

and thoughtful words from Vernon, whom they saw off to DePauw University as a boy and have seen him return as one of the nation's wise men. I have no doubt that Mr. Jordan is also so regarded by this House and ask that excerpts from his remarks be made a part of today's RECORD.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH IN ATLANTA

Thank you, for inviting me here today and for this opportunity to join you for your homecoming service.

For what I am and what I have achieved, I owe that experience and to the people who guided me while I have run this race . . . through all of life's trials and tribulations, joys and triumphs.

I had planned to talk about those people today . . . about my parents who steered me on a straight and narrow path . . . about my teachers at Walker Street, E.A. Ware and David T. Howard High Schools, the counselors at the Butler Street YMCA . . . and about the role of the black church, and its historic mission as a beacon of hope and opportunity for black people.

But like all Americans, my thoughts this past fortnight have been elsewhere.

My thoughts have been with those many thousands of innocent victims of horror . . . with their families and friends . . . and with our wounded nation.

My thoughts have been about how we got to this perilous situation . . . what we must do to overcome it . . . and of the need to affirm our values—especially as those values come under attack from the forces of evil.

The world has changed radically in the past decade. It is a world that has become more complex and more integrated than ever.

The great worldwide division of the past half-century was the struggle between communism and freedom. Freedom won. The American model of freedom and free markets is now the world's model.

But freedom's victory is being tested in a world of diverse cultural, social, and economic traditions. The giant leap forward of technology and free trade have left many behind. The pervasive march of modernity disrupts traditional cultures. Worldwide migrations sharpen culture clashes. The industrial world ages while the developing world's population growth strains its ability to feed or employ its people. The power of new multinational institutions—the European Union, the World Trade Organization, worldwide corporations, and mass media, among others—breed resentment and distrust.

About the only constant is the craving for full participation in political decisions that affect people's lives and in the economic decisions that affect their livelihoods.

That is why many people believe the rush for markets and profits leads to exploitation, unemployment and human suffering. Americans, who have benefitted from the triumph of markets, dismiss such feelings at our peril. For our vision of a fair, democratic capitalist society must include social justice and equitable division of the benefits of the free market.

Absent that, there is a tendency toward a turning within, a rejection of the outside world and modern ways, a rush to a form of traditionalism that wallows in envy and hate—a traditionalism that is not only economically counterproductive, but reflects insularity and deep mistrust of all outsiders.

Broadening the base of freedom and prosperity should be a cornerstone of America's policy. Not only because it might shrink the numbers of disaffected who can be recruited

for terrorism. But because it is the right thing to do, the just thing, the moral thing. And it is also practical, for the more people who are productive and well-fed and housed, the higher everyone's living standards will be. The world over.

But it is easy for many of us to be so fixed upon existing poverty and injustices that we confuse cause and effect. They are not the causes of terrorism.

A hatred of modernity and a love of evil are the causes of terrorism. And in this world, as we have so painfully seen, there is no hiding place from terrorism.

It is good to remember that at a homecoming service whose theme is "For the Glory of God and the Good of Humankind." For destroying innocent lives has nothing to do with the good of humankind and everything to do with pure, unadulterated evil.

Our response to the evil of September Eleventh is very clear. By definition, those acts were acts of war. By the principles of international law, self-defense and common sense, we will strike back at the networks of terrorists who attacked us, the networks that support them and are committed to harm us, and the governments that give them shelter, arms and resources.

War is a terrible thing. No one in his or her right mind wants it. But if it is forced upon us—as it has been—it must be pursued as Jeremiah says, with "fury like fire, and burn that none can quench it, because of the evil of your doings."

Even as we do so, we must be clear about what we are fighting for and why. For many Americans today, gripped by shock and trauma, simple revenge is enough. But great causes cannot be rooted in negativism. Nor can they be driven by raw emotions.

We did not go into World War II solely to avenge Pearl Harbor or because the Nazis were bad. We went to war—and won that war to defend freedom and democracy from those who would replace it with tyranny and despotism.

Yes, our democracy was flawed. But our affirmation of democracy during World War II set the stage for its expansion and growth in the post-war era.

Now we are called upon to defend freedom from chaos and mindless terror. This new kind of war will be long and difficult, for the enemy is elusive and as we have seen, modern societies are highly vulnerable.

We will win that war if we fight for our American values and if we act consistent with those values.

If we defeat them militarily but in the process become less free, less open—they will have won.

Such measures are part of being at war and they are acceptable limitations so long as our basic freedoms are intact.

We must not allow the inroads on those basic freedoms that can happen in times of national emergency. In World War One, there was a "Red Scare" in which the government ignored constitutional rights like freedom of speech. In World War Two, Japanese Americans, including U.S. citizens were forced into detention camps.

Such things happen during wartime, when feelings run high. They must not happen again. For even if we win battles, we would lose the war. We must be on guard against subverting our constitution and our civil liberties in the name of defending the constitution and liberty.

The terrorists who turned civilian planes into destructive missiles were sending a message. It was a message that was not addressed to the White House or the Pentagon

or to Wall Street. It was addressed "to whom it may concern" and that means all Americans and all free people.

But they are all Americans. And in the eyes of the terrorists, they all stand for values that are central to the American fabric. And that was enough to make them targets. Just as you and I and all our loved ones are targets now.

Black Americans hold America's values dearly. At times, it seemed as if we were the only ones who did. When this nation was in the grip of racism and segregation, it was black people who reminded America of its basic values of freedom and democracy. It was black Americans who helped America to close the gap between its beliefs and its practices.

And America has responded to our pleas and our demands by changing. Not as fast as we might wish. Not as willingly as we hoped. But change it was. We must understand that change and help moved it forward. For we cannot be frozen in a bitter past; we cannot forever lick yesterday's wounds.

And if we have done so much when we had so little, think how much more we can do now that we have so much more.

We have in fact changed the face of American and the world. We are a great people, and we are patriotic Americans. Take heart from our glorious past and be encouraged by it because it can inspire us to understand the great things we can do when we come together to do them.

HONORING LARRY HIBDON

HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 6, 2001

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Larry Hibdon for his years of dedicated service to the community. After 29 years with the City of Madera's Parks Department, Mr. Hibdon retired last year.

In 1971, Larry began his recreation and community services career as a Recreation Playground Leader. From there, he earned his degree in Recreation from Fresno State University and continued to progress his career with the City of Madera. He spent some time as their Community Services Supervisor and finally became the Director of Parks and Community Services, a position he has held for 13 years.

Larry Hibdon's guiding principal has always been that a Parks and Recreation Department is designed to serve the people. Under Larry's direction and guidance the Parks and Community Services Department has reached new heights. The following are some major milestones for this department under Larry's direction: starting the Disabled Adult Program, creating the Summer Youth Enrichment School, creating the Christmas Basket Program, creating the 50 acre Lion's Town & Country Regional Park, groundbreaking for Madera's first Senior Center, inception of the Madera County Arts Council, creating and opening the Madera Municipal Golf Course, creating the 37 acre Millview Sports Complex, first bike lanes in Madera, creating the Madera Beautification Committee, the Gateway Tree Project implementation, grand opening of the Pan-American Community Center, and the repair of the Route Bus system in Madera.

This list only begins to highlight the vision that Larry has had for Madera. He has continually been dedicated to getting more parks, recreation and leisure activities for all Maderans. In 1999 Mr. Hibdon received the California Parks and Recreation Society District VIII Howard B. Holman Award. The award is the highest honor that can be bestowed in the profession of Parks and Community Services by the profession in the State of California.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to Larry Hibdon for his active and distinguished community involvement. I urge my colleagues to join me in wishing Larry Hibdon many more years of good health and happiness.

IN RECOGNITION OF BIA/SC
PRESIDENT LUCY DUNN

HON. DARRELL E. ISSA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 6, 2001

Mr. ISSA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize my constituent, Ms. Lucy Dunn, of Coto de Caza, California, for her personal and professional commitment to the building industry. Ms. Dunn was elected Secretary Treasurer of the Building Industry Association of Southern California in 1998 and has served in successive years as second and first vice president before being elected president. In addition, Lucy also serves as director and member of the California Building Industry Association and the National Association of Homebuilders, where she serves on the Environmental Committee.

Lucy's involvement is not limited to the building industry however. She has served as a director and/or member of the Orange County Business Council, the Lincoln Club of California, the Huntington Beach Chamber of Commerce, the California Office of Historical Preservation Subcommittee on Archaeology, the National Foundation for Economic and Environmental Balance and the Bolsa Chica Conservancy as a founding member.

Orange County Metropolitan magazine ranked Ms. Dunn among the country's "Hot 25" people in business for 1992 and 2000, she was nominated for the Orange County Business Council's "Women in Business Award" in 1995 and 1996, and was recognized as the California State Legislature's "Woman of the Year" in March 1997 for her outstanding service and dedication to the people of California.

As Lucy Dunn completes her term as president I would like to congratulate Ms. Dunn for her service and commitment to her profession and the community. I wish her great success in all her future endeavors.

AN AMERICAN PILOT RETURNS
HOME

HON. ROY BLUNT

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 6, 2001

Mr. BLUNT. Mr. Speaker, I rise to report to my Colleagues that another brave American

pilot is coming home. However, this one is not returning from an air strike to destroy the Taliban hiding in Afghanistan; this pilot is returning from a mission against the enemies of Freedom who threatened our world over a half century ago in France.

On January 15, 1945, First Lieutenant William Wyatt Patton Jr. of Stark City Missouri disappeared while flying his P-51 Mustang on a weather scouting mission out of an allied air base in Wormingford, England. After the events earlier this year, I am sure than too many families today know firsthand the sorrow and heartache that Lt. Patton's family felt in southwest Missouri when they learned that their son was missing. A year later their son was officially declared dead by the U.S. Army Air Corps. However like those families whose loved ones disappeared in the collapse of the World Trade Center, the sense of closure eluded the family whose son who still had not come home.

William Patton was committed to serving our country. He first tried to enlist long before the outbreak of World War II at age 16. Official disapproval over his young age and small size didn't stop him. Shortly, thereafter he began working at a military mess hall eating what he could to gain the necessary weight and working diligently until he could join the Army. Lt. Patton eventually entered the service in 1934 and was in Hawaii as a seasoned member of the military when the Japanese bombed Pearl Harbor in 1941.

Dedication and perseverance as a young airman marked his career as he earned the Distinguished Flying Cross; the Air Medal; the American Defense Service Medal with One Bronze Star; the European-Africa-Middle Eastern Theater Ribbon; Four Bronze Service Stars for participating in action in Normandy, Northern France, the Rhineland, and the Ardennes. He also received the Purple Heart.

All soldiers are not fortunate enough to return home to their families after the battle and enjoy the freedoms they have fought to protect. Unfortunately, Lt. Patton was one of those.

The remains of a P-51 Mustang were recently discovered in a farmer's field near the village of Longueville, France. The United States Army Central Identification Laboratory has now determined the remains of the body inside that aircraft are in fact those of a Missouri farm boy who gave his life as a soldier and as a patriot. Mr. Speaker, Lt. Patton is finally beginning his last journey home to his family in Southwest Missouri after fifty-six years. He will join his comrades in arms from every war since the Civil War in burial at the National Cemetery in Springfield, Missouri.

As our young men and women in the service find themselves today scattered around the world waging war against terrorism, it is important to remember that in war all must be prepared to make the ultimate sacrifice. Some, sadly, will be required to actually make that sacrifice. However that sacrifice is not only made by the airman, the soldier, the sailor, the marine, or the guardsman, but by their family and their loved ones as well.

To the family of Lt. William Patton, I would like to say thank you, this Congress thanks you, and the citizens of our country thank you. We understand that our freedom is purchased

by the sacrifice made by Lt. William Patton and by you.

A PROCLAMATION RECOGNIZING
UNION LOCAL HIGH SCHOOL

HON. ROBERT W. NEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 6, 2001

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, Whereas, in the wake of the September 11th tragedy, the students of Union Local High School completed a painting of a 150 foot American flag; and,

Whereas, they have shown their loyalty and support for the United States of America by boldly showing their patriotic spirit; and

Whereas, the students have been extremely generous in creating and donating to a "September 11th Fund"; and,

Whereas, the students also demonstrate devotion to their country through decorations, songs, speeches, pins, and patriotic enthusiasm;

Therefore, I invite my colleagues to join with me and the citizens of Ohio in thanking the students of Union Local High School for their unmatched allegiance to the United States of America.

TRAGIC TUESDAY

HON. MARGE ROUKEMA

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 6, 2001

Mrs. ROUKEMA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to share a poem written by an extremely talented individual, Miss Kira Schiavello of Saddle River, NJ. Kira lives in my district which was particularly hard hit by the World Trade Center disaster. The loss of life and strain on our community has been difficult, to say the least. However, we are finding a new strength in the Fifth District of New Jersey. Kira Schiavello has captured the experience of September 11 and the resulting challenges in a moving poem entitled "Tragic Tuesday." Kira displayed an eloquence and insight beyond her young years as she not only depicted this terrible tragedy but also expressed the emotional and soul searching reactions of Americans. I would like to take this opportunity to share her poem with my colleagues. As we work to protect her generation's future, let us be inspired by the true patriotism and strength that they now show.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that the following poem by Kira Schiavello be submitted to the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

TRAGIC TUESDAY

On September 11, 2001,
America was under attack.
There was an empty gap in NYC,
And the skies above were black.

First, the North twin tower was hit
By a hi-jacked, passenger jet.
The sight of the explosion in the sky,
Americans will never forget.

Then, to the world's shock and disbelief,
The South Tower was crashed into.