

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

HONORING PATTY BURKHOLDER

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 15, 2001

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to recognize the significant contributions of a member of the community in Durango, Colorado, Patty Burkholder, who was recently honored by her coworkers for thirty years of involvement and leadership in the banking industry. Not only has Patty helped improve the banking industry locally, but she has also spent a great deal of her time and effort providing for the needs of the area in many capacities.

Patty moved to Durango in 1993 where she assumed the position of President at the local Wells Fargo Bank. She worked her way up through several different banks holding positions that ranged from secretary to personal banker and vice president to president. The employees at the new Wells Fargo Bank recognized the special relationship that Patty had with them as well as the customers that has influenced the success of the business. She is a team player who consistently supports and encourages her staff to perform at the highest level, giving staff the flexibility to perform at their best.

Not only has Patty given to the Durango community through her role at the bank, but also she actively participates in other local organizations. She is a member and past President of the La Plata Development Action Partnership, and is past President of the Durango Area Chamber and Resort Association and served in several other local volunteer positions.

Mr. Speaker, Patty Burkholder has played an important role in shaping the community of Durango, Colorado. It is my pleasure to recognize Patty for her significant contributions both to the banking industry and to the community. Patty is a role model for us all as an active and responsible member of the community.

TRIBUTE TO AN AMERICAN HERO, BRYAN JACK, PASSENGER ON AA FLIGHT 77

HON. RALPH M. HALL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 15, 2001

Mr. HALL of Texas. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to honor the life of Dr. Bryan C. Jack, a passenger on American Airlines Flight 77, which terrorists hijacked and crashed into the Pentagon on September 11, a day that we will long mourn and never forget. Bryan grew up in Tyler, TX, in my Congressional district, and his parents live there still. We join them in

mourning the loss of this wonderful and gifted young man.

Bryan was an exemplary scholar and native Texan who had faithfully served his country at the Pentagon since 1978. He represented the best of America—an incredibly talented individual who selflessly devoted his gifts to public service. At the Pentagon he was known for his brilliance with numbers, in addition to being a caring friend and coworker.

Bryan's official position was as a budget analyst, heading the Defense Department's programming and fiscal economics division. He was responsible for overseeing the capital budget, an immense and complicated task. He took the Defense Secretary's policy decisions, worked them into the budget and made sure that the numbers added up. He also had oversight over the Defense Department's school in Monterrey, California. He made several business trips a year to Monterrey and was on his way there on September 11, when the terrorists hijacked his plane. He had planned to stop over on his return trip to visit his parents, Helen and James Jack, in Tyler.

Growing up in Tyler, Bryan attended Moore Middle School and Robert E. Lee High School. Both of Bryan's parents were teachers—his father was a retired colonel from the U.S. Air Force—and Bryan was always an exceptional student. He graduated among the top in his high school class and had been a state debating champion. He received his undergraduate degree from the California Institute of Technology and an MBA from Stanford. Later, he went on to earn his Ph.D. in Economics from the University of Maryland.

Just weeks before his tragic death, Bryan had married Barbara Rachko, an artist from New York. In addition to his parents and wife, he is survived by a brother, Terry, who lives in Denver.

Both in Washington and Tyler, Bryan leaves behind memories of a kind, caring and intelligent individual. He was an exemplary ambassador from the Fourth District of Texas and will be truly missed by his family, friends and coworkers at the Pentagon—but his memory will live forever as one of those who made the ultimate sacrifice for their country on September 11. Mr. Speaker, it is an honor for me to pay my last respects in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD to this outstanding American and a true American hero—Bryan Jack—and to all those who lost their lives during this tragic day in America's history.

COMMENDING DAW AUNG SAN SUU KYI ON THE 10TH ANNIVERSARY OF HER RECEIVING THE NOBEL PEACE PRIZE

SPEECH OF

HON. ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 13, 2001

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support today of H. Con. Res. 211, which commends Daw Aung-San Suu Kyi on the 10th anniversary of her Nobel Peace Prize. I would also like to commend and extend my thanks to Congressman PETER KING for his leadership in introducing this resolution.

Daw Aung-San Suu Kyi is indeed a heroine to her country and to democratic nations around the world for her leadership of the non-violent movement for human rights and democracy in Burma. She was born into public service in 1945 as the daughter of General Aung San, a national leader who was assassinated 2 years after her birth, and Daw Kin Kyi, her mother who was appointed in 1960 as Burma's ambassador to India.

In pursuit of higher education, Daw Aung-San Suu Kyi went on to study abroad in England, Japan, and India and worked in various capacities for the United Nations and as a fellow and scholar at several educational institutions. In 1988, she traveled back to Burma to help her ailing mother while massive pro-democracy demonstrations against the repressive military regime arose. Later that year, she led the charge calling for a democratic government in Burma. Despite the military reestablishment of control and the crushing force that retaliated against the pro-democracy supporters, she helped to form the National League for Democracy (NLD) and was named its General Secretary. As the leader of the NLD, she traveled extensively throughout Burma in support for the establishment of a democratic government. In 1989, she was placed under house arrest by the military regime that reclaimed the power from the pro-democracy supporters. Despite her detention that year, the NLD won a landslide victory in the general elections of Burma with 82% of the seats. However, the military regime refused to recognize the result of the election and she remained under house arrest.

On October 14, 1991, Daw Aung-San Suu Kyi was awarded the 1991 Nobel Peace Prize and \$1.3 million, which she used to establish a health and education trust in support of Burmese people. Throughout the years of her detention and after her release from house arrest in 1995, she has continued to assert the rights of her people and move forward the struggle for democracy and the national reconciliation of the Burmese government. Last year, President Bill Clinton conferred the Presidential Medal of Freedom Award, America's highest

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