enough, he told the group. A small manufactur-
er, he said, must make something distinct-
tive and difficult for its customers to do
without, and that requires investing in new
designs and processes.

Mr. Rhoades spends about 15% of his com-
pany’s sales on research and development, a
surprisingly high percentage for a machine-
tool maker. Many small and private compa-
ies are spending about 1% and cautious about
spending, in part because they don’t have
public investors to help them raise cash.

That’s where private has its limita-
tions, he says, and he says that he is
free to focus on the long term, rather
than on quarterly results.

Mr. Rhoades’s newest and most promising
technology, invented at the Massachusetts
Institute of Technology, is a process for cus-

omakers hundreds of different parts
using a single machine. Rather than

ing a piece out of metal, the new process
uses a computer scan of a part to create a
copy of it, building it up layer by layer from

etworks attacking Grottaglie, Italy, Ploesti and
other German strongholds.

While U.S. Tool & Die’s Mr. Moscardini

Continued and insistent attacks, it was not unusual for a
side of the fighting bomber. Amidst flak bombs
that were attempting to hinder the bombing
runs. The waist gunner position, appropriately
designed for its location behind the wings of the
B-24, was capable of defending the aircraft by firing out either
side of the fighting bomber. Amidst flak bombs
and insistent attacks, it was not unusual for a
mission to return to base with only three or
four planes out of the original group with near-
ly seven planes. Throughout his noble service to the
United States, Fritz participated in missions
attacking Grottaglie, Italy, Ploesti and other German strongholds.

In 1945, the bombing runs subsided and of-
fered the distinguished war veteran an oppor-
tunity to return home. Upon returning to Colo-
rado, Fritz completed his formal education at the
University of Denver and eventually retired to
Montrose after establishing a career in live-
stock and produce.

Mr. Speaker, while Fritze Brennecke con-
tinued and insistent attacks, it was not unusual for a
mission to return to base with only three or
four planes out of the original group with near-
ly seven planes. Throughout his noble service to the
United States, Fritz participated in missions
attacking Grottaglie, Italy, Ploesti and other German strongholds.

In 1945, the bombing runs subsided and of-
fered the distinguished war veteran an oppor-
tunity to return home. Upon returning to Colo-
rado, Fritz completed his formal education at the
University of Denver and eventually retired to
Montrose after establishing a career in live-
stock and produce.

Mr. Speaker, while Fritze Brennecke con-

PERSONAL EXPLANATION
HON. SCOTT McINNIS
OF COLORADO
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Wednesday, July 11, 2001

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I take this opportunity to recog-
nize a courageous man for his dedicated years of service to the United States during
some of the most horrific times of World War II. I am proud to honor Mr. Fritz Brennecke—
a devoted veteran—for his enduring flights over war-stricken Europe as he aided in the
effort to ensure Allied victory during the war. As Mr. Brennecke was harnessed in his
waist gunner position aboard a B-24, he fought valiantly against German fighter planes that
were attempting to hinder the bombing runs. The waist gunner position, appropriately
named for its location behind the wings of the B-24 at the waist of the airship, was capable of
defending the aircraft by firing out either side of the fighting bomber. Amidst flak bombs
and insistent attacks, it was not unusual for a mission to return to base with only three or
four planes out of the original group with nearly seven planes. Throughout his noble service
to the United States, Fritz participated in missions attacking Grottaglie, Italy, Ploesti and other
German strongholds.

In 1945, the bombing runs subsided and offered the distinguished war veteran an opportu-
tunity to return home. Upon returning to Colorado, Fritz completed his formal education at the
University of Denver and eventually retired to Montrose after establishing a career in live-
stock and produce.

Mr. Speaker, while Fritz Brennecke considers the real heroes of World War II to be those
who were never able to return home, his recognition with two Presidential Citations and
an Air Medal with five oak clusters testify to
his selfless service to America and to his 50 combat flights. These are distinctions one earns for going above and beyond the call of duty.

I am proud to honor Fritz with this Congressional Tribute as he is truly an American hero who exemplifies the spirit of patriotism. He is one individual who added to the collective effort to perpetuate peace and reconciliation following World War II. I commend his notable service and his efforts on behalf of this country and wish him all of the best in the years to come.

EUROPEAN UNION OPPOSES BEIJING'S OLYMPIC BID—CONGRESS REMAINS SILENT

HON. TOM LANTOS
OF CALIFORNIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 11, 2001

Mr. LANTOS, Mr. Speaker, on July 5th the 626-member European Parliament meeting in Strasbourg, France, adopted a resolution opposing China’s bid to host the 2008 Summer Olympics. In finding that China “clearly fails to uphold universal human, civil and political rights, including freedom of religion,” the European Parliament urges that the International Olympic Committee (IOC) “reconsider Beijing’s candidacy,” only when China has made “fundamental change in their policy on human rights, and the promotion of democracy and the rule of law.”

Last March, with an overwhelming bipartisan vote, the House Committee on International Relations expressed itself against China holding the Olympics by approving H. Con. Res. 73. Now the 626 Members of the European Parliament have voted and approved a similar resolution, yet we in the U.S. House of Representatives have not been given the opportunity to speak as a whole on this critical moral issue. I implore the Speaker and the Majority Leader—stop bottling up this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that the entire text of the resolution concerning Beijing’s application to host the 2008 Olympic Games, as adopted by the European Parliament on July 5th, be placed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. I urge my colleagues to review this resolution and consider our obligation to join our European colleagues in speaking out on China’s Olympic bid in the few hours that remain before the IOC vote on Friday in Moscow. Religion is persecuted, political freedom does not exist, media freedom does not exist, nor do I support taxpayer financing of federal elections. Nor do I support proposals that infringe on the free speech rights of individuals or groups. The freedom to support or oppose candidates is fundamental to the American system of government. Public financing forces citizens to support with their tax dollars candidates they oppose at the ballot box. Similarly, it is wrong to prohibit citizens from using their own resources to advocate the election or defeat of a candidate. We need to ensure that we do not use the banner of reform to silence the voices of those who oppose us.

I will work to pass and send to President Bush a campaign finance reform bill that accomplishes true reform while protecting the rights of all citizens to participate in our democracy.

INDIAN MINORITIES SEEKING THEIR OWN STATES

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS
OF NEW YORK
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 11, 2001

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I was interested in a Washington Post article on Sunday, July 8 which reported that across India, minorities are demanding their own states. For example, the article reports that the Bodos, who live in the northeast part of India, are demanding a separate state of Bodoland.

This demand underlines the fact that India is not one country any more than the Soviet Union was. Much of India’s instability can be traced to the fact that it is a multinational state