

in the Navy, went on to represent his friends and neighbors in the State of Massachusetts and then brought his dedication to the people of Boston to the United States Congress. He served with honor, compassion and a genuine belief that he was doing the best he could for the people who put him there. His commitment to helping people reached from the streets of Boston to the people of El Salvador. His humor and smile brought much-needed optimism and enthusiasm to Congress, and he made this a better place to work.

JOE was always there for the people he represented, and he was always there for his friends. When my own family struggled to cope with a serious health problem just a few years ago, JOE was there to encourage and support us through that very difficult time. His understanding and concern were a great source of comfort, and I hope that the incredible outpouring of tributes celebrating JOE's life will bring that same comfort to his loved ones.

Few people are as big-hearted and giving as JOE, and he will be sorely missed. His memory and good works will live on and continue to touch and improve the lives of people in Boston, in the United States, and around the globe.

EXPRESSING SORROW OF THE
HOUSE AT THE DEATH OF THE
HONORABLE JOHN JOSEPH
MOAKLEY, A REPRESENTATIVE
FROM THE COMMONWEALTH OF
MASSACHUSETTS

SPEECH OF

HON. JAMES R. LANGEVIN

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 6, 2001

Mr. LANGEVIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to my good friend and colleague, the Honorable JOHN JOSEPH MOAKLEY.

The passing of Congressman MOAKLEY was a tremendous loss to this Congress, and we should continue to honor his memory as befits a man of his stature. In both his personal life and his service in this body he displayed the highest values of statesmanship, and with that service an unparalleled quality of character.

Joe brought hard work and integrity to this body, and he fought for people everywhere. He worked to provide for the people in his home of South Boston. He also championed human rights. In 1989 he chaired a special commission to investigate the killings of six Jesuit priests, their housekeeper and her daughter in El Salvador. After concluding his duty on the commission, he continued to fight for democracy and freedom for the people of El Salvador. He also fought to make education affordable and available for all, claiming, "student loans and public education are the essence of the American dream." Throughout his public service career he ensured that this dream would be realized by our youth.

Throughout his years in Congress, Mr. MOAKLEY was magnanimous and respectful of all his colleagues. Those who worked with him closely in the Rules Committee and on the House floor, always refer to his wit, humor and professional demeanor regardless of how con-

troversial an issue might have been. He may have disagreed with you, but he would always respect you. He was a true friend to members on both sides of the aisle.

I wish to express my sympathies to the family and friends of Congressman MOAKLEY, and the members of his staff; and to Mr. MCGOVERN, in particular, who worked for Mr. MOAKLEY for 13 years before running for Congress himself. I urge all of my colleagues to strive to emulate JOE MOAKLEY, and embrace the statesmanship and integrity he brought to this chamber.

IN RECOGNITION OF CARIDAD
GARCIA

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 19, 2001

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Caridad Garcia for her outstanding achievements as a successful producer and radio personality of numerous Spanish broadcasting programs. I am also here today to pay tribute to Caridad Garcia for her great accomplishments as a public relations consultant.

Caridad Garcia began her distinguished career in 1989, as Executive Director of the Hope Line Program in New York City. While heading up the Hope Line Program, she created and directed a centralized bilingual outreach, information, referral, and advocacy program for Hispanic residents living in New York City. Through her efforts, she was able to ensure that Spanish-speaking residents living in New York City's metropolitan area had access to vital information affecting their communities.

As a public relations consultant, Ms. Garcia has organized and produced several public relations campaigns targeting consumers in the Hispanic community. Between 1992 and 1994, she handled consumer outreach and public relation initiatives for Downy Fabric Softener and Procter and Gamble.

Currently, Caridad Garcia is Director of Promotions, Public Relations, and Public Affairs at Radio Unica. Radio Unica is the only radio station in the United States to broadcast in Spanish 24-hours a day. As a result of her hard work, Radio Unica now reaches approximately 80 percent of the U.S. Latino population through a group of stations and affiliates nationwide.

For the past two decades, Caridad Garcia has served as an exceptional role model for the Latino community and for all Americans.

Today, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Caridad Garcia for her exceptional contributions in the field of radio broadcasting, and for her selfless service to her community and country.

A TRIBUTE TO NKOSI JOHNSON

HON. DONALD M. PAYNE

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 19, 2001

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, The blessing of his life is that he showed a lot of people how

to live . . . not just people infected with HIV/AIDS—but a lot of us . . . He taught us how to share. He taught us how to give . . . He taught us how to forgive—Diane Stevens.

Although we are generally aware of the ravages of AIDS in Africa, few of us have an opportunity to see first hand the personal destruction on individuals. Each year four million people on the African Continent are afflicted with this terrible disease. Hardest hit are the children. Many are orphaned when parents die, many are born with HIV/AIDS.

Xolani Nkosi Johnson was born with the HIV/AIDS virus. When Nkosi was three years of age, his mother died of complications due to AIDS. Nkosi was the international spokesperson for children infected with HIV/AIDS. He was the inspiration behind Nkosi's Haven, a care center for infected women and children in Johannesburg, South Africa. A gifted and experienced speaker, Nkosi traveled the world delivering his message in his own words on how AIDS has affected his life, what help the international community can render, the benefits of empowerment initiatives, and the importance of community support.

When Nkosi was old enough to attend school, his HIV status set off a firestorm in the public schools system. School officials were reluctant to allow him to attend school. Nkosi took his case to the media and government officials, and as a result, legislation was passed in South Africa that assures that all children will have the right to attend school regardless of their medical status.

Nkosi was indeed a brave young man. His courage and commitment to the children of South Africa was never ending until his untimely death on June 1, 2001.

So long Brave Warrior King (Nkosi is the Zulu word for King).

CONGRATULATING BARBARA
GOODWIN

HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 19, 2001

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Barbara Goodwin for being chosen as the recipient of the Excellence in Public Service Award for 2001. The Excellence in Public Service Award honors courage, integrity and the striving for excellence by someone in the public sector.

Barbara is currently the Executive Director of the Council of Fresno County Governments (COG), a position she has held since June of 1994. She has extensive experience with the responsibilities and functions of a metropolitan planning organization and regional transportation-planning agency. Barbara is currently the chairperson of the San Joaquin Valley GOG Directors Association. She also currently serves on Fresno County's United Way Vision 20/20 Leadership Committee. She is a cum laude graduate of California State University, Fresno, with a B.A. Degree in Journalism/Public Relations.

Mr. Speaker, I want to congratulate Barbara Goodwin for being chosen as the recipient of the Excellence in Public Service Award. I urge

my colleagues to join me in wishing Barbara Goodwin many years of continued success.

TRIBUTE TO TARQUINA ALVAREZ-DILLARD

HON. JANE HARMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 19, 2001

Ms. HARMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Tarquina Alvarez-Dillard, a constituent who received the 2001 Outstanding Clinician Award from the National Family Planning and Reproductive Health Association.

Tarquina has worked for over 25 years at the Women's Health Care Clinic in Torrance, California. This Clinic serves over 14,000 women annually and would not succeed without the commitment of individuals like Tarquina.

Following knee surgery in 1996, for example, she returned to the Clinic wearing a cast in order not to fall behind in her work. When a fellow practitioner injured her hand, Tarquina took over that person's breast exams in addition to her own caseload. Her efforts set the standard for dedication.

In 1996, Tarquina was the recipient of the "Unsung Hero Award" from Harbor-UCLA Medical Center. She was also voted Employee of the Year for 1998 and 1999.

Providing women safe and affordable access to health care is among my highest priorities in Congress. While there are actions I can—and do—take in Congress, their implementation depends on dedicated workers like Tarquina.

I am proud to join Tarquina's colleagues and friends in congratulating her on the receipt of this prestigious national award and invite my colleagues to join me in commending her exemplary public service.

ENSURING THAT NO CHILD IS LEFT BEHIND REQUIRES MORE

HON. CIRO D. RODRIGUEZ

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 19, 2001

Mr. RODRIGUEZ. Mr. Speaker, the House has taken a major step in supporting the federal government's role in education with the passage of H.R. 1, the No Child Left Behind Act, which re-authorizes the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA). Through this legislation, we have made a \$22.8 billion commitment for elementary and secondary education programs—a \$5 billion increase over last year.

Specifically, this comprehensive measure authorizes \$11.5 billion for Title I grants, which assist school districts serving economically disadvantaged students; requires states and school districts to issue report cards on aspects of student performance and teacher qualifications; requires all teachers to achieve state certification by 2005; and allocates \$1.3 billion for afterschool programs, including the 21st Century Learning Centers and the Safe and Drug-Free Schools.

I am also pleased that amendments calling for the implementation of block grants and private school vouchers were soundly defeated during floor consideration of H.R. 1. While H.R. 1 consolidates thirteen programmatic titles under ESEA into six, the current funding structure remains intact. Federal dollars will continue to go directly to the local school districts rather than be needlessly funneled through a state's bureaucracy.

Furthermore, although the Act provides public school choice as well as private tutorial services to Title I students in consistently failing schools, it does not create a private school voucher program. I have consistently opposed any private voucher proposal because it would undermine public financing for public schools and provide no guarantee that low-income students would have any meaningful choice. The House's rejection of these provisions reaffirms Congress' bi-partisan support of public education.

Despite these many achievements during consideration of the No Child Left Behind Act, there remain several shortcomings which I hope are addressed during the House-Senate conference. In particular, I am disappointed with the House's failure to authorize funds for class size reduction and school renovation and construction. We have again missed the opportunity to bring older schools into the new century and ensure that our children learn in safe facilities with the most modern amenities and technology.

Unfortunately, the primary focus of "reform" has been on testing. In the name of accountability, more testing will be mandated with little financial support from the federal government. Given that many states have failed to comply with current law calling on states to measure students in those subjects for which standards have been developed, requiring states to administer more tests on an annual basis will be overly burdensome. Many of these tests are already used for "high stakes" purposes, such as grade promotion and graduation, and therefore, the potential repercussions of such an expansive, ill-advised program are disastrous.

Moreover, I, along with my colleagues in the Congressional Hispanic Caucus (CHC), have concerns with H.R. 1's treatment of the Limited English Proficient (LEP) student population. The National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), a diagnostic tool to be used to audit the results of state assessments, does not administer a Spanish language reading test. Additionally, H.R. 1 unwisely consolidates immigrant, bilingual, and foreign language education into a single formula grant program. It would also require parents to opt-in to Title I LEP services and bilingual education and would subject bilingual education programs to a 3-year limit.

In their March 3, 2001 letter to President Bush, Congressman REYES, Chair of the CHC, and Congressman HINOJOSA, Chair of the CHC Education Task Force, voiced the CHC's opposition to the above provisions. First, tests provided in only English could result in inaccurate assessments of student performance for LEP students. Second, because LEP children have diverse needs and skills, a one-size fits-all approach is impractical. Establishing an arbitrary three year instructional time limit is short-sighted and contrary to the objectives of

bilingual education, which is the academic achievement of LEP students in addition to English proficiency. Finally, opt-in provisions will place cumbersome procedural requirements on school districts and potentially dissuade them from providing educational instruction to LEP students. LEP students should be automatically enrolled in bilingual education programs and allowed to opt out of them if their parents so choose.

The conference version of the ESEA's re-authorization should incorporate language that provides better funding, requires no time limits, contains no opt-in provisions, and maintains immigrant, bilingual, and foreign language education as three separate programs. As an educator and supporter of public schools, I will continue to seek the resources our schools need to succeed. We have an obligation to provide fair and equal access to quality education for our children so that truly no child is left behind. Until we are truly ready to commit ourselves to educating all our children with the best we can offer, we cannot honestly say we have left no child behind.

A TRIBUTE TO JOSEPH AND VICTORIA COTCHETT

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 19, 2001

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I invite my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to my dear friends, Victoria and Joseph Cotchett of Hillsborough, California. These two extraordinary people are being honored for their civic involvement in the Bay Area by the Volunteer Center of San Mateo County with the prestigious "Very Important Volunteer Award" (VIVA).

Mr. Speaker, both Cotchett's are deeply involved in a wide spectrum of community activities and give freely of their time and resources to numerous community organizations. Victoria serves on the advisory board of many woman's groups, including the Woman's Protective Services of San Mateo County and Families in Transition. She is a founding director of the Wiegand Museum of Art at the College of Notre Dame in Belmont, and she previously served on the boards of the San Mateo County Hospital Foundation and the Peninsula Humane Society.

As a longtime supporter of the arts, Victoria is a member of the Board of Directors of the President's Advisory Committee on the Arts of the Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts here in Washington, DC, and she is currently leading an effort to develop a Children's Film Festival in association with the Sundance Film Festival.

A former Colonel in the U.S. Army Reserves, a JAG Officer, and a former Special Forces paratrooper officer, Joe Cotchett is a graduate of California Polytechnic College. He earned his law degree from the University of California's Hastings College of Law. Joe was recognized as one of the "100 Most Influential Lawyer in America," by the news media and in 1990 was named Trial Lawyer of the Year by Trial Lawyers for Public Justice. He is a