

November 15, 2001

KLAMATH BASIN EMERGENCY OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE REFUND ACT OF 2001

SPEECH OF

HON. PETER A. DeFAZIO

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 13, 2001

Mr. DEFAZIO. Mr. Speaker, Nobody could have foreseen the devastating drought that has besieged Oregon over the past year. The lack of water has adversely effected agriculture, energy generation, recreation, and fish and wildlife habitat. The Klamath Basin in Southern Oregon and Northern California has suffered particular hardship through this drought. The snowpack and rainfall that supply the Basin with life-sustaining water are critical to the economic viability of the Basin, and have been significantly below normal. Because the federal government, through the Bureau of Reclamation, has encouraged the Basin's dependence with nearly a century of promised federal water allocation, this Congress has an obligation to take further steps to provide further funding for relief and mitigation.

This bill, H.R. 2828, will provide further assistance to the farmers of the Klamath Basin by reimbursing them for operations and maintenance costs. Farmers receiving federal water pay these fees to the government for upkeep of the infrastructure of the Klamath Project. Many of the farmers in the project did not receive federal water this year. Therefore, those farmers should not have to bear the cost of maintaining the federal infrastructure. Representative WALDEN has taken every precaution to ensure that this modest reimbursement is fair and equitable. Only irrigation districts receiving severely limited water supplies will be reimbursed, and districts who have already been reimbursed by California will not be eligible for the funds in this bill.

I am pleased to be working with Mr. WALDEN, and many members of the Oregon and California delegations, to find reasonable short and long term solutions to the situation in the Basin. This bill will provide farmers in the Basin with much needed economic assistance by simply refunding their O&M costs. Passing this bill is fair, and the right thing to do for the farmers in the Klamath Basin. I urge adoption of H.R. 2828, the Klamath Basin Emergency Operation and Maintenance Refund Act of 2001.

IN HONOR OF LT. COMMANDER
ERIC CRANFORD

HON. BOB ETHERIDGE

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 15, 2001

Mr. ETHERIDGE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Lt. Commander Eric Cranford, who lost his life in service to our nation on September 11th. A Navy rescue pilot, Lt. Commander Cranford knew danger, he knew sacrifice—and courage could have been his middle name. If Eric had not been in the Pentagon that fateful morning, or if his side of the

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

building had not been hit, you can bet he would have sacrificed his own safety, risking his own life to rescue others. He had done it before. It was his job. And we pay our respects to him, his wife Emily Cozort Cranford and his entire family. I want to personally salute my friend and Emily's Uncle Jack Cozort who led efforts to establish a scholarship at North Carolina State University, Eric and Emily's alma mater, for Burke County students in Eric's name.

Earlier this week, our nation observed Veterans Day in remembrance and in gratitude of the many men and women like Lt. Commander Cranford have served our nation so bravely in the United States military. Veterans have always represented what is best about our great nation, From the American Revolution's Minutemen to today's soldiers, sailors, airmen, and marines, American men and women have dedicated themselves to the preservation of liberty and democracy throughout the history of our country.

Those in uniform—past and present—are the defenders of the American values that have made our nation strong and kept us free. I commend each and every one of them for their brave service to America. This Veterans Day, we gathered with heavy hearts and troubled minds. We are at war. It is a war Eric Cranford and those who lost their lives at the Pentagon on September 11th would have been ready to fight. Today, we face the greatest challenge to our freedom since World War II. September 11 will forever be remembered as a day that evil visited our great nation as never before. Four commercial planes were transformed into missiles and aimed at buildings that define our nation, and symbolize our freedom and values. These attacks resulted in a loss of life on a scale not seen in our country since the Civil War.

The terrorists who committed these terrible acts on completely innocent men, women and children are not just criminals. They are mortal enemies of the United States of America. But these cowards cannot hide forever. We must pursue them to the ends of the earth to ensure that international terrorists can never again threaten innocent Americans.

Once again, we have called on our men and women in uniform to defend those values we hold so dear. President Bush has said that this campaign will not be simple, it will not be quick, and it will not be without casualties. But we will show the world that any enemy who chooses to test the resolve of the United States and its allies will face the collective might of our military. I have full confidence in our Commander in Chief and our armed forces.

We will win this war because we cannot afford to fail. We will win this war for Eric Cranford and the thousands who lost their lives on September 11. We will win it for Emily, and those who were left behind to mourn. We will win it because we are a good and just nation and because evil must not be allowed to flourish anywhere in this world. We must show these cowards that their efforts to terrorize us will not succeed.

As we pray for those fighting to avenge the terrible events of September 11, let us not forget those who came before them. Their great strength and sacrifice during the conflicts of

the Twentieth Century moved heaven and earth, and showed the world that the American warrior is the most potent force on the face of the earth. Millions of men and women served bravely in the first and second World Wars, the Korean Conflict, the jungles of Vietnam, and the sands of Desert Storm. But many who served did not come home.

They came from every walk of life. They were our friends, neighbors, mothers, fathers, sons, daughters, sisters and brothers. They were ordinary and extraordinary all at once, and all Americans should honor their sacrifices. Freedom is not free. But freedom is worth fighting for. On Veterans Day, and every day, let us salute Lt. Commander Cranford and all our nation's veterans. May God Bless America, now and forever.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. ANTHONY D. WEINER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 15, 2001

Mr. WEINER. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained in my District on Tuesday, November 13, 2001, and I would like the RECORD to indicate how I would have voted had I been present.

For rollcall vote No. 436, the conference report for the Agriculture appropriations act for fiscal 2002, I would have voted "aye."

For rollcall vote No. 437, a bill to enhance the authorities of special agents and provide limited authorities to uniformed officers responsible for the protection of domestic Department of State occupied facilities, I would have voted "aye."

IN MEMORY OF MAMON POWERS,
SR.

HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKY

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 15, 2001

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Speaker, it is with great sorrow and a heavy heart that I offer my heartfelt condolences to the family of a pioneer in the communities of Northwest Indiana. Mr. Mamon Powers, Sr., a construction worker and owner of Powers and Sons Construction Company, died on Tuesday, November 13, 2001, following a long struggle with illness, and will be laid to rest on Saturday, November 17, 2001. Mr. Powers was 80 years old.

Mamon Powers, Sr. was born of humble means in the small town of Churchill, Mississippi. The son of a preacher and homebuilder, Mamon learned the virtues of hard work and strong faith at an early age. Although African-Americans were only allowed to attend school through eighth grade in Churchill at that time, Mamon refused to be encumbered by the bonds with which society attempted to restrict the rights of African-American citizens. He continued his education by attending Campbell College, now known as Jackson State University, and by serving his country in the United States military.

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