great feats: he instituted new programs and expanded services without raising property or city income taxes, expanded a full-service jail, and renovated the largest and best-equipped recreational facility of its kind in the state.

Commissioner Dimora is truly dedicated to serving his fellow man. He is a people person, a problem solver, and a consensus-builder. His tenure as Chairman of the Democratic Party in Cuyahoga County has demonstrated his incredible honor and the respect he has gained from his fellow colleagues.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in honoring a very fine man on his recipient of the Bikur Cholim Hospital's 2001 International Brotherhood Award. Commissioner Jimmy Dimora is truly a man of the people, and has served the Cleveland community selflessly his entire life.

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TRIBUTE TO EDWARD A KELLY,
JR.

HON. JIM SAXTON

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 12, 2001

Mr. SAXTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Edward A. Kelly, Jr., my good friend and a mainstay of Burlington County for over 40 years.

Born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania into a family of seven children, his parents were born in Ireland, emigrating to the United States in their twenties. Growing up in a working-class neighborhood, his early youth was spent in sports, while attending West Catholic High School.

Married to the former Mildred "Millie" Hansberry, the Kellys became one of the first families to settle in Levittown, New Jersey, now known as Willingboro.

Having served on the Willingboro Board of Education, and later as a member of the Willingboro Council, Ed was elected Clerk of Burlington County in 1969. His rising popularity brought about his reelection to an additional four five-year terms, from which he retired at the end of 1994, after more than 25 years of continuous service.

A member of nearly 70 different service clubs, his service as a member of the Board of Directors of the Burlington County Chapter of the Boy Scouts of America earned him the Silver Beaver Award, scouting's highest honor.

A major supporter of our active duty military and retirees, Ed is a founding member of the Burlington County Military Affairs Committee (BCMAC). His commitment to our military is so highly-regarded that he was appointed by Governor Christine Todd Whitman to the New Jersey Veterans Service Council.

His six-year term as State Chairman, New Jersey Employer Support of the Guard and Reserve Committee (ESGR) came to a close on September 30, 2001. His leadership will be sorely missed.

For his many years of dedicated service both as a long-time member of the ESGR, and especially, during his six-year term as State Chairman, and as one of his loyal supporters, I pay tribute to him today.

IN HONOR OF SPECIAL AGENTS
GIL AMOROSO AND EMIR BENITEZ

HON. ERIC CANTOR

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 12, 2001

Mr. CANTOR. Mr. Speaker, I would like to pay tribute to Special Agent Gil Amoroso and Special Agent Emir Benitez.

Agent Amoroso provided a great service for Richmond, Virginia, during his time with the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA).

Agent Benitez served America's communities, as well, through the DEA, sacrificing his life on duty.

These two individuals greatly sacrificed to help fight America's war on drugs.

The DEA is an essential law-enforcement agency, contributing to the safety and well-

being of our schools, our playgrounds, and the streets in our communities.

Each of us can recall an individual, either an acquaintance or a public figure, whose life has been ravaged by drugs.

In America, drugs have become a very destructive force affecting our children.

Now, each of us who is a parent knows the importance of sitting down with our children and warning them about the danger of drugs.

But men and women, like Amoroso and Benitez, who serve in the DEA, help our nation to curb the drug problem at its source. They work to keep illegal substances out of our country and investigate the culprits who are making illegal drugs available to our children, our communities, and even our workplaces.

In addition to their personal efforts to curb drug offenses, Amoroso and Benitez have left a legacy. They both have family members who fight the war on drugs today in Richmond.

Drug enforcement efforts have heightened in importance in the wake of the September 11 terrorist attacks in Washington and New York.

As confirmed by DEA Administrator Hutchinson, there is a lot of evidence to suggest that the ruling Taliban regime in Afghanistan receives financial benefit from the drug trade. This fuels the terrorist attacks on the civilized world. DEA efforts to target international drug trafficking are critical to America's war against terrorism.

The fight against drugs is essential to the security of our homes and of our country.

Thank you for your service.

Thank you, Mrs. Amoroso and Mrs. LaRosa, for your ongoing efforts on behalf of our country.

May God continue to bless America.

REMARKS ON H.R. 3067

HON. JANE HARMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 12, 2001

Ms. HARMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce legislation (H.R. 3067) that directs the Secretary of Transportation to develop regulations giving priority in government and private contractor hiring for aviation-related security positions to qualified workers who were laid-off as a result of the September 11 attacks.

The terrorist attacks have had a devastating impact on the men and women who work in aviation and aviation-related industries.

I participated in a video teleconference earlier this week with union leaders in my district, which includes Los Angeles International Airport, the nation's third-largest airport.

Representatives from the Flight Attendants Association, the International Association of Machinists, the National Air Traffic Controllers Association, SEIU, National Treasury Employees Union and the Transportation Workers Union testified about how the attacks have affected their members. Some, like SEIU, NTEU and the Flight Attendants, lost members in the attacks.

All have seen tremendous job losses. 6,000 flight attendants. 140,000 in the transportation

sector as a whole. 110,000 in the hospitality sector. We can not let this continue. We must help these men and women. My bill does that.

It has been nearly three weeks—three weeks!—since this body acted to provide airlines with a \$15 billion bail-out package. I struggled with that vote. The airlines are at the core of the aviation-economy; we could not let them go bankrupt. At the same time, I and other members of this body were deeply concerned that the bill did not do enough for those workers.

The time to help them is now. One way to do that is by giving those who lost jobs preference when new jobs are created. My bill directs the Secretary of Transportation to ensure that the first priority in hiring aviation security personnel is given to the men and women who were working in aviation and at airports before September 11 and were laid off as a result of the attacks.

I urge Members to help these men and women and support this legislation.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. NYDIA M. VELÁZQUEZ

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 12, 2001

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. Mr. Speaker, on Thursday, October 11, 2001, I was unavoidably detained in my district. As a result, I missed five votes on the House floor.

Had I been present, I would have voted "yes" on rollcall vote 381, to pass the Labor-HHS-Education Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 2002.

In addition, I would have voted "no" on rollcall vote 380, the Istook amendment to increase the bill's funding for abstinence education by cutting funding for the Centers for Disease Control; rollcall vote 379, the Istook amendment to delay the enforcement of Executive Order 13166; rollcall vote 378, the Stearns amendment to shift funding from the Corporation for Public Broadcasting to the Centers for Disease Control; and rollcall vote 377, the Schaffer amendment to fully fund the Individuals with Disabilities Act by cutting other education programs.

A BILL TO EXTEND THE MAYOR OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA THE SAME AUTHORITY WITH RESPECT TO THE NATIONAL GUARD OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AS THE GOVERNORS OF THE SEVERAL STATES

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 12, 2001

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing a bill to give the mayor of the District of Columbia the same authority over the National Guard as the Governors of all 50 states. This bill is another important step necessary to complete the transfer of full self-government powers to the District of Columbia that Con-

gress itself began with the passage of the Home Rule Act of 1973. District authority over its own National Guard apparently was not raised during the Home Rule Act process. However, it was unthinkable then that there would be war in the homeland, much less terrorist threats to the nation's capital.

While the National Guards in the 50 states operate under dual jurisdictions, federal and local, the D.C. National Guard (DCNG) has no local jurisdiction, no matter the local emergency. The President of the United States as the Commander-in-Chief alone has the authority to call upon the National Guard for any purpose, local or national here. Each governor, however, as the head of state, has the authority to mobilize her National Guard to protect the local jurisdiction, just as local militia have always done historically. Most often, this has meant calling upon the National Guard to restore order in the wake of civil disturbances and natural disasters. For such local emergencies, it makes sense that the governor would have exclusive control over the mobilization and deployment of the state militia, and it makes the same sense for the mayor of the District of Columbia with a population the size of that of small states, to have the same authority.

The mayor of the District of Columbia, acting as head of state, should have the authority to call upon the DCNG in instances that do not rise to a level of federal importance or involvement. Currently, needless formalism requiring action by the President of the United States could endanger the life and health of D.C. residents and many more who work here in the event of an emergency. Today, the mayor must request the needed assistance from the President, who serves as the Commander-in-Chief for a local National Guard. In an emergency unique to the District, the mayor, who knows the city better than any federal official, can deploy his own National Guard only by relying on the President, who is necessarily preoccupied with national matters, including perhaps war or homeland attack.

Following the September 11th terrorist attacks, the House has recognized that the District of Columbia must be an integral part of the planning, implementation, and execution, of national plans to protect city residents, federal employees, and visitors by including the District of Columbia as a separate and full partner and first responder in federal domestic preparedness legislation. Allowing the mayor control over the DCNG at a minimum demonstrates the respect for local governance and home rule that every jurisdiction that recruits members of the military to its National Guard deserves. If the mayor has local control over his own Guard, the Executive would give up nothing of his necessary control because the President would retain his right to nationalize the DCNG at will, as he can for the states.

The confusion that accompanied the September 11th attack plainly showed the danger inherent in allowing bureaucratic steps to stand in the way of responding to emergencies in the nation's capital. September 11th has made local control of the DCNG an imperative. I urge my colleagues to support this bill.