

Three national championships, 14 Lambert Cups, four NAAC Coach of the Year awards, and 300 wins, all earned doing something he loves: Coaching young men to be extraordinary football players.

Tubby Raymond is more than your average football coach. Revered and respected by his peers, Tubby's name is synonymous with Bear Bryant, Joe Paterno, Eddie Robinson, and so many other football legends.

What many people do not know is that he is also an accomplished artist who paints portraits of senior players each week. What began as fun many years ago has turned into a tradition cherished by his players, while providing Tubby with a great escape.

Predictable as ever, upon winning his 300th game, Tubby Raymond gave the credit to his players, coaches, and fans who supported the Blue Hens during his 35-year career.

A great friend to all Delawareans, I want to join with his family, friends, and the football community in congratulating Tubby and wishing him a belated 74th birthday, and many more wins.

THE HIV AIDS CRISIS IN HAITI

(Mrs. MEEK of Florida asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. MEEK of Florida. Mr. Speaker, according to the World Bank, more than half a million people are living with HIV/AIDS in the Caribbean region, and the prevalence among adults 15 to 49 has reached 2 percent.

In Haiti, the situation is dramatically worse. Estimates reach as high as 12 percent of the urban population, and 5 percent for the rural population. We must speak very strongly for Haiti. We must speak very strongly against this HIV epidemic or pandemic that is going across our world.

The epidemic has spread beyond the high-risk population to the general population. Mr. Speaker, a regional strategic plan is in place to reduce the spread and impact of the epidemic in Haiti and throughout the Caribbean, but Haiti desperately needs the financial support of the United States, the World Bank, and the international community to implement it.

I have yet to understand why the United States is holding up its aid to Haiti. Mr. Speaker, Haiti has made considerable progress politically. It has now met virtually all of the conditions established by the United States.

I appeal to the Congress to press for relief for Haiti.

TRADE PROMOTION AUTHORITY FOR PRESIDENT BUSH

(Mr. DREIER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1

minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, virtually every Member of Congress is talking about the need for us to turn around the economic challenges that we have faced leading up to September 11, and the situation which certainly was exacerbated with what took place on September 11.

We have right now an effort going on to put together an economic security bill which deals with putting in place both spending, opportunities to help those who are at the lower end of the economic spectrum, and also tax reductions, which are designed to encourage economic growth.

I think it is important for us to note that as we look towards job creation and economic growth, one of the most important things that this institution can do is to create an opportunity for President Bush and his team to go out and pry open new markets for U.S. goods and services throughout the world.

It is very apparent that within this hemisphere, every single one of the democratically elected leaders is committed to our goal of establishing a Free Trade Area of the Americas. Their goal is to have this done by 2005. Some of the countries would like to move it up even quicker.

But Mr. Speaker, unless we grant the President trade promotion authority, the ability to put together that very important Free Trade Area of the Americas and other agreements would be greatly diminished.

We will, in the not too distant future, be facing an opportunity to do something that will create jobs, help the workers in this country, and encourage economic growth, so I hope very much that, in a bipartisan way, our colleagues will join in support of trade promotion authority.

HAITI AND FUNDING FROM THE INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

(Ms. LEE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to urge the United States to lift its block on approved loans by the Inter-American Development Bank to Haiti.

Haiti is now in the midst of a political impasse that began months after the May, 2000 elections, and has become a national crisis. The United States has since blocked foreign assistance, as well as international financial institutions' funding for Haiti.

Meanwhile, a severe humanitarian disaster looms large over the population of 8 million people, including a devastating HIV/AIDS pandemic, extreme poverty, and high infant mortality rates.

We must address this injustice. The people of Haiti need our support. Our country can help alleviate human suffering in this country in the Western Hemisphere. We must release these approved loans. They are not grants, mind you, but they are loans to Haiti.

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NOT ENOUGH DISASTER RELIEF

(Mrs. MALONEY of New York asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, after the September 11 attacks, the administration told us it would do whatever it takes to help New York recover. Forty billion dollars was quickly approved, \$20 billion to fight terrorism and \$20 billion for disaster relief primarily for New York.

Well, yesterday, the Committee on Appropriations allocated that \$40 billion and New York got less than \$10 billion.

Now we want to know, what will it take for New York to get its fair share? Will it take a mass exodus from the city? Because people and businesses are making decisions to stay or go right now and New York's future hangs in the balance.

We are told that we will get the money eventually. I want to congratulate two of my Republican colleagues, the gentleman from New York (Mr. WALSH) and the gentleman from New York (Mr. SWEENEY), for their courage in saying eventually is not soon enough. That money was allocated for this year. Now we have to go and hunt for it somewhere else.

New York is one of the economic centers of America and it should not take this much trouble for America to give New York help.

HUMANITARIAN CRISIS IN HAITI

(Mrs. CHRISTENSEN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to speak of humanitarian crisis, not half a world away in Afghanistan, but in our own hemispheric neighborhood of Haiti.

Mr. Speaker, airline security, the economy and the war have our full attention, and rightfully so, but closer to us in Haiti, the last election has been hopelessly deadlocked with no resolution in sight.

To compound the problem, because of the opposition of some to the outcome of those elections, our country and international financial institutions which hold the lifeline of aid dollars to this struggling democracy have blocked the release of loans to Haiti.

This has created a crippling effect of economic consequences where the poorest country in our hemisphere cannot