

COLONEL KARL "KASEY" WARNER
RETIREMENT

HON. SHELLEY MOORE CAPITO

OF WEST VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 20, 2001

Mrs. CAPITO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Colonel Karl "Kasey" Warner of the United States Special Operations Command who is retiring from the United States Army after 27 years of active duty.

Colonel Warner has served this great country with dedication and honor for over 27 years in uniform, but his service to his country has not ended. He will be taking on the duties of the United States Attorney for the Southern District of West Virginia for the term of four years.

Colonel Warner began his military career as a cadet at the United States Military Academy at West Point. It was there that he graduated and was commissioned a Second Lieutenant in 1974. Colonel Warner's career epitomizes leadership and selfless service. He has served his country well both as a line officer in Field Artillery and later as a Judge Advocate.

Colonel Warner attended West Virginia University School of Law and graduated in 1980. He has served primarily as a trial litigator and has been an instructor of criminal law at the Army Judge Advocate General School. His career has taken him from the parade grounds of West Point to foreign lands and harsh living conditions—he was the joint task force and multinational force staff judge advocate at Port-au-Prince, Haiti in 1994–1995.

In Haiti, he designed a procedure for detaining Haitians—as a matter of policy they determined that detainees should be afforded the same treatment accorded to detained persons under the 1949 Geneva Prisoner of War provisions (food shelter medical care)—the treatment was so good by Haitian standards that often people would "confess" in the hopes of being detained. However by all accounts the Joint Detention Facility was an unqualified success. Colonel Warner also arranged for the appointment of four judge advocates to be authorized to serve as a one-member foreign claims commissions and the appointment of three more judge advocates to serve as a three-member commission.

Prior to becoming the prestigious Special Operations Judge Advocate, Colonel Warner was the deputy legal counsel to the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. In whatever challenge he was tasked with, he excelled and constantly personified the words General Douglas MacArthur made famous and synonymous with West Point: "Duty, Honor, Country."

Colonel Warner's military decorations include the Defense Superior Service Medal, Legion of Merit, Defense Meritorious Service Medal with oak leaf cluster, Meritorious Service Medal with four oak leaf clusters, Army Commendation Medal with oak leaf cluster; two Joint Meritorious Unit Awards; and the Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal. He is qualified to wear, in addition to Master Parachutist Wings, the coveted Ranger tab and Air Assault wings. He has also been accorded the honor of receiving the Jump Wings of the Australians, British, and Saudi Arabians.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

Colonel Warner and his wife, Joanie, have four children: Margaret who is a lieutenant with the Army Corps of Engineers in Germany; Frances, a speech pathology graduate student at Vanderbilt University; Kole, who serves with the West Virginia National Guard and attends West Virginia University and Travis, age 13.

It is with great pride and honor that I wish Kasey and his family the best as he retires from the United States Army and continues his service to our great country as the U.S. Attorney for the Southern District of West Virginia. He has set an inspiring example of dedication to the defense of freedom and to the protection of the basic liberties that the citizens of our country enjoy by taking his turn at "standing on the wall" and now continues to defend freedom and liberties as a U.S. Attorney.

**TRIBUTE TO THE NEW YORK CITY
PUBLIC SCHOOLS COMMUNITY**

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 20, 2001

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay special tribute and to recognize the courage and professionalism of the New York City Public Schools community during the attack on September 11, 2001.

I know that none of us will ever forget where we were and what we were doing when the attacks on the World Trade Center occurred. For the New York City Public Schools community, the attacks were not something they watched on television, they were in the middle of the mayhem. In the immediate aftermath eight schools which were located in the "frozen zone" were closed, displacing nearly 6,000 students, a number which is more than 2½ times the average school district in the U.S.

Not only did the faculty and staff in these affected schools react with extraordinary calm, grace and bravery to evacuate their schools and to ensure that every child in their care was safe and accounted for, the students and staff from these heavily impacted schools worked together in spite of the fact that over 1,500 students and 800 staff members lost a family member or loved one as a result of the disaster. Consider these snapshots from one of the most horrific days in our history.

Jordan Schiele, a junior at Stuyvesant High School, retold his experience in a recent article in *The Washington Post*. Jordan was in band class when the first plane hit Tower One. He saw the second hit, in the middle of a class debate on the best form of government. From the window, he watched what he first thought were fax machines and later realized were people falling from the Tower's top floors. As Tower One collapsed, the lights in his classroom flickered, the whole Stuyvesant building rumbled, and Jordan fled with his classmates out of the building and began running north up the West Side Highway, looking back as a cloud of dust engulfed his school. "I'll never forget when the dust engulfed Stuyvesant," he remembers. "I felt it was engulfing my future, because school is your future at this age."

December 20, 2001

Ada Dolch, Principal at the High School for Leadership and Public Service just four blocks from the site of the Twin Towers, made a series of decisions that students, staff and parents credit in saving innumerable lives. When the first explosion came, Principal Dolch looked outside and what she saw made her immediately fear for her 600 students. She watched in horror as debris rained down on Liberty Plaza and waves of frightened people ran into the school lobby for safety. She moved her students away from the 6-by-6-foot windows in every classroom out into the hallways and told her kids to remain calm. Then the second plane hit and Stephen Kam of the New York Police Department's Division of School Safety raced into the lobby and said to Principal Dolch that it was time to get the students out. Dolch agreed and teachers quickly moved students out of the building floor by floor.

Once outside, they met up with 750 of their peers from the High School for Economics and Finance, which is located next door to Leadership, and their Principal, Dr. Patrick Burke. Two secretaries from Economics, Kathleen Gilson and Joan Truteneff, wanted to stay and answer calls from frantic parents but Burke told them "No way, you have to come with me."

Right as the students got to Rector Street the first building collapsed and a dust ball, full of debris, began to chase them. One teacher shouted to her kids, "Run! Now you can run!" and they hopped over benches as many raced for Battery Park at the tip of lower Manhattan while others headed north and east. Once in Battery Park, the students hopped on ferries to Jersey City and Staten Island. Nearly 100 of the students, those who could not make it home that night, were fed and spent the night on cots in Curtis High School on Staten Island, accompanied by their teachers. Still others were housed and fed by parishioners of a Jersey City Catholic Church.

John O'Sullivan, an earth science teacher at Economic and Finance, said that when the first tower fell, he thought they were finished. "It was an optical illusion, but it looked like it was falling on us," said the teacher. "I'll never forget the look on the face of one of my students from last year. The look of terror. It was like that picture of the little girl running from the napalm attack in Vietnam," he said. Other teachers walked students home over the Manhattan Bridge to Brooklyn. Mr. O'Sullivan and several of his colleagues walked north with a group of students and then caught a bus to O'Sullivan's apartment. Once there, the teachers fed pizza and soda to the students and put on a video until their parents could pick them up.

What make Principal Dolch's heroism even more remarkable is that she performed all of these acts of bravery while knowing that her sister Wendy Wakeford, who worked for an investment banking firm on the 100th floor of 1 World Trade Center, was more than likely a victim of the attack. Her sister remains missing. "She was in the first building that was hit. I think that she was caught in the fireball. We haven't heard from her," Dolch said shortly after the attack. "I prayed she was safe, but I had kids to worry about, I knew I had to get them out."