

November 6, 2001

HONORING MARILYN BUCHI OF
FULLERTON, CALIFORNIA

HON. EDWARD R. ROYCE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 6, 2001

Mr. ROYCE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor Marilyn Buchi, a constituent of mine from Fullerton, California. As the outgoing President for the California School Boards Association (CSBA) for 2001, I wanted to recognize Marilyn for her continuous efforts on behalf of children and education throughout the local community and the State of California.

Her involvement has benefited a variety of organizations, including the American Association of University Women, League of Women Voters, National Assistance League and American Heart Association. She was named the 1998 Woman of the Year by the Fullerton Chamber of Commerce. Marilyn has served on the Fullerton high school board since 1983 and has been on the board of the North Orange County Regional Occupational Program. She has been active in the CSBA for more than a decade.

Her leadership benefits our community and she serves as a role model for our youth. It is with great pride that I recognize the achievements of Marilyn and bring to the attention of Congress this successful educator as she finishes her term as President of CSBA.

RECOGNIZING THE PATRIOTISM OF
ROARING BROOK ELEMENTARY
SCHOOL'S 3RD GRADE CLASS

HON. NANCY L. JOHNSON

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 6, 2001

Mrs. JOHNSON of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to share the accomplishments of students in my district who have shown true patriotism in the wake of the September 11, 2001, attacks. In recognition of their achievements, I would like to read their letter to you and the American people:

Since the events of September 11, 2001, it has been a time for patriotism. In Avon, Connecticut, a third grade class (7 and 8 year olds) of Roaring Brook Elementary School, has tried to be better patriots. They have learned state capitals. They have talked about the nation's history and what it means to be an American. They have made red, white and blue pins for their mothers and made a quilt of flag pictures.

They have also found that being a patriot is something like Thanksgiving—everywhere they look they see things that are special about America, and worth being thankful for. So, if you do not want to fly the flag, make pins or recite state capitals, the 3rd graders of Roaring Brook Elementary School suggest that you can be a patriot in some much simpler ways. They invite you to join them in thinking about some of the special things in America, and why those are worth some kind of special effort in this special time.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. BOB RILEY

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 6, 2001

Mr. RILEY. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained for Rollcall No. 425, H.R. 3150, The Secure Transportation for America Act of 2001. Had I been present I would have voted "yea".

Mr. Speaker, I am extremely pleased that the amendment I offered, which would allow sky marshals to fly home on their days off at no cost to themselves, was considered as part of the manager's amendment to H.R. 3150. While this amendment is a simple change, it could provide up to 20 percent additional law enforcement on flights and provide complimentary seats to the sky marshals that wish to return home on their days off.

Frankly, I believe this provision is a winner for everyone. For the airlines, it provides an added measure of security on flights, for the sky marshals, it enables them to be home with their families during their time off, for the government, it is cost effective in terms of providing additional flight security at no additional cost to the government, and for the public it is an additional layer of security to ensure our airways are safe.

Finally, in a very small way, it expresses our gratitude towards the individuals who risk their lives everyday to ensure our safety while traveling on airplanes.

AMERICA'S CAREGIVERS—
EVERYDAY HEROES

HON. ADAM H. PUTNAM

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 6, 2001

Mr. PUTNAM. Mr. Speaker, in the 2 months since September 11, Americans have discovered that the age of heroes is not past. We have rediscovered that heroes do not live in movies or on the pages of novels, but in the everyday reality of our military units, our police stations, fire departments, and post offices. And we have discovered that, unlike our enemies, American heroes make their sacrifices in the cause of life, not death.

It is only right, then, that during this season of thanksgiving, when history demands that we give particular thanks for the many blessings that have been bestowed on us as individuals and as a Nation, we give special recognition to another group of everyday heroes; America's caregivers.

The generous support provided by caregivers to those who need help if they are to remain in their homes and communities is a reflection of American family and community life at its best. Thanks to the efforts of these everyday heroes, Americans with disabilities and a growing number of elderly Americans are able to stay in familiar surroundings and to maintain their dignity and independence. Caregivers share not only their time, but also their resources, spending some \$2 billion a month of their own assets for groceries, medicine, and other aid. Surely, their extraordinary gen-

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erosity and compassion fits our definition of heroism.

A care recipient is a person who may be ill, elderly, or disabled or otherwise needs assistance with the tasks associated with daily living. A 1999 study prepared by the National Alliance for Caregivers reported that 23 percent of American adults regard themselves as family caregivers of individuals aged 50 and older. In addition, the report notes that one in five care recipients live in the caregiver's home.

But the efforts of our caregivers are not limited to caring for the elderly or disabled. The challenges of 21st Century society have created a new category of caregiving in America. Many older relatives now take care of children whose parents are not able to care for their children themselves. These generous seniors, who in many cases had already raised their own children and were looking forward to retirement, have embraced the challenges of parenting a new generation of young people. Their everyday heroism gives millions of our most vulnerable youth the opportunity to grow up in stable, loving homes, nurtured in America's traditional values.

America's caregivers—everyday heroes among us—deserve our lasting gratitude and respect. Today, it is my honor, and pleasure, to recognize the many contributions that America's caregivers make to the quality of our national life. Thank you, and may God bless America.

SECURE TRANSPORTATION FOR
AMERICA ACT OF 2001

SPEECH OF

HON. BOB ETHERIDGE

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 1, 2001

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 3150) to improve aviation security, and for other purposes:

Mr. ETHERIDGE. Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of the Democratic alternative to federalize our airport security. September 11, 2001 will forever be remembered as a day that evil visited our great nation as never before. Four hijacked airliners were transformed into missiles, slamming into the Pentagon and the World Trade Center. These attacks caused enormous and previously unthinkable loss of life.

The Senate has approved the Aviation Security Act by a unanimous vote of 100-0. This bill calls for a federal force of 28,000 passenger and baggage screeners and armed security guards at key checkpoints throughout airports. The bipartisan Senate plan includes many measures the President supports, including more plainclothes sky marshals on commercial flights and strengthened cockpit doors. The Aviation Security Act, as passed by the Senate, represents precisely the kind of action Congress should take to respond to the September 11 attacks.

Mr. Chairman, the primary responsibility of the federal government is to ensure the safety and security of the American people. Our recovery from the economic downturn is being

hampered by the public's fears about aviation security. Improving security at our nation's airports will have positive benefits on all aspects of our economy. When people see the level of security at their local airport increase, they will no longer be afraid to return to the sky, and our country can get back to normal. This Congress must act and act now to ensure the safety of the flying public and get our economy growing again. We must show these evildoers that their efforts to terrorize us will not succeed.

I will vote in favor of H.R. 3150, the Secure Transportation for America Act, because I believe that we must get this process moving, but the Senate-passed Aviation Security Act is the far superior bill. We must put politics aside and put the interests of the American people first. I am hopeful the House and Senate will come together in a bipartisan way to pass sound airplane security legislation and send it to the President to be signed into law as soon as possible.

TRIBUTE TO REV. HARRY HENRY SINGLETON II

HON. JAMES E. CLYBURN

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 6, 2001

Mr. CLYBURN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Rev. Harry Henry Singleton II, of Conway, SC, who was recently honored by the Conway Branch of the NAACP. Rev. Singleton's contributions to his community include his work as a teacher, pastor, and community leader. Many honors have been bestowed upon Rev. Singleton for his leadership by various churches, community service organizations, and individuals.

"H.H.," as I affectionately call him attended Allen University in Columbia, SC, and its J.J. Starks School of Theology. He also attended South Carolina State University in Orangeburg, SC, and the University of South Carolina in Columbia.

Before becoming the first black male to teach at Myrtle Beach (South Carolina) High School, Rev. Singleton was employed as a Science teacher at four other schools in South Carolina. In 1994, after 30 years of teaching, Rev. Singleton retired from the teaching profession.

In 1997, "H.H." retired as pastor of Cherry Hill Baptist Church in Conway, SC and was named Pastor Emeritus of the church. During his long tenure as Pastor of Cherry Hill, he was often called upon to provide leadership to various community causes many of which were far beyond the call of duty.

Rev. Singleton has served as Chairman of the Education Committee of the NAACP, 2nd Vice President, 1st Vice President, and member of the Executive Board of the South Carolina Conference of NAACP Branches. As President of the Conway Chapter of the NAACP, Rev. Singleton is called upon for consultation on issues involving race, gender, housing, and age discrimination. He has assisted numerous individuals with obtaining educational and job opportunities in areas they were previously denied. He has encouraged

many black community leaders to pursue positions on city and county councils, the county school board, and the South Carolina General Assembly. Other accomplishments of the Conway NAACP under Rev. Singleton's leadership include the introduction of the NAACP's Back to School/Stay In School Tutorial Program, implementation of Single Member Districts for the election of Horry County School Board Members, and the negotiation of Fairshare Agreement Programs with Businesses creating more upper management and other job opportunities for African Americans.

In 1989, the Rev. Singleton advised black members of the Conway High School Football Team who were protesting treatment of its black quarterback. As a result of his action, he was fired from his teaching position. Seeking redress of his firing, Rev. Singleton filed a lawsuit against the school district and was restored to his teaching position by Court mandate in 1991. Rev. Singleton also successfully fought against the privatization of Horry County's Automobile Garage which would have resulted in the permanent dismissal of seven employees. His challenging the Horry County Police Department's hiring practices in 1993 resulted in the promotion of several black officers and the elimination of discriminatory employment screening tests.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you and my colleagues to join me today in honoring a personal friend, Rev. Harry Henry Singleton II for the incredible services he has provided, and I might add, continues to provide, to his congregation, and community. I sincerely thank Rev. Singleton for his outstanding contributions and commitment to pursuing justice and equality within his community, and congratulate him on receiving the Conway Chapter NAACP Tribute award and wish him well in all of his future endeavors.

REGARDING H.R. 3090, THE ECONOMIC SECURITY AND RECOVERY ACT

HON. JAMES R. LANGEVIN

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 6, 2001

Mr. LANGEVIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to express my support for enacting a fair and reasonable economic stimulus package, and to voice my strong opposition to H.R. 3090, the Economic Stimulus and Recovery Act.

For the economy to get back on track, it needs insurance against a severe recession in the short run and insurance against escalating deficits and debts in the long run. A stimulus package consisting of temporary tax relief and temporary increases in government spending can provide both.

With the exception of the household tax rebate aimed at lower- and moderate-income workers, this stimulus package does little to help those that need it most. The majority of the tax provisions contained in this package are permanent, including a cut in the capital gains tax, a retroactive repeal of the corporate Alternative Minimum Tax (AMT) and an extension of benefits for multinational insurance and finance corporations. These permanent

changes will not stimulate the economy in the short run and instead will put the Social Security and Medicare trust funds at risk in the long-term.

Additionally, the acceleration of recently-enacted tax cuts would only benefit the top 25 percent of all income tax filers, who are likely to save more and spend less of these tax cuts than those with lower incomes. A more effective stimulus package would combine the household rebate aimed at lower- and moderate-income workers with a temporary incentive for business investment.

Congress has historically responded to severe economic downturns by providing additional weeks of extended unemployment benefits for workers. In fact, during the 1990-1991 recession, Congress extended unemployment insurance (UI) benefits nationally on four separate occasions. H.R. 3090 blatantly disregards these past precedents by simply giving states a mere \$9 billion worth of block grants that may or may not be used to extend or increase unemployment benefits for laid-off workers.

This measure also falls to provide laid-off workers with adequate health care coverage. The average monthly COBRA premium is unaffordable for most displaced workers, who are barely making ends meet with their monthly UI benefits. Although H.R. 3090 would give states \$3 billion in health care block grant funds, thousands of workers who have lost their jobs since September 11th would still remain uncovered.

Equally important to these short-term stimulus policies is insurance against escalating debt. We need a multiyear budget plan that covers the real costs of both the war on terrorism and the country's commitments to current and future retirees. Unfortunately, if this measure is adopted, its permanent toll on government revenues will require even more painful trade-offs among the nation's priorities in the future.

Even before the terrorist attacks, the enormous tax cuts scheduled over the next decade had dealt a severe blow to the nation's long-term fiscal outlook. According to both the Office of Management and Budget and the Congressional Budget Office, during the next decade, the federal surplus will be limited to funds earmarked for Social Security and Medicare. The Administration's tax cuts for the most affluent households have already wiped out the remaining on-budget surplus.

We must ensure these surpluses are replenished so that we can honor our future obligations. We must also provide every dollar needed to win the war against terrorism and to ensure the security of Americans wherever they may be. But in addressing these new and urgent priorities, we should remember the challenges that we faced even before the tragic attacks. Without compromising our vital commitments, we need to ensure that any policy changes address these new short-term challenges without worsening our continued long-term concerns.

For these reasons, I support the balanced, fiscally responsible Democratic substitute that deals with our immediate economic concerns without damaging the nation's fiscal health. It provides immediate relief to displaced workers while stimulating the economy with temporary business and individual tax cuts. Unlike H.R.