

Whereas, they have humbly and faithfully provided invaluable services to those less fortunate, embodying the true spirit of William Booth, the founder of the Salvation Army; and

Whereas, their success has been made possible only through the generosity of spirit that prods one to give generously to their neighbor; and,

I invite my colleagues to join with me and the citizens of Ohio in celebration and commemoration of the Cambridge Salvation Army's generous gift of one hundred years of service to the people of this city.

HONORING DR. DEANE AND SUSAN
PENN

HON. STEVEN R. ROTHMAN

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 24, 2001

Mr. ROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a couple who have been great friends to the Jewish community of Bergen County, New Jersey, as well as personal friends of mine for many years. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor Dr. Deane and Susan Penn of Alpine, New Jersey, this year's winners of the Anti-Defamation League's Torch of Liberty Award.

Those who are fortunate enough to know Susan and Deane know the depth of their dedication to the community and helping others. I would like to discuss some of their many contributions to the community.

Susan Penn brings a combination of warmth, intelligence, and drive to every project she undertakes; and there are many. She is a Vice President of the UJA Federation of Bergen County & North Hudson, and holds a number of other positions within the Federation. Susan is also deeply committed to the JCC on the Palisades, and is a member of its Board of Trustees. She has also held leadership positions in secular and Jewish educational institutes as well as community groups, too numerous to mention.

Dr. Deane Penn is a highly respected physician who has served as the President of the medical staff at Holy Name Hospital in Teaneck, New Jersey. Yet his thriving medical career has never stopped him from devoting his considerable talents to working in our community. He is a Trustee of the Jewish Home in Rockleigh, New Jersey and is a member of the Physician's Cabinet of the UJA Federation.

The Penns are also both avid tennis players and competitors. And they are sharing their love of that sport, and the Jewish people, by co-chairing the National Masters Tennis Team for the 16th World Maccabiah Games in Israel.

People who give so much of themselves as Dr. Deane and Susan Penn do not do so for the recognition. However, they certainly deserve to receive it.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to congratulate Dr. Deane and Susan Penn as well as their children Jonathan and Stacey on the occasion of this well deserved tribute from the Anti-Defamation League, and wish them health and happiness in the years to come.

SMALL BUSINESS INTEREST
CHECKING ACT OF 2001

SPEECH OF

HON. MICHAEL G. OXLEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 3, 2001

Mr. OXLEY. Mr. Speaker, it has come to my attention that some language intended to be included in the report to accompany H.R. 974, the Small Business Interest Checking Act of 2001 (H. Rept. 107-38) was inadvertently omitted when the report was filed. The paragraph beginning on page 19 and ending on page 20 of that report, explaining section 7 of the legislation, should read as follows:

This section provides that nothing in the bill is to be construed as creating any presumption or implication that, in the case of an escrow account maintained at a depository institution in connection with a real estate transaction, the absorption of expenses incidental to a normal banking function, or the forbearance of any fee in connection with the same, or the receipt of any benefits thereof by the holder or the beneficiary of that escrow account, may be treated as the payment or receipt of interest for purposes of Public Law 93-100, the Federal Reserve Act, the Home Owner's Loan Act, or the Federal Deposit Insurance Act. The Committee intends that this provision clarify that the current treatment of such transactions under Federal law and regulation, particularly the regulations of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve DD and Q, is unaffected by this legislation. Current law does not treat the provision of the services and benefits described by this section as the payment or receipt of interest to or by the holder or beneficiary of an escrow account, and that presumption will remain the law upon the enactment of this bill.

This language clarifies the intent of the Committee with respect to this provision, and corrects the omission in the printed report.

REGARDING HUMAN RIGHTS IN
CUBA

HON. JOE SCARBOROUGH

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 24, 2001

Mr. SCARBOROUGH. Mr. Speaker, I join my colleagues in condemning the repressive and totalitarian actions of the government of Cuba against the Cuban people. I fully support H. Res. 91 and join with the sense of the House of Representatives that the President should work toward a policy of directly assisting the Cuban people, strengthening the forces of change, and improving human rights within Cuba.

Since Fidel Castro led the Cuban Revolution in 1959, the Cuban government has severely repressed its citizens. Cuba barely survives as one of the last hard-line Communist states anywhere in the world, and unfortunately continues its abysmal human rights record to this day. Following the Soviet Union's collapse and the decline of its role as Soviet satellite, Cuba experienced severe economic deterioration

from 1989 to 1993. Despite limited reforms implemented in 1994, economic and social conditions there have not significantly improved. We must press for more.

The Castro regime violates all the Cuban people's fundamental civil and political rights, denying its citizens the freedoms we Americans hold most sacred. In Cuba, there is no such thing as freedom of assembly, freedom of press, freedom of speech, or freedom of religion. In law and in practice, the Castro regime suppresses all opposition and dissent, and controls and monitors religious institutions. In addition, Cuba's government regularly denies workers' rights and routinely prevents international human rights monitors from accessing the country.

The United States' objective for Cuba is to bring democracy and respect for human rights to our island neighbor. We must continue a policy that keeps maximum pressure on the Cuban government until reforms are enacted, but we must not forget the Cuban people who are unconscionably forced to live without the most basic freedoms. Nobody deserves to live and die at the hands of communism. Fortunately, through our persistence and steadfast knowledge that the United States is morally right, Mr. Speaker, I assure you ultimately freedom will prevail.

A PROCLAMATION RECOGNIZING
DAVID M. BLAGG

HON. ROBERT W. NEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 24, 2001

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, I commend the following article to my colleagues:

Whereas, David Blagg is the recipient of the distinct honor of promotion in the United States Army; and,

Whereas, David Blagg's dedication to the United States Armed services is recognized in his advancement from Sergeant to Staff Sergeant; and

Whereas, David Blagg's distinguished career began three years ago as Private First Class of Fort Bragg, N.C. and now holds a position at the White House Communications Agency in Washington, DC; and,

Whereas, on Thursday, April 5, 2001, the Honorable David L. Hobson of the great state of Ohio will promote Sergeant Blagg to the rank of Staff Sergeant; and

Whereas, the citizens of the United States and the citizens of Ohio, with a real sense of pleasure, join me in congratulating Staff Sergeant David Blagg on this proud day of recognition.

IN HONOR OF THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY
JUNIOR LEAGUE MOVEMENT

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 24, 2001

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the Junior League

on the occasion of its 100th Anniversary. This year, nearly 200,000 Junior League women are celebrating 100 years of volunteer community service. With a century of action for family literacy, senior citizen care, battered women's shelters, affordable day care, AIDS education, pregnancy prevention and multicultural awareness to their credit, the members of Junior Leagues in 295 communities in four countries have much to celebrate.

The Junior League reached its centennial milestone this year with a phenomenal legacy of achievement in local communities. In 1901, Barnard College student Mary Harriman established the Junior League "to foster among its members the interest in undertakings for the betterment of the social, economic and educational conditions in the City of New York." Mary Harriman's idea—that a group of women could be a powerful force for change—has resonated throughout this century. What began with 80 young women traveling to Manhattan's Lower East Side to volunteer at a settlement house, has blossomed into a growing movement of trained volunteers improving their communities through direct service, public education, advocacy, fundraising and sheer hard work.

Individual Junior Leagues contribute mightily to their local communities. Aspects of our social, cultural and political fabric that we take for granted—free school lunches, children's theatre and museums, domestic violence legislation, volunteer bureaus, quality TV programming for children—are among the innovations led by the Junior League.

Today, Leagues work with babies with HIV, abused children and the homeless and serve as mentors to young women and girls. They initiate and staff childcare centers, fund breast cancer research and protect the environment. In short, the Junior League can be credited with implementing change and improving conditions in almost every sector. In recognition of decades of these sustained contributions, in 1989, the Association of Junior Leagues International (AJLI) was presented with the prestigious U.S. President's Volunteer Action Award.

In 1901, membership in the Junior League gave women a rare opportunity to take a leadership role in the wider world. Today, even with increased professional opportunities for women, the Junior League continues to offer women a unique and powerful way to make a difference, take risks and become community leaders. In spite of the fact that two-thirds of the members are working women, they still commit their valuable time to serving their communities through the Junior League.

It is no great surprise that 46 percent of Junior League members are "Roper Influentials"—political and social trendsetters who influence their friends and acquaintances on an impressive array of topics such as computers, investment ideas, health issues, politics, cars and children.

With nearly a century of service to its credit, the Junior League is an icon in the fabric of community life in the United States, Canada, Mexico and Great Britain. The women leaders of the Junior League are a powerful force, offering professional experience and vital support to the volunteer sector. I am proud of my own membership in the Junior League and

can personally attest to the dedication of the women who give their time and expertise to the Junior League.

The Junior Leagues' Centennial celebration will last all year long, with a special international celebration in New York City at the League's 2001 Annual Conference, Wednesday, April 25 through Sunday, April 29, 2001.

Mr. Speaker, I am delighted to congratulate the New York Junior League on its 100th Anniversary and I wish them many more years of successful service to their communities.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. PATRICK J. KENNEDY

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 24, 2001

Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island. Mr. Speaker, on April 4, 2001, I was in the First District of Rhode Island and consequently I missed six votes.

Had I been here I would have voted: "Yea" on rollcall No. 79; "Yea" on rollcall No. 80; "Yea" on rollcall No. 81; "Yea" on rollcall No. 82; "Yea" on rollcall No. 83; "No" on rollcall No. 84.

TEMPLE UNIVERSITY DENTAL CLASS OF 1951 CELEBRATES 50TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. PAUL E. KANJORSKI

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 24, 2001

Mr. KANJORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the Class of 1951 of the Dental School of Temple University, which will hold a reunion and celebration on May 5 and 6 in Philadelphia at Sugarloaf, the university's conference center.

When this class, which I am proud to say includes my cousin, Dr. Ray Chase, enrolled in 1947, a unique group of young men entered into the annals of history. Ninety-seven percent of these students served their country in various branches of the armed services during World War II, and all members of the class in their combined years in the practice of dentistry served in caring for the health of their respective communities throughout the United States.

During their time at Temple, a distinct feeling of camaraderie was felt among the whole class. The students came to one another's assistance not only in the seriousness of their studies, but also in the lighter pursuits. For two years, the class assembled its talent for an annual vaudeville performance complete with dancers, singers, instrumentalists and stand-up comedians. That was entirely new to the dental school and was a resounding success.

That class spirit has continued over the fifty years since, and get-togethers, newsletters and numerous phone calls have kept these men close and have developed among them some of their dearest friends. I would now like to read into the record the names of these distinguished men:

Robert H. Alber, John R. Albert, John C. Andrews, Irving Archinow, Robert J. Arner, Alberto E. Ayes, John A. Babett, Matthew F. Barnett, Claude M. Basler, Jr., Bernard M. Blaum, Joseph M. Blessing, Jr., Howard L. Britton, Jr., Elmer H. Brown, Jr., Ralph Buterbaugh, Jr., Charles E. Carey, Edward J. Carolan, Robert J. Clauser, Cecil F. Clement, Jr., Simon G. Coben, Joseph Cohen, Walter M. Culbert;

Raymond F. Chase, Eugene S. Czarnecki, Anthony T. D'Agostino, John A. D'Alessandro, Thomas L. Davis, Hugh V. Day, Melvin Denholtz, Stanley B. Dietz, Joseph E. Donnelly, Louis L. Dublin, John H. Eck, Arthur R. Erlacher, Stephen R. Falken, Theodore Feldman, Edward F. Flood, David E. Fox, Irvin R. Friedman, Richard B. Funk, Leonard F. Giordano, William L. Glickman, Fred Goldman, Spurgeon T. Gotwalt, John D.G. Grant;

Barton H. Greenberg, Shelly M. Greene, Lewis G. Gunn, William C. Haberstroh, Joseph F. Hacker, Jr., Robert W. Hemperly, Dallas C. Hess, Garth N. Huckins, Theodore F. Jarvis, Irving Kanefsky, Chester L. Karwanski, William Kasler, Eugene E. Katz, Frank J. Keating, Martin H. Kiefer, David Klebanoff, Milton Klempart, William J. Klink, Bernard Kreshtool, Aaron Kubly, Theodore Kurta, Frank H. Laedlein, Albert V. LaRocca, Leroy P. Leahy, Charles J. Lentz, Joel G. Lippe, Marshall K. Ludwig, John H. McCutcheon, Walter E. Magann;

Herman D. Marggraff, C. Robert Martin, Paul D. Mattern, Perry M. Matz, Jack B. Metzger, Harry Mildvan, Frederick J. Monaghan, Sylvan Morein, Robert D. Moyer, Charles A. Nagle, Jr., John H. Nelson, Samuel S. Novich, Edward J. O'Donnell, Sidney B. Parmet, Samuel J. Paul, Daniel E. Pfeil, Richard Pitel, Erwin P. Plotnick, Irwin J. Plotnick, Arthur J. Ravage, Edward F. Reichert, Richard E. Reut, George Richterman, Charles W. Riley, Carmen Riviello, Vincent J. Roach, Homer G. Robinson, Richard A. Ross, John A. Rusch, Baxter B. Sapp, Jr.;

Bernard Sarnow, Harry L. Schiff, Burton Schwartz, Samuel J. Schwartz, Lambert Seltzer, George M. Shopp, Daniel H. Shuck, Joseph P. Skellchock, H. Norris Smith, Thomas J. Smith, Joseph A. Solecki, Jr., Stephen S. Soltis, Gilbert A. Stegelske, Frank D. Summers, Gerald O. Sveen, Earl R. Thomas, Jr., David N. Thompson, James A. Turner, Edward A. Walinchus, John W. Weaver, William C.V. Wells, Jr., Fritz D. Yealy, Donald W. Zahnke, John E. Zerbe, and Louis Zislis.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to call to the attention of the House of Representatives the 50th anniversary of the Class of 1951 of the Dental School of Temple University, and I wish them all the best.

DEATH TAX ELIMINATION ACT OF 2001

SPEECH OF

HON. JOHN J. LaFALCE

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 4, 2001

Mr. LaFALCE. Mr. Speaker, I strongly oppose today's bill, which is a clumsy attempt to implement a bad idea. Complete repeal of the estate tax—a tax that by 2005 will affect only the wealthiest 1% of all decedents in the