

[From the Washington Post, Oct. 28, 2001]

**PATERNO'S 324TH WIN MOVES COACH INTO 1ST**

State College, PA., Oct 27—Joe Paterno spent the last three months saying his chase for the major college victory record was no big deal. Now that he's got it, he's changing his tune.

"You never think it's going to be a big deal until it happens like this, with this many people," Paterno said today after his Nittany Lions rallied from an 18-point deficit to beat Ohio State, 29-27. "It's just hard to describe. But I'm a very, very lucky guy to be at an institution such as Penn State with all these fans."

The win was No. 324 for Paterno, who passed Paul "Bear" Bryant for the record. Paterno has spent his entire coaching career at Penn State, serving as an assistant for 15 years before becoming head coach in 1966.

Paterno came into the season one win behind Bryant but was questioned and criticized—even by some of the Penn State faithful—after his team started 0-4. He tied Bryant last week with a 38-35 win at Northwestern.

Ohio State Coach Jim Tressel said brief congratulations to Paterno, then quickly went to his locker room.

"I have respect for his tremendous career, but that moment was for he and his team," Tressel said.

After the game, in the understated style Penn State fans have come to expect, Paterno praised his team, hugged his wife and held his grandchildren at a ceremony at midfield.

"I can't tell you how proud I am of this football team," Paterno told the crowd. "They could have packed it in a long time ago. But they came back last week, and they came back today, and I tell you they're going to be one hell of a football team."

The game solidified freshman Zack Mill's spot as Penn State's lead quarterback. Mills, a graduate of Urbana High School who came in on the Nittany Lions' second possession after Matt Senneca started, threw two touchdowns and broke his own freshman passing record with 280 yards. He completed 17 of 32 passes and also ran for 138 yards and a touchdown.

**INTRODUCING THE STAFFING FOR ADEQUATE FIRE AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE (SAFER) ACT OF 2001**

**HON. GENE GREEN**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 30, 2001*

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, in the aftermath of the heinous attacks against our nation on September 11, we have discovered many things that our society has taken for granted. Foremost among these is the selflessness and dedication of our nation's fire fighters.

These brave men and women who have for so long protected our homes, families, and communities, are now being asked to fill a new, expanded role beyond simply putting out fires. Fire fighters engage in search and rescue activities, respond to natural disasters like floods, tornadoes, and hurricanes, and are on the front lines in the fight against terrorism, especially the growing threat of chemical and biological warfare.

However, two-thirds of all fire departments in America are inadequately staffed and do not meet the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)'s 1710 Standard, which recommends no less than four fire fighters per vehicle. My hometown of Houston, center of our nation's petrochemical industry, location of our nation's second-largest port and home to a former president, is a prominent target for terrorist attacks. Tight budgets have led to a shortage of fire fighters, and have put an increasing strain on the ability of the Houston Fire Department to respond. Other jurisdictions across America suffer from similar staffing shortages.

That is why I am introducing the Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER) Act of 2001. This legislation will ensure that we have an adequate number of well-trained fire fighters who can fill that expanded role as first responders to fires, emergencies, and terrorist attacks, including chemical and biological attacks.

The SAFER Act would establish a seven-year grant program, closely modeled after the successful Community Oriented Policing, Services (COPS) program. This program would add an additional 75,000 fire fighters in departments across America. Under SAFER, the Federal government would cover 75% of the salary and benefits for a three-year period, with the grantee covering the remainder of the cost. The local departments would then be required to retain that position for at least one additional year. Based on the experiences of the COPS program, once an agency has invested four years in an individual, it is likely that they will be retained.

In the wake of the attacks on the World Trade and Pentagon, Congress has the responsibility to assist states and communities in protecting Americans from future terrorist incidents. I hope that Congress will act quickly and pass this legislation that will strengthen our homeland defense by providing our fire fighters the manpower they need to protect us from this expanded threat.

**HONORING EDWARD D. HUNTER**

**HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 30, 2001*

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to rise today in recognition of Edward D. Hunter who will be honored during The Maple Leaf Ball on November 2, 2001 as the recipient of the Gold Medal from the Canadian Club of New York, for his distinguished service in furthering amicable relations between Canada and the United States.

Mr. Hunter was born in Campbellville, Ontario on June 21, 1919. After graduating from the Milton Business College, he began, at the early age of 15, working at The Bank of Nova Scotia. He served at several Ontario branches, then entered the Canadian Armed Forces from 1941-1946, stationed mostly in the United Kingdom. Upon his return to Canada, he immediately resumed his career with The Bank of Nova Scotia, and was first assigned to the Dominican Republic. For twenty-

two years, he represented the bank throughout the Caribbean, mostly in Santo Domingo, where he was promoted to Manager. In the years that followed, Mr. Hunter was stationed in San Juan, Puerto Rico; Beirut, Lebanon, and lastly in Athens, Greece.

In 1972, Mr. Hunter came to New York to be in charge of the bank's operations. For fifteen years, he became a well-known, respected member of the community. He retired in 1997 after fifty-two years of service to the bank. However, he is still often found in his office that the now "Scotiabank" has provided to him. He has held numerous leadership roles in the past including: President of the Santo Domingo Country Club, President of the Canadian Club of New York, President of the Canadian Society of New York, and honorary Life Member of the Institute of International Bankers, to name just a few.

In Ed Hunter's many years of service to the bank, especially while in New York, he has always strived to improve and cherish both his heritage in Canada, and the United States where he has spent almost two decades. He has fostered and strengthened relations between the two nations in all his activities, but never more diligently than when he served as the President of the Canadian Club of New York. During his term, he was able not only to reach out to others in the community, but also by setting an example of dedication, determination and poise.

Ed is being honored with the Gold Medal at this year's "Maple Leaf Ball," which is hosted by the Canadian Club of New York, The Canadian Society and The Canadian Women's Club of New York. Together, these three organizations form The Maple Leaf Alliance. This alliance provides charitable support, social, cultural and professional events to its members, and the surrounding community. These organizations have chosen Ed Hunter as the recipient of the Gold Medal, which is only bestowed upon those who embrace the ideologies, dedication, and determination that embodies these three organizations. He will be joining a distinguished list of honorees including, the Honorable Cordell Hull, former Secretary of State for the United States; The Right Honourable William Lyon Mackenzie King, former Prime Minister of Canada; Her Majesty, Queen Elizabeth, the Queen Mother; and His Excellency Berry Connell Steers; the Canadian Ambassador to Japan.

Accordingly, I invite my colleagues to join in saluting Edward Hunter as the Gold Medal recipient from the Canadian Club of New York, and for his many years of service fostering a positive relationship between the United States and Canada.

**RECOGNIZING THE JUVENILE DIABETES FOUNDATION**

**HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 30, 2001*

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Juvenile Diabetes Foundation for continuing their efforts to fund diabetes research and education.

The Juvenile Diabetes Foundation (JDF) was founded in 1970 by parents of children with diabetes. The foundation was created with the mission of finding a cure for the disease and its complications through the support of research.

The JDF is a professional organization that is one of the nation's most cost-efficient charities, providing at least 80 cents of every dollar to research and education about research. By 2001, JDF's commitment to its mission will increase to \$100 million per year.

Since their inception, JDF has provided over \$326 million for diabetes research, more than any other non-profit non-governmental health agency in the world. Events like the Walk to Cure Diabetes are important community activities that continue the fight against this debilitating disease.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize the Juvenile Diabetes Foundation for their fight against diabetes. I urge my colleagues to join me in wishing the Juvenile Diabetes Foundation many more years of continued success.

SHIXIONG LI LETTER DESCRIBING RELIGIOUS PERSECUTION IN CHINA

HON. FRANK R. WOLF

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 30, 2001

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, as co-chairman of the Congressional Human Rights Caucus, I want to share a letter I recently received from Shixiong Li, president of the Committee for Investigation on Persecution of Religion in China, Inc., regarding religious persecution in China. The letter notes that the passing of permanent normal trade relations (PNTR) has had a grave effect on House Church believers. A graph identifying the number of persecuted House Church believers shows an alarming increase of those being persecuted by the Chinese government since the passing of PNTR.

I look forward to the day when the citizens of China will be free to worship the religion of their choosing and enjoy the basic human right of religious freedom.

COMMITTEE FOR INVESTIGATION ON PERSECUTION OF RELIGION IN CHINA, INC. A TRUTH-FINDING INVESTIGATIVE TABLE OF CHINESE GOVERNMENT'S PERSECUTION OF FAMILY CHURCHES

Preface, October 9, 2001

For more than nine months, our members have done a lot of concrete things in the U.S. and China. In Mainland China alone, more

than ten thousand believers have secretly participated in the task of collecting and compiling materials on religious persecution. Under China's "modernized despotism," this task, however dangerous it may be, is worth doing, for what it produces is strong evidence of the Chinese government's persecution of religion rather than information based estimation or guess-work. It is a record of Chinese communist crimes of treading on human rights, with lists of true names of the victims and the real location where abuse took place. For the participants, nothing is more dangerous than publicizing their name list. This is the reason that for now we can only put out name lists of those who are dead, handicapped, imprisoned, under surveillance or on the run. Other name lists will not be revealed, but numbers of the persons on each of these name lists are given. In addition, name lists of abusing public security men and women are shown.

A CONTRASTIVE TABLE OF NUMBERS OF FAMILY CHURCH BELIEVERS PERSECUTED BY THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT BEFORE AND AFTER THE PASSAGE OF PNTR

[Date of tabulation: October 2001]

	1983 to May 23, 2000	May 24, 2000 to September 2001
Persons arrested .....	20,861	2,825
Persons in labor reform or labor reeducation ..	3,692	322
Persons wanted by the authorities .....	7	.....
Persons forced to be on the run .....	1,104	441
Persons abused to death .....	126	3
Persons abused to handicapping .....	204	4
Persons under surveillance .....	892	105
Persons fined .....	8,397	1,288

A TRUTH-FINDING INVESTIGATIVE TABLE OF CHINESE GOVERNMENT'S PERSECUTION OF FAMILY CHURCHES

[Date of tabulation: October 2001]

Time	Persons arrested	Persons in labor reform or labor reeducation	Persons wanted by the authorities	Persons forced to be on the run	Persons abused to death	Persons abused to handicapping	Persons under surveillance	Persons fined
1983 .....	1,584	426	.....	29	11	13	56	28
1984 .....	111	29	.....	5	2	2	4	9
1985 .....	169	44	.....	5	3	1	6	35
1986 .....	367	53	2	9	6	1	9	31
1987 .....	855	264	.....	25	4	5	17	169
1988 .....	654	103	.....	7	3	4	24	171
1989 .....	724	97	.....	29	4	9	24	213
1990 .....	638	83	.....	13	6	6	24	162
1991 .....	767	156	1	30	9	5	22	324
1992 .....	981	111	.....	13	7	17	39	340
1993 .....	822	151	.....	44	6	7	34	409
1994 .....	1,733	175	.....	42	6	18	69	749
1995 .....	2,853	554	.....	198	25	33	111	1,661
1996 .....	2,360	479	1	146	13	29	126	1,200
1997 .....	1,826	371	.....	122	9	23	95	1,014
1998 .....	1,500	278	1	158	7	21	95	713
1999 .....	2,070	249	2	166	3	10	93	970
2000 .....	991	140	.....	145	2	2	89	479
2001 .....	2,681	251	.....	359	3	2	60	1,008
Totals .....	23,686	4,014	7	1,545	129	208	997	9,685

Bayside, NY, September 1, 2001.

DEAR HONORABLE CONGRESSMAN WOLF: On behalf of the 23,686 and ever increasing number of Chinese Christian prisoners who have been imprisoned because of their religious faith, I want to extend my deep gratitude to you and your colleagues for your consistent and continual concern for the ongoing religious persecution in China. The meeting we had the other day itself was encouraging in demonstrating that there are still some courageous men and women in this great country who are willing to listen to the voice of the persecuted faithful. Though many of you might have heard in the past few years that China's human rights and religious freedom record had been "greatly improved," if you were to let the truth and facts speak for themselves, you would have a different picture. So what has really been happening to

millions of the silenced underground church believers in China?

To celebrate its victory in the US Congress of the passage of PNTR, and correspondent defeat of those like you who had been concerned with the issue of China's religious persecution, the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) has launched more campaigns against religious believers recently without any concern of international pressure being applied at all. To the contrary, their response has been to strike harder and more ruthlessly than ever on house-church believers. If there was any meaningful signal to religious persecutors in the past, it was the annual congressional review of PNTR which at least served as a helpful tool, if not the most effective one, to contain the human right abusers in China, or at least to alert China that the situation was one of concern to the US. Regret-

tably, even this, one of the last means to rein in Chinese human right abuses, has been removed in Congress in the name of the "American economic interest." All that you can do now to improve CCP's "deteriorated" human rights record is to wait for the collapse of persecutors who are well-aided by "American economic interest group."

We are all people under God. Though practicing different faiths, we all put our trust in the One and only true god. While noting the importance of economic interest, nevertheless we should never sacrifice human rights and religious freedom in exchange for bread and toys. Moreover, according to our independent investigation by some ten thousand house-church believers inside China, even children have become prey to the Chinese religious persecutors just because their mothers and fathers are members of the house-