

which people are hungry—integrity and authenticity.

But there is something else which also must be mentioned. While Joe was not without fault, his virtues outweighed his faults. It was the visible virtues of his care and compassion which earned him such encomiums as the "voice of the voiceless." I think the key to Joe's personality and his success as a politician is to be found in a few verses written by the poet politician Patrick Pearse. He wrote:

Because I am of the people, I understand the people,  
I am sorrowful with their sorrow, I am hungry with their desire:  
My heart has been heavy with the grief of mothers,  
My eyes have been wet with the tears of children  
I have yearned with old wistful men,  
And laughed with young men \* \* \*

Because Joe never forgot he was a man of the people, he had an empathy and compassion for them. These virtues likewise are expansive. And Joe's legacy to us was to be a role-model of these virtues. But he also challenges us now—to make these virtues come alive in our hearts. If we do—whatever our vocation is—the world will become a better place. Joe, "good and faithful servant," may you rest in peace. Amen.

---

NATIONAL PEARL HARBOR  
REMEMBRANCE DAY

SPEECH OF

**HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, November 27, 2001*

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of S. Con. Res. 44, in commemoration of Pearl Harbor Remembrance Day and to honor those who served their country at Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941.

Our nation is now fully engaged in a campaign to eradicate international terrorism. The last two weeks have witnessed a great deal of progress in Afghanistan. Yet, the job is not yet complete; the Taliban remain in control of their spiritual base of Kandahar and Osama bin Laden remains at large. I can find no greater inspiration for seeing through this campaign to complete victory than the men and women of past generations who served heroically in defense of our nation, especially at Pearl Harbor on "the day of infamy."

One of those heroes was Dorie Miller, an African American mess attendant aboard the USS *West Virginia* when the Japanese attacked Pearl Harbor. Dorie Miller was responsible for dragging his ship's commander, who had been wounded by shrapnel, out of the line of fire. Once his captain was safe, he manned

a machine gun on the ship's deck. He did so despite the fact that blacks generally did not serve in combat positions or other positions of greater responsibility and thus he had not been instructed in gunnery. With serious bombing and strafing all around him as the American battleship fleet was being decimated, Dorie Miller shot down at least two of the 29 Japanese planes that were lost by the attackers that day.

Dorie Miller continued to serve his country in the Navy during World War II. However, in 1943, he and 654 shipmates were killed in the line of duty when the Japanese sank the USS *Liscome Bay* near the Gilbert Islands.

Unfortunately, Dorie Miller's acts of valor have never been fully recognized, and some of the awards that were bestowed upon him were only given grudgingly. Initially, Dorie Miller's actions were not publicized until three months after the Pearl Harbor attack. Then, he was only given a letter of citation by the Secretary of the Navy—the lowest of awards for duty. Dorie Miller was finally awarded the Navy Cross, but only after a public campaign by civil rights organizations brought about critical attention in the press. However, Dorie Miller was not decorated with the nation's highest honor—the Congressional Medal of Honor. In fact, no African American who served in World War II received the Congressional Medal of Honor until seven Army veterans were given the award in 1997.

Mr. Speaker, as we honor the devotion, dedication and sacrifice of all who served at Pearl Harbor, I can think of no better commemoration than to finally recognize the actions of Dorie Miller. I have introduced legislation, H.R. 1994, which would begin to cure this injustice. The bill would waive the time limitation specified in current law for the awarding of military decorations in order to allow the posthumous award of the Congressional Medal of Honor to Dorie Miller for his heroic actions during World War II. I ask my colleagues to cosponsor my bill and the Armed Services Committee to expedite its passage so that a long-awaited honor may finally be bestowed upon this deserving individual.

---

TRIBUTE TO HEROES OF THE FIRST  
DISTRICT OF SOUTH CAROLINA

**HON. HENRY BROWN**

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, November 28, 2001*

Mr. BROWN of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to two heroes of the first district of South Carolina who died in the September 11 attack on our country. Wendy Smalls of Johns Island was working at the International Securities Firm of Canton Fitzgerald on the 104th floor of the north tower of the World Trade Center when the attack

took place. She leaves behind a 7 year old son, Tyree who is now living with his grandmother, Ms. Ethel L. Smalls of Johns Island. The community has responded by adding a room to the grandmother's house to expand the living space for little Tyree.

Lyzbeth Glick, daughter of Richard and Joanne Makely of Johns Island, lost her husband Jeremy on United flight 93 that crashed in Pennsylvania. Jeremy was on the phone with his wife moments before taking on the terrorists. He told her that there were three hijackers and "our best chance is to fight these people." He and several others decided to attack the hijackers to keep them from reaching their target. The plane went down and everyone on it died. FBI Special Agent Andy Black said that Jeremy Glick and the others lost their lives but spared countless lives by keeping the plane from reaching its intended target. Jeremy leaves behind his wife and their 12 week old daughter. The heroes of the first district of South Carolina will be missed but certainly not forgotten. We ask God's blessings for these families.

---

EXPRESSING THE GRATITUDE OF  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
TO GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE

SPEECH OF

**HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, November 27, 2001*

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to offer my support to the House Resolution expressing the Congress's appreciation to the General Accounting Office and its employees for enabling the House of Representatives to continue its work during the closing of our buildings as a result of the anthrax attack. The GAO provided office space for and administrative support of the House with little forewarning and its employees stood by, ready to be of assistance providing a warm welcome, that made our transition that much easier. I and my staff were personally pleased to be accommodated in the offices of Mr. McCoy Williams and Ms. Lynda E. Downing for several days providing us the opportunity to continue our work while they were inconvenienced. This sacrifice was and is greatly appreciated.

During these turbulent times, our ability to depend on each other has been essential to an appropriate and expedient response to support and lead the Nation. The GAO is always an important component of our work and its performance during the most recent challenge exceeded all expectations. I thank them for their hard work and dedication.