

## EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

“SUPPORT FOR U.S. FROM AFGHAN COMMUNITY OF NEW ENGLAND”

### HON. BARNEY FRANK

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 11, 2001

Mr. FRANK. Mr. Speaker, as are all of us, I have been meeting regularly with people in my district about the terrible mass murders which were inflicted on us and how we should respond. One of the groups with which I was most interested in meeting consists of Afghans who are living in the U.S., and who are strongly supportive of our efforts not simply to repel terrorism against us, but to help their native country free itself from the tyranny now oppressing them under the rule of the Taliban. On Monday, October 8, I had a very useful informative meeting with a number of people from the Afghan community in New England. Given that these are people who believe in freedom, and also practice it, they were not all in complete agreement with everything the U.S. government has done since September 11, nor were they in complete agreement with each other on every point. But they were united on the basic points, embodied in the statement which they presented to me.

We should remember that the major victims of the alliance between the Taliban and Osama bin Laden on a continuing basis are the people of Afghanistan, women especially, but all in Afghanistan who are being subject to a brutal, terrorist regime. To remind us all of this, and to share with my colleagues the insights presented to me by Afghans who are committed to helping us resolve this issue, I ask that their very thoughtful statement be printed here.

October 8, 2001.

Congressman BARNEY FRANK,  
Newton, Massachusetts.

CONGRESSMAN BARNEY FRANK: Thank you for the time and for the opportunity you have given us to meet with you in your office. We represent the few Afghan families who live in Massachusetts. There are roughly 100 Afghan families in Massachusetts. Most of us have come to United States in the 1980s when the Russians invaded Afghanistan. Around 20 families have come to United States in the past two years. Those who come in the 1980s are mostly US citizens now.

After the September 11th terrorist attacks in New York and in Washington we, the Afghan Community of New England in Massachusetts, issued a Statement and a Press Release the day after the attack. We strongly condemned these terrorist acts and expressed our solidarity and unity with our President and our Government. We also expressed our sadness, sorrow and condolences with those families who lost their loved ones.

Long before the September 11th attacks, all Afghans in the United States and abroad and the Afghans inside Afghanistan raised their voices loudly and warned the world about the existence and threats of these non-Afghan terrorist groups inside Afghanistan.

It is unfortunate to say that the government of Pakistan, its military forces, and the ISI helped, funded, and created these terrorist groups along with Taliban who rules Afghanistan right now. Taliban do not represent the Afghan society. We would like to see a broad based government, which includes all the people of Afghanistan regardless of their ethnic, linguistic, and religious differences. We wished this goal had been accomplished through a peaceful mean.

Today, we are deeply concerned about the fate of the civilians inside Afghanistan. We appreciate the aid package for the refugees inside and outside Afghanistan and the food dropping efforts. We would like to see this humanitarian assistance to continue throughout the wintertime. We would like to see that the United States and the free world not to abandon Afghanistan and to plan for the future of Afghanistan. We need to rebuild and re-construct Afghanistan.

Sincerely yours,  
AFGHAN COMMUNITY OF NEW  
ENGLAND IN MASSACHUSETTS.

### TRIBUTE TO MRS. FRANK (CAROLINE) GUARINI

### HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 11, 2001

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in praise of the late Mrs. Frank (Caroline) Guarini, Senior, mother of former Congressman Frank J. Guarini, Jr. Mrs. Guarini's life spanned the entire 20th century; entering our world on March 25, 1900 in Niagara Falls, New York and departing it on September 9, 2001 at her home in Secaucus, New Jersey. On September 13th I was privileged to be in attendance with her loving son and family in a service celebrating her life.

After completing her education in Canada, then Caroline Critelli worked in her family's furniture business before marrying Frank J. Guarini, Sr. in 1923. Never forgetting her Italian immigrant background, she raised her two children Ms. Marie Mangin and Mr. Guarini, Jr. to be proud of their heritage and grateful for all of that life had blessed them with.

To this end, Mrs. Guarini remained devoted to the public throughout her life, contributing to the community through service and through the arts. In November of 1999, Mrs. Guarini was recognized by the Christopher Columbus Foundation for her continuous participation in its Columbus Day Parade where she was referred to as a “child's dream of a fairy Godmother”. And in celebration of her 100th birthday in 2000, she played the theme song from Dr. Zhivago on piano on an international television broadcast.

Whether in the capacity of work, family, service, church, or neighbor, everyone who met Mrs. Guarini was touched by her. Those that had the honor of knowing Mrs. Guarini, will forever remember her grace, charm, and beauty.

### IN MEMORY OF LUCILLE PERK

### HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 11, 2001

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Lucille Perk of Cleveland.

Lucille Perk may always be best remembered as an avid bowler. She bowled with Vic's Floral team in the Southeast Ladies League for more than twenty years. When her husband, Ralph Perk, who was the mayor of Cleveland from 1972 through 1977, was invited to a White House dinner with president Nixon, she did not accompany him. Pressed for an explanation, the mayor explained that his wife could not attend because it was her bowling night. People across the country knew the story of the Ohio woman who preferred bowling to dinner at the White House.

As dedicated as she was to her teammates at the bowling alley, she was even more dedicated to her community, her church and her family. The mother of seven, she was named Italian Mother of the Year by the Italian-American Civic Club in 1965. For more than thirty-five years while her husband was in politics, Lucille answered telephone calls from constituents.

Lucille was a regular attendee of meetings of the Parent Teachers Union at Our Lady of Lourdes parochial school. She was a lifelong member of Our Lady of Lourdes parish. She was also a member of the Southeast Isabella Guild of the Knights of Columbus and the Knights of St. John's women's auxiliary. She was a founder of two mission circles supporting priests in El Salvador and South Africa.

Lucille Perk was a dedicated wife, mother, community volunteer, and bowler. She has become a part of the culture of Cleveland. My fellow colleagues, please join me in honoring the life of this remarkable woman.

### FARM SECURITY ACT OF 2001

SPEECH OF

### HON. TODD TIAHRT

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 5, 2001

Mr. TIAHRT. Mr. Speaker, I offer my thanks and congratulations to the Chairman of the Agriculture Committee, Mr. COMBEST, and the Ranking Members, Mr. STENHOLM, for crafting this bipartisan legislation, which I am pleased to support. The bill before us is the result of more than two years of hard work by the Agriculture Committee and I believe the efforts of the Committee are reflected in this Farm Bill.

This legislation comes at a time of historically low commodity prices and high costs for farmers and ranchers. This has resulted in drastically lower production. Last year in my state of Kansas, wheat production was only 80

• This “bullet” symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

percent of the previous year's crop. While this was still good enough to enable Kansas to lead the nation in wheat production, it resulted in a production value decrease of nearly \$30 million from the previous year. Corn production was down by 4 million bushels from 1999, and sorghum grain production was down 27 percent, though I am pleased to report to my colleagues that Kansas did retain its position as the number one sorghum grain production state in the nation.

The difficulties facing the farmers and ranchers of Kansas did not stop there. Soybean production was down nearly 40 percent and was at its lowest level in five years. And hay production was down 13 percent from 1999. Mr. Speaker, these facts strongly suggest the need for a farm policy which continues current successful agricultural programs and offers a balanced approach for addressing issues of important to those Americans who produce crops and livestock. It is time for Congress to step forward and demonstrate our commitment to the men and women who feed our Nation.

There are numerous reasons why I will vote for the Farm Security Act of 2001. I support this legislation because it offers essential income support to farmers and ranchers, thus guaranteeing a safe, affordable, and dependable food supply for the United States and many parts of the world. The American people are truly a blessed and fortunate people considering that we spend only 11 cents of every dollar we earn on food. In other nations that figure may be as high as fifty cents on the dollar.

It is not just the worker on the farm or ranch who will feel the benefits of this Farm Bill. This legislation provides much-needed resources to the agricultural economy, which will guarantee the continued viability of the food and fiber sector where nearly one-fifth of America's civilian workforce is employed. Mr. Speaker, by supporting production on our farms and ranches, we are ensuring that domestic agriculture remains robust and the job market in America's food and fiber industry is strong.

I heard from many of my constituents back in Kansas regarding the need for additional conservation in this year's Farm Bill. I am pleased to tell them that we have considerably increased funding for conservation programs. This legislation contains an average of \$1.285 billion per year for Environmental Quality Incentives Programs, plus an additional fund of \$60 million per year to address water issues. The bill added 5.7 million acres to the Conservation Reserve Program, which is 2.8 million acres above the currently authorized acreage. It adds 1.5 million new acres to the Wetlands Reserve Program. It authorizes \$25 million for the Wildlife Habitat Incentives Program, an amount that increase to \$50 million by the year 2011. Finally, our conservation efforts are augmented by the implementation of the Grasslands Reserve Program which allows up to 2 million acres to be preserved as grasslands. Mr. Speaker, through the Farm Security Act, our commitment to conservation is stronger than ever.

This legislation also reflects America's commitment to the less fortunate in our society who need a helping hand. Through the efforts of the Ag Committee, we have simplified the federal food stamp program to guarantee that needy families throughout our nation have better access to America's food supply. The Farm

Security Act accomplished this through making needed improvements in food assistance programs by giving states greater flexibility, doing away with unnecessary barriers to participation, and increasing assistance to working families, or those individuals known as the "working poor." Under this plan, individual states will be able to provide six months of transitional food stamp benefits for families leaving the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program. It includes incentives for states to improve quality control systems and the Emergency Food Assistance Program will receive an additional \$40 million for commodity purchases.

Under this year's Farm Bill, our willingness to help others is not confined to our own borders. This legislation provides increased funds to transport U.S. producers' surplus commodities to the world's developing nations. It also increases the cap on funds used to provide food assistance on a grant basis or on credit terms to struggling countries. Additionally, funding for the Foreign Market Development Program is increased by \$7 million per year over its current level. This program is an effective approach to acquiring new foreign customers for American producers and new markets for American crops and livestock. Recent Department of Agriculture figures indicate that in 1980, the United States held a 24 percent share of world agricultural markets. Now, that figure has dropped to nearly 18 percent. I believe this bill improves the ability of our producers to compete.

The Farm Security Act of 2001 is a fair and balanced bill which enjoys the support of agriculture and conservation groups. It addresses critical farm program needs and also makes significant improvements to America's conservation, rural development, export promotion, nutrition and research programs. It fully complies with the budget approved by Congress earlier this year and meets our WTO obligations. I commend the Chairman and the Committee for their work on this Farm Bill and I strongly encourage my colleagues to vote for it.

ESSAY BY RABBI EMANUEL  
RACKMAN AND STEPHEN WAGNER

HON. ELIOT L. ENGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 11, 2001

MR. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to call attention to a powerful essay by Rabbi Emanuel Rackman of Bar Ilan University and Stephen Wagner of Bar Ilan University entitled, "Philo-Semitism in the Work of the Polish Nobel Laureate Czeslaw Milosz: He Pays Tribute to Jewish Literature." According to the article, while there has been anti-Semitism among the Polish masses, the Polish aristocracy and intelligencia "were overwhelmingly philo-Semitic." According to the essay, Milosz's opinion "corroborates the views of the great Jewish writer, the poet and novelist Chaim Grade, originally, like Milosz, from Vilna . . ."

For several years, I have been striving to protect the works of Chaim Grade, many of whose writings were lost due to the complexities Grade faced by the copyright laws after he came to the United States following World War II. I urge my colleagues to support my

legislation to fully protect Grade's works, H.R. 2971.

I ask unanimous consent that the full text of the Rackman/Wagner essay be printed at this point.

PHILO-SEMITISM IN THE WORK OF THE POLISH NOBEL LAUREATE CZESLAW MILOSZ: HE PAYS TRIBUTE TO JEWISH LITERATURE

Numerous very interested reviews of Czeslaw Milosz's newly published book, *Milosz's ABC's* inspired us to read it. The various, truly unexpected, unpredictable subjects, alphabetically arranged as if encyclopedia entries, may well require a volume of comments. So we comment here on only one subject, conspicuously absent from this work both as a subject and in spirit—anti-Semitism.

Czeslaw Milosz, a Polish nobleman, gives as much attention and loving devotion to his Jewish friends and acquaintances, subjects and issues, as Polish ones. The absence of the least trace of anti-Semitism in Milosz's book is to us, as American Jews, a revelation, for it corroborates the views of the great Jewish writer, the poet and novelist Chaim Grade, originally, like Milosz, from Vilna, who said that in Poland anti-Semitism was mainly among the masses—evidently under the influence of the Church of pre-Vatican II—whereas the Polish aristocracy and intelligentsia, with rare exceptions, were overwhelmingly philo-Semitic. Indeed, Chaim Grade wrote a poem of homage to the greatest poet of Poland, Adam Mickiewicz, famous as a philo-Semite, calling him "the conscience of Poland."

Chaim Grade is a master of utmost objectivity, well aware of the horrors of anti-Semitism, for which reason in his *Lamentations* about the program in Kielce, July 1946—not yet translated—he describes the Polish doctor who at the funeral of the victims denounces the murderous mob with the fiery pathos of a Hebrew prophet. It is the very same doctor, a devout Catholic, who rescued more than twenty Jews from the Nazis, hiding them in his house, again as described by Chaim Grade in his acclaimed philosophical Dialogue, *My War With Hersch Rassayner*, the complete text of which, edited and revised by Chaim Grade himself, has just been translated into English. Scholar agree—and among them Professor Emeritus Millon R. Konvitz of Cornell University—that the Philosophical Dialogue of Chaim Grade is indeed the Book of Job on the Holocaust and that, like the Book of Job, it belongs "among Jewish writings that are considered sacred . . . which in the Hebrew Scriptures are wisely placed in the part known simply as writings." Chaim Grade attended the funeral of the victims of the pogrom of Kielce with Antek Yitzhak Zuckerman, one of the foremost leaders of the Warsaw Ghetto Uprising, who said that "while it took one Pole to betray one hundred Jews, it took one hundred Poles to save one Jew, and the Poles who were saving Jews are the glory of mankind." Chaim Grade's works reflect this truth.

No doubt, it is Chaim Grade's absolute objectivity and utmost spiritual and intellectual honesty that inspired Czeslaw Milosz, the spiritual and literary heir of Mickiewicz, to devote to him a chapter of homage in *Milosz's ABC's*, where among other important comments, he reports what a Jewish authority should have reported a long time ago: The Nobel Prize for Isaac Bashevis Singer was cause for violent controversies among Yiddish-speaking New York Jews . . . Above all, . . . in the opinion of the majority of the disputants, Grade was a much better writer than Singer, but little translated into English, which is why members of the Swedish Academy had no access to his writings.

Singer gained fame, according to this opinion, by dishonest means. Obsessively concerned with sex, he created his own world of Polish Jews which had nothing in common with reality—erotic, fantastic, filled with apparitions, spirits, and dybbuks, as if that had been the quotidian reality of Jewish towns. Grade was a real writer, faithful to the reality he described, and he deserved the Nobel Prize . . . Grade was attentive to the accuracy of the details he recorded and has been compared with Balzac or Dickens. . . .

This statement by an authority of Czeslaw Milosz's stature, himself a Nobel laureate, is a very serious matter. Czeslaw Milosz goes on to describe Jewish life in Poland as it was and Jewish-Polish relations as they were, all as reflected in the works of Chaim Grade. It is regrettable that he did not know what was very well known in Jewish literary circles, that Chaim Grade forbade all from nominating him for the Nobel prize, mostly because his pre-world war II prophetic and poetic visions of doom were recited like prayers both in the Vilna Ghetto and in Auschwitz, along with the poetry of the great Jewish poet Yitzhak Katzenelson, who, together with his wife and sons, perished in Auschwitz, and of whose works very little has been rescued. All this was reported by the surviving eyewitnesses in Yiddish and published in Argentina, then in English in America—check the Jewish Book Annual—the American Yearbook of Jewish Creativity 1990–1991, 5751. Many people regretted Chaim Grade's decision, for it was taken advantage of by the writer unequivocally rejected by the Jewish writers and readers for reasons well explained by Czeslaw Milosz, who, by whatever means, got the prize and paraded the foremost representative of Jewish literature, of the very Judaism. Thus, the issue is not that Chaim Grade does not have the Nobel Prize, but that, from the Jewish viewpoint, the least suitable, the worst possible writer, has it.

As Czeslaw Milosz rightly testifies, the Jewish people have the greatest appreciation for Chaim Grade, especially because of his volumes of lamentations in poetry and prose about the Holocaust, for which Encyclopedia Judaica reports, he is declared "the national Jewish poet, as Bialik was in his day." Chaim Grade's volumes resurrect the life of East European Jewry, such as it truly was, very much as stated by Czeslaw Milosz who, a Pole from Vilna, knew this life very well and is a most reliable witness.

Czeslaw Milosz's report about the Jewish attitude towards the Yiddish Nobel laureate may be corroborated by the following vignette: Professor Saul Lieberman, the Dean of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America, heard the news from Sweden, and exclaimed in utter disbelief, "What?!! But he wrote only pornography!" When Bar-Ilan University in Israel was approached about a prize for the Yiddish laureate, he was rejected so emphatically that the issue was never raised again.

Czeslaw Milosz's report is especially important in view of the general contempt for the Yiddish Nobel laureate. Thus, less than a month before the incomprehensible news from Sweden, John Simon wrote on September 12, 1978, in *The Esquire*: International understanding is a delightful thing. How nice it was at the recent Pula Film Festival, in Yugoslavia, between looking at films, to find a group of critics and scholars from various countries in agreement about the vast overratedness of that self-inflated, dully repetitious, barely second-rate fictionalist Isaac Bashevis Singer.

And Israel Shenker concluded the definitive literary obituary of the Yiddish laureate in August 1991, in the Book Review of the New York Times: He shied from chicken

soup—and chickens—and became a devoted vegetarian . . . "So, in a very small way, I do a favor for the chickens," Singer said. "If I will ever get a monument, chickens will do it for me."

A New York Times reporter in 1978, the year of the shocking choice of the Nobel prize for literature, Israel Shenker is known to have approached the late Eugene Rachlis, the Editor-in-Chief of Bobbs-Merrill, then Chaim Grade's English publisher (now it is Knopf); and asked, "what's going on? Everybody says that it is your man who should have gotten the prize." All this explains why Israel Shenker chose to end the definitive literary obituary of the Yiddish laureate with the laureate's own "chickens" words.

And all this proves the great truth of the words of the man who is America's conscience, Abraham Lincoln, "you can fool all of the people some of the time, you can fool some of the people all of the time, but you cannot fool all of the people all of the time." Most importantly about this case is, of course, not just that the Yiddish laureate is a "pornographic writer," as rightly denounced by Saul Lieberman, nor that he is merely a "self-inflated, dully-repetitious, barely second-rate fictionalist," as rightly stated by John Simon and colleagues, nor that—as he himself knew and said—he is a writer for "chickens,"—whatever this may mean. The most important is precisely as Czeslaw Milosz testifies, "he created his own world of Polish Jews which had nothing in common with reality," as the result of which he has misinformed and mislead people, preventing them from knowing the truth about Jewish life in Eastern Europe, especially about Jewish-Polish relations. It is to be hoped that responsible people like John Simon and Israel Shenker will appreciate Czeslaw Milosz's testimony, that they are aware that the Jewish people are no "chickens," that, prize or no prize, the Jewish people have rejected the so-called Yiddish laureate, that his prize remains an incomprehensible insult, if not an outrage. And we cannot be too grateful to Czeslaw Milosz, the Polish Nobel Laureate, for having made in his ABC's room also for Chaim Grade, the Jewish master, who describes Jewish life in Eastern Europe as it really was, and, above all, the Jewish spirit such as it is, always and everywhere, beyond time and space, the spirit of the Bible.

RABBI EMANUEL RACKMAN,  
Chancellor, Bar Ilan University.  
STEPHEN WAGNER, Esq.,  
Counsel, Bar Ilan University.

## TRIBUTE TO THE COLORADO GENERAL ASSEMBLY

### HON. BOB SCHAFFER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 11, 2001

Mr. SCHAFFER. Mr. Speaker, it is an honor to rise today to express gratitude to the Colorado General Assembly. I respectfully submit the following Colorado Joint Resolution for the RECORD.

#### HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 01S2-1002

By Representative(s) Dean, Spradley, Grossman, Fritz, Cloer, Alexander, Bacon, Berry, Borodkin, Boyd, Cadman, Chavez, Clapp, Coleman, Crane, Daniel, Decker, Fairbank, Garcia, Groff, Hefley, Hodge, Hoppe, Jahn, Jameson, Johnson, Kester, King, Larson, Lawrence, Lee, Mace, Madden, Marshall, Miller, Mitchell, Nunez, Paschall, Plant, Ragsdale, Rhodes, Rippey, Romanoff,

Saliman, Sanchez, Schultheis, Scott, Sinclair, Smith, Snook, Spence, Stafford, Stengel, Swenson, Tapia, Tochtrop, Veiga, Vigil, Webster, Weddig, White, William S., Williams T., Witwer, and Young; also Senators(s) Matsunaka, Thiebaut, Andrews, Perlmutter, Anderson, Arnold, Chlouber, Dyer, Epps, Evans, Fitz-Gerald, Gordon, Hagedorn, Hanna, Hernandez, Hillman, Isgar, Lamborn, Linkhart, May, McElhany, Musgrave, Nichol, Owen, Phillips, Reeves, Takis, Tate, Taylor, Teck, and Windels.

CONCERNING THE EXPRESSION OF THE SENTIMENTS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY REGARDING THE TERRORIST ATTACKS ON AMERICAN SOIL ON SEPTEMBER 11, 2001.

Whereas, September 11, 2001, may live in infamy as the day on which more people lost their lives or were injured on American soil as the result of acts of terrorism than on any other single day in history; and

Whereas, On that day, terrorists forcibly commandeered four commercial jet airliners scheduled to fly routes from the east coast of the continental United States to the west coast; and

Whereas, Once in control of these aircraft, the terrorists implemented a dastardly, suicidal plan of unparalleled proportions never before carried out in this country or anywhere else in the world; and

Whereas, The terrorists, piloting aircraft fully laden with highly flammable jet fuel and with total disregard for the lives of the passengers and crews on board or persons on the ground, turned these jet airliners into flying weapons of mass destruction, each with tremendous explosive power, and aimed their weapons at targets in New York City and Washington, D.C., our nation's capital, two of the most densely populated areas in our country; and

Whereas, Two of these aircraft were intentionally flown directly into the World Trade Center Towers in New York City, resulting in the terrifying, total destruction of two of the tallest buildings in the world, home to some 50,000 workers and up to 100,000 visitors daily and causing untold loss of life and injury to innocent, unarmed civilians; and

Whereas, A third jetliner slammed into the Pentagon in Washington, D.C., headquarters of our country's national defense and the largest office building in the world, also causing extensive damage, loss of life, and injury to persons; and

Whereas, The fourth plane, presumably aimed at targets in Washington, D.C., or possibly the presidential retreat at Camp David, Maryland, crashed in rural Pennsylvania, killing all on board, including the pilot, United Airlines Captain Jason M. Dahl from the Ken Caryl Valley area of Jefferson County, Colorado, and flight attendant Kathryn Laborie, originally from Colorado Springs, Colorado; and

Whereas, Although we may never know for sure, authorities believe, based on cell phone calls from at least two passengers on the fourth plane, Jeremy Glick and Mark Bingham, to relatives on the ground in New Jersey and California, that passengers heroically struggled with the hijackers and probably took actions that prevented this plane from reaching the terrorists' planned target; and

Whereas, Many firefighters, law enforcement personnel, military personnel, and others worked tirelessly to try to save as many lives as possible in these disasters, and it is possible that more than three hundred fifty police officers and firefighters in New York City lost their lives in the line of duty; and

Whereas, The total loss of life and injuries resulting from these cowardly acts will be in the many thousands of people, if not more, and, in the words of New York Mayor Rudolph W. Giuliani, will be "more than any of us can bear"; and

Whereas, President George W. Bush and the United States Congress, acting in bipartisan agreement, have made available all of the resources of the federal government to hunt down those responsible for these vicious war crimes; and

Whereas, After these events President Bush declared, "The resolve of this great nation is being tested"; and

Whereas, President Bush said in punishing those responsible that "We will make no distinction between the terrorists who committed these acts and those who harbor them"; and

Whereas, President Bush also stated that in punishing the guilty we must guard against assigning guilt to the blameless and must treat all Americans with the respect that they deserve, and we must particularly guard against unjustified discrimination against Muslims, Arab Americans, and others from the Middle East; now, therefore,

*Be it Resolved by the House of Representatives of the Sixty-third General Assembly of the State of Colorado, the Senate concurring herein:*

(1) That the General Assembly expresses its complete and utter condemnation of and outrage at the terrorist attacks that occurred on our soil on September 11, 2001;

(2) That the General Assembly expresses its heartfelt sympathy for the victims of these tragedies and their families;

(3) That the General Assembly commends the heroism of the many emergency personnel and individual citizens who responded to the scenes of these disasters;

(4) That the General Assembly wants terrorists to know they have failed in their mission to break the American spirit, but rather, these heinous acts have served only to strengthen our resolve; and

(5) That the General Assembly expresses its full support to President George W. Bush and the United States government in its actions to hunt down the perpetrators of these crimes against humanity and to punish those responsible, including any person or government that aids, abets, protects, finances, or harbors the perpetrators, in an appropriate manner.

*Be it Further Resolved*, That copies of this Resolution be sent to the Honorable George W. Bush, President of the United States, Colorado's delegation in the United States Congress, the Honorable George E. Pataki, Governor of the State of New York, the Honorable James Gilmore III, Governor of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the Honorable Rudolph W. Giuliani, Mayor of the City of New York, the Honorable Anthony A. Williams, Mayor of the District of Columbia, and the families of the late Captain Jason M. Dahl of Jefferson County, Colorado and the late Kathryn Laborie of Colorado Springs, Colorado.

DOUG DEAN,  
*Speaker of the House  
of Representatives.*

JUDITH RODRIGUE,  
*Chief Clerk of the  
House of Representatives.*

STAN MATSUNAKA,  
*President of the Senate.*

KAREN GOLDMAN,  
*Secretary of the Senate.*

## CONGRATULATIONS TO BILL PUTNAM ON BEING INDUCTED INTO THE BROADCASTERS HALL OF FAME

**HON. RICHARD E. NEAL**

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 11, 2001*

Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take a few moments today to pay tribute to Bill Putnam, a friend and constituent of mine, and a pioneer in the broadcasting arena.

On November 12, 2001, in New York City, Bill Putnam will be inducted into the Broadcasting Hall of Fame for his long and distinguished career in television. It is my privilege to share with you his many accomplishments and to recognize his great work in the Springfield, Massachusetts area. I am pleased to share these remarks and his accomplishments in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD and to congratulate him on his well-deserved honor.

Bill Putnam started WWLP in Springfield, the first licensed UHF station in the United States. WWLP has a long history of "firsts" in Springfield for a small market station. The station ran editorials, used longer news formats, ran an "As Schools Match Wits" high school quiz show, and aired a considerable amount of local programming. For more than 30 years, Bill Putnam himself did the editorials for the station, making WWLP the example of what local television is supposed to be.

Bill Putnam concentrated not only on the local market, but was a visionary into what broadcasting should become. He lobbied extensively for changes that would treat UHF signals on televisions the same as VHF signals. In the 1950's, many television sets either did not have UHF tuners or had tuners that were simply not as good as their VHF counterparts. The "All Channel Act" and subsequent FCC regulations, of which Bill Putnam was an outspoken advocate, made UHF stations able to get the market share that made them viable in mixed markets. In turn, this created the platform that gave us independent television, and is today the backbone of FOX and the UPN and WB networks.

Bill Putnam later served on the MSTV Board, a reversal that some found ironic since it was a group started by VHF owners trying to keep UHF people out of their market. He was the Secretary of the NBC Affiliates Board and was the head of the All-Industry committee on Teletext in the late 1970s. His contributions were integral as to why Fin-Syn regulations were redone in the early 1980s. Bill Putnam was an outspoken advocate on this issue.

Bill Putnam's interests are greater than broadcasting alone. Bill is a past President and Treasurer of the American Alpine Club and continues to serve as a U.S. delegate to the UIAA, the international standards club for climbing. He is the longest serving member of that group.

In addition, he was written and had published 11 books, with more than two currently underway.

Bill Putnam is also a decorated and distinguished patriot. He is a World War II veteran with two Purple Hearts, a Combat Infantry Badge, and a Silver Star, and he has the scars to prove it. He enlisted as a private in the military and came out as a first lieutenant.

Bill Putnam is currently the Sole Trustee of the Lowell Observatory in Flagstaff, Arizona where he resides with his wife, Kitty Broman, who is also well known in broadcasting circles.

Mr. Speaker, it is my privilege to honor Bill Putnam on being recognized and honored by the Broadcasters Hall of Fame for a long and distinguished career that has benefitted the lives of so many in the Western Massachusetts area. Congratulations on the good work.

## IN MEMORY OF MONSIGNOR CASIMIR CIOLEK

**HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 11, 2001*

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the memory of a wonderful man who has served his community selflessly his entire life, Monsignor Casimir Ciolek.

Monsignor Casimir Ciolek has served the spiritual community of Cleveland in countless capacities, but most recently served as chaplain at Cleveland Hopkins International Airport, where he held daily mass. Past assignments include the director of the St. Vincent de Paul Society in the Cleveland Diocese and also spiritual director for the national St. Vincent de Paul Society's Midwest region.

Monsignor Ciolek attended Cathedral Latin School and John Carroll University before entering the St. Mary seminar to become a priest. After ordination in 1946, Ciolek was appointed chaplain of Parmadale, the first Catholic children's residence of its kind. After a brief period of service, he went to the Catholic University of America in Washington, D.C. to study social work.

After moving back to Cleveland in 1957, he was assigned assistant director of Catholic Charities, and ten years later was promoted director. In 1977 he decided to become pastor of S.S. Peter and Paul Church in Garfield Heights, retiring from his post in 1992.

Monsignor Casimir Ciolek has served selflessly his entire life. His dedication and countless contributions to the Cleveland community have touched and affected the lives of thousands, and his memory will never be forgotten.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in honoring the memory of an incredible man, pastor, and friend, Monsignor Casimir Ciolek. His warm smile and gentle spirit will be remembered by all.

## THE MEXICAN SENATE

**HON. JIM KOLBE**

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 11, 2001*

Mr. KOLBE. Mr. Speaker, often on this floor, I have spoken about our friends across our southern border. The country of Mexico is important because it shares a border, because it increasingly shares a culture with us and because it increasingly shares our commitment to democracy and freedom.

On September 11, the U.S. was the object of a still-incredible attack by terrorists. And, on that very day, the Mexican Senate stopped its

legislative work to adopt a resolution of sympathy and support for the United States.

One week later, the government of Mexico released a statement which reiterated "our solidarity with the people and government of the United States."

Mr. Speaker, I thank the government and the people of Mexico for their concern and support. I attach these two statements, translated into English, for all our Members to read.

STATEMENT OF THE MEXICAN SENATE,  
SEPTEMBER 11, 2001

"The Mexican Senate wishes to express to the Government of the United States of America as well as to all Nations, its most profound sympathy and deep indignation relative to the barbarous acts which today have offended the entire world.

"The Mexican Senate calls upon all men and women of good faith to prevent this tragedy from escalating into an interminable blood bath.

"Let us bring together the governments and peoples of the world to work together to guard against further harm; to scrupulously respect human rights throughout the world; and to build together a peaceful, dignified, and just world for all mankind."

THE MEXICAN GOVERNMENT WILL PARTICIPATE  
IN THE SPECIAL PERMANENT COUNCIL MEETING  
OF THE OAS

(Statement of the Mexican Government (Deliberated with the Mexican Senate), September 18, 2001)

The Mexican government declared its most energetic and unequivocal indignation for the terrorist atrocities that took place in New York and Washington, D.C. on September 11, 2001, which brought about incalculable human and economic losses and they have caused profound grief in the international community. Regarding this, we reiterate our solidarity with the people and government of the United States.

These events are true crimes against humanity; they shake up the true foundation of civilized co-existence among nations and represent a serious threat for peace and international security. Therefore, the Mexican Government condemns terrorism categorically in every shape or form, being for political, philosophical, ideological, racial, ethnic, religious or whatever reason.

In agreement with resolution 1368 (2001) of the Security Council of the United Nations, the Mexican Government ratifying our peaceful vocation, expresses its total willingness to collaborate, with the urgency and firmness that the situation requires, in the cooperation of international efforts leading to the prevention and eradication of terrorism, as expressed by the General Assembly of the United Nations in resolution A/56/1, dated September 12.

Regarding the diplomatic measures that have been developing in recent days in the Interamerican environment, the Mexican Government manifests its decision to participate actively in the Special Permanent Council Meeting of the OAS, summoned for the 19 of September at the OAS Headquarters, with the intention of reaching a consensus about the political and diplomatic actions that are considered appropriate in responding to the call of the General Assembly of the United Nations and for the decision taken by the Security Council.

Likewise, Mexico applauds its initiative for calling for a Consultation Meeting of the Ministers of Foreign Affairs, in agreement with article 61 of the Charter of the Organi-

zation, which establishes the perfect forum in the hemisphere to agree upon the measures that the present situation demands. The decisions that come from that forum must be taken under the protection of article 53 of the Charter of the United Nations, which prohibits the application of restrictive measures adhered to regional agreements or by regional organisms without the explicit authorization of the Security Council, and being fully understood that the decisions adopted and to be adopted by the Security Council and the General Assembly of the United Nations on the subject, must prevail above any other adopted in the hemispheric environment.

Regarding the summons of the Interamerican Reciprocal Assistance Treaty, the Mexican Government considers that, in agreement with what was expressed by the President of Mexico, on September 7 at the OAS Headquarters, this is not the ideal mechanism to confront the present challenges regarding the safety of our region. Mexico considers that a Consultation Meeting of the Foreign Affairs Ministers in the framework of the OAS would have an upgraded hierarchy and greater representation of the continental community, since the Interamerican Reciprocal Assistance Treaty only has half of the amount of members that the OAS has.

Notwithstanding the above mentioned, whichever the hemispheric measures applied that will deal with the tragic happenings of September 11, Mexico will seek a consensus in the region that will actively defend the principles and intentions of the United Nations and will provide political and diplomatic cooperation for the legitimate efforts applied to take to justice those intellectual authors, organizers and sponsors of these actions, as well as those responsible in giving them support and protection.

The Mexican Government, as it has always done and as is its obligation, will proceed with total respect for the traditional principles of our foreign affairs policies specified in our Constitution.

#### INTRODUCTION OF VETERANS' PENSION IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 2001—H.R. 3087

HON. LANE EVANS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 11, 2001

Mr. EVANS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce the Veterans' Pension Improvement Act of 2001. This important legislation would recognize the military service of our Nation's wartime veterans by providing low-income veterans with pension benefits at age 65 without regard to a finding of total and permanent disability. The bill would reinstate a provision of Public Law 90-77, which was repealed in 1990.

From 1967 until 1990, the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) was authorized to presume that low-income veterans were disabled at age 65. In hearings on the 1967 bill, the American Legion testified that providing for benefits at age 65 would affect less than one-tenth of one percent of pension applicants and that the cost associated with providing medical examinations and disability adjudications would be reduced. Recent evidence indicates that the Legion's 1967 assessment was correct.

In 1990, Congress eliminated the presumption of permanent and total disability at age 65 in Public Law 101-508. At that time, the Congressional Budget Office optimistically predicted that the measure would generate savings of \$17 million in 1991 and total savings of \$313 million over the five-year period. Such savings have not materialized. According to VA, it is rare for a wartime veteran with income below the pension threshold to be found not permanently and totally disabled. Rather than saving money, VA estimates that it is spending more money to provide medical examinations than would be paid out if benefits were granted at age 65.

A July 1997 sample of pension claims showed that only 5.9 percent of all claims from veterans age 65 and older were initially denied on the basis that the claimants were not permanently and totally disabled. In 1998 and 1999, that number was even lower with only three percent of claims denied on that basis. After taking into account reversals on appeal, VA estimates that fewer than 300 veterans age 65 and older per year are denied disability pension based upon a finding that they are not permanently and totally disabled.

VA projects the annual cost of the benefit will be less than \$2 million per year. The cost of providing medical examinations for these claims exceeds \$2 million per year. In addition to the costs of the medical examinations, additional costs are incurred in rating the disability. Our current policy is penny-wise and pound-foolish.

Currently VBA has a backlog of 536,626 claims pending in regional offices. Another 95,066 claims are pending appeals to the Board of Veterans Appeals. Requiring the VA to provide a medical examination and make a disability determination on claims, which are almost certain to result in a finding of disability, is exacerbating the backlog with no financial gain to the government. Although prior legislation presumed a finding of disability at age 65, this bill would provide for a service pension without regard to disability similar to that previously provided to veterans of Indian Wars and the Spanish-American War.

VA would only be required to obtain a medical examination and a finding of disability for those veterans over 65 who seek additional benefits based upon a disability which renders them homebound or in need of aid and attendance. This would reduce the cost and workload of providing disability examinations for low-income veterans who are almost always found to be disabled.

The bill does not specifically require that veterans be unemployed to qualify for the benefit. This reflects the practical reality that wartime veterans whose income is low enough to qualify for pension benefits are almost always unemployed. Full-time employment at the minimum wage level provides income which exceeds the pension amount and would therefore disqualify a veteran for benefits.

Mr. Speaker, in order to reduce the backlog and reduce the cost of making expensive disability determinations for claims of elderly wartime veterans. I ask my colleagues from both sides of the aisle to support the Veterans' Pension Improvement Act of 2001.

IN HONOR OF MR. KENNETH A. CARLSON AND HIS DOCUMENTARY "GO TIGERS!"

### HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 11, 2001*

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Mr. Kenneth A. Carlson, the writer, director and producer of successful high school football team, the Massillon Tigers.

"GO TIGERS!" has long been a vision for creator Kenneth A. Carlson, and became a reality during the 1999 football season. Carlson, a native Ohioan, has desired to create a film of his hometown for more than 10 years, and focus primarily on the town's incredible love for football. Throughout his travels to the town, he had the opportunity to re-live a part of his life that he thought he had outgrown, but that always remained an important part of his soul.

"GO TIGERS!" chronicles a pivotal season for the Massillon football team; following the team's poor season in the previous year, the entire town was confronted with a school tax levy that was necessary to protect the jobs and livelihood of the school district.

The documentary follows the team, marching band, and fans through a whirlwind season from a town where boys are born with pigskins in hand. Kenneth Carlson has the gift of bringing the season to life, from the personal stories of teammates to great wins and losses. Carlson manages to touch the human spirit and soul with this film and effectively portrays life from a small, Ohio "football town." Carlson truly captures the essence of a small rustbelt town that draws its major identity from football.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in honoring a distinguished writer, director, and producer, Mr. Kenneth Carlson on his stunning documentary, "GO TIGERS!"

### FARM SECURITY ACT OF 2001

SPEECH OF

### HON. TOM UDALL

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 5, 2001*

Mr. UDALL of New Mexico. Mr. Speaker, my vote on H.R. 2646, the Farm Security Act of 2001 has been a difficult one. I have struggled to determine how H.R. 2646 would benefit rural farmers and ranchers in northern New Mexico. I have always been a strong advocate for family farmers in New Mexico and I want these hardworking families to be successful and their farms profitable. However, H.R. 2646 fails these families in many ways. This new farm bill encourages overproduction while prices are low, fails to adequately help small farmers, and increases federal spending in times of economic uncertainty.

After much thought, I must agree with President Bush and his analysis of H.R. 2646. I want to support a farm bill that is better for rural America, supports the environment, and expands the opportunities for our farmers in growing world markets. I agree with President Bush that H.R. 2646 fails to meet these objectives. For these and other reasons, I regret that I will vote against H.R. 2646 in its current form.

I encourage the Administration to continue working with Congress to provide a plan that meets these new policy goals. Our current economic uncertainty, and some are starting to call it a recession, forces us to think wisely before spending. Combined with emergency aid, more tax packages and economic aid programs, we are facing some difficult fiscal hardships. For example, within the past several weeks, Congress passed a \$40 billion emergency fund in response to the September 11th attacks; we have approved a \$15 billion emergency aid package for U.S. commercial airlines; and we currently are negotiating with the President for an economic stimulus package that could reach \$75 billion. With that in mind, I can not support H.R. 2646 in its current form and in our current climate.

I agree with President Bush, and I call for a thorough examination of current farm policy. Our current farm bill does not expire until September 2002. Let's take the time to get it right. We must modernize the nation's farm programs to reflect changing technologies, markets, and environmental agendas. Yet, we must develop a farm program that protects and supports small family farmers and ranchers such as those in New Mexico. I question how the Farm Security Act would help the small farmers and ranchers in an equitable way.

Mr. Speaker, the next generation of the nation's farm programs should have the flexibility to meet the diverse needs of all farmers and ranchers. It is time to seize this unique opportunity to develop long-term, progressive farm program solutions that are fair and benefit all farmers and ranchers.

I am hopeful, however, that if this bill returns from a conference committee, it will contain the necessary improvements that will allow me to support this effort. I do support a new farm bill, but one that helps small farmers and ranchers, is strong on conservation, and is fiscally sound in uncertain economic times. I am confident the other body will produce a farm bill that we all can support to keep small family farmers and ranchers strong and in business.

### HONORING DR. RALPH W. SHRADER

### HON. TOM DAVIS

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 11, 2001*

Mr. TOM DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a true friend of Northern Virginia, Dr. Ralph W. Shrader, who will receive the Northern Virginia Community Foundation's 2001 Community Leadership Award tomorrow, October 12, 2001, at the Foundation's Gala.

As many of my colleagues know, Dr. Shrader is chairman and chief executive officer of Booz-Allen and Hamilton, one of the world's largest and oldest management and technology consulting firms, based in McLean, Virginia. Dr. Shrader also serves as president of the firm's Worldwide Technology Business division. His expertise in the area of global communications is unparalleled.

I cannot imagine a more deserving recipient of this award. Dr. Shrader's commitment to community service has spanned many years

and focused on dozens of projects and programs. Just as importantly, he has set an admirable tone for Booz-Allen's employees, encouraging all personnel to donate their time to worthwhile causes.

Dr. Shrader leads by example. He is currently chairman of The Neediest Kids, a non-profit organization that donates clothing and school supplies to at-risk children, so that they, too, can reach their full potential in school. But the list of his philanthropic undertakings does not end there: he is a former chairman of the American Cancer Society's Capital Baron's Ball, and works with many other charitable organizations that make our communities better places to live, work and raise families. Group like The National Business and Disability Council and The Women's Center have sought him out to deliver keynote addresses at their conferences.

Booz-Allen employees are quick to point out that Dr. Shrader makes their needs and aspirations a top priority. He formed a Women's Advisory Board at the firm, has supported employee forums on important issues, and received a commendation from the company's Workforce Diversity Council.

Mr. Speaker, in closing, I want to congratulate Dr. Shrader on receiving this award. It strikes me that the theme of this weekend's Foundation Gala, "Transforming Our Community", could not be more appropriate. Dr. Shrader has, indeed, transformed his community for the better, proving that one man can make a difference in the lives of many. He is that rare individual who cares more about doing good than getting credit. I ask all of my colleagues to join me in congratulating Dr. Shrader on this prestigious honor.

### INTRODUCTION OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC RIGHT WHALE RECOVERY ACT OF 2001

### HON. WILLIAM D. DELAHUNT

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 11, 2001*

Mr. DELAHUNT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce the North Atlantic Right Whale Recovery Act of 2001 which will coordinate and expand United States and international programs for the conservation and protection of North Atlantic Whale. This bill is designed to improve the management and research activities for right whales and increase the focus on reducing mortality caused by ship collisions, entanglement in fishing gear, and other causes. The most endangered of the great whales, the northern Atlantic right whale has shown no evidence of recovery since the whaling days of the 1900s despite full protection from hunting by a League of Nations agreement since 1935. Today the population of North Atlantic Right Whales remains at less than 350 animals.

Right whales are at risk of extinction from a number of sources. These include, ship strikes, the number one source of known right whale fatalities, entanglement in fishing gear, coastal pollution, habitat degradation, ocean noise and climate change. This legislation requires the Secretary of Commerce to institute a North Atlantic Right Whale Recovery Program, in coordination with the Department of Transportation and other appropriate Federal



agencies, States, the Southeast and Northeast Northern Atlantic Right Whale Recovery Plan Implementation Team and the Atlantic Large Whale Take Reduction Team, pursuant to the authority provided under the Endangered Species Act, the Marine Mammal Protection Act, and the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act.

This legislation would require the Secretary of Commerce within 6 months of enactment, to initiate demonstration projects designed to result in the immediate reductions in North Atlantic right whale deaths. There are 4 distinct areas that I believe we should be focusing our attention on. First, we should develop acoustic detection and tracking technologies to monitor the migration of right whales so that ships at sea can avoid right whales. Second, we need to continue work on individual satellite tags for right whales. This is yet another way that we can track whale migration and alert ships at sea of the presence of whales and avoid ship strikes. Third, this legislation would speed up the development of neutrally buoyant line and "weak link" fishing gear, so that we can either avoid having whales become entangled in the first place or when they do the "weak links" break and they can more easily become disentangled. Finally this legislation supports research and testing into developing innovative ways to increase the success of disentanglement efforts.

This legislation allows for the government to provide fishermen "whale safe" fishing gear in high use or critical habitat areas. This is crucial, because once we have developed this "whale safe" gear we need to get it in the water as soon as possible. I believe an assistance program that is fair to fishermen will be needed and we are asking the agencies to tell us the potential costs so we can ensure that the gear can be deployed where needed.

This legislation requires the Secretary of Transportation and Commerce to develop and implement a comprehensive ship strike avoidance plan for Right Whales because ship strikes are the leading cause of right whale mortalities. The plan incorporates the Mandatory Reporting System which I helped shepherd through Congress in 1997. This system requires large vessels traveling through designated critical right whale habitats to contact area Coast Guard authorities. Ship pilots report course, speed, location, destination and route and are alerted to the presence or nearby whales. The system has helped mariners to better navigate away from these endangered animals. Through this legislation, the reporting system will be improved to include the collection and analysis of data on traffic patterns and ship strikes.

This legislation also establishes a right whale research grant program. This program will establish a peer review process of all innovative biological and technical projects designed to protect right whales. In addition to the scientific community, this peer review team will also be comprised of representatives of the fishing industry and the maritime transportation industry. It is important that from the very beginning we have the input of the people who are on the water every day. Their knowledge and experience is absolutely necessary to developing innovative practices and techniques to save right whales.

Congress has appropriated over \$8 million dollars in the last two years to protect right whales. I believe that now is the time to de-

velop a comprehensive plan that spells out what we can do immediately to better protect these whales and focus our research efforts on innovative ideas and technologies that can identify whale migrations.

#### ALL STAR TRANSPLANT REUNION

### HON. CHARLES A. GONZALEZ

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 11, 2001

Mr. GONZALEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend the Texas Transplant Institute (TTI) in San Antonio, Texas for hosting a special All Star Transplant Reunion. This event will honor all transplant patients and living donors from every Transplant Institute Program in Texas. Guests will also be joined by Spurs basketball player and donor recipient, Sean Elliott.

San Antonio's Texas Transplant Institute was created in 1999 by combining the solid organ transplant program at Methodist Speciality and Transplant Hospital with the bone marrow/stem cell transplant program at Methodist Hospital. Over the years, the Institute has expanded. In May 2001, a liver transplant program was added to the Institute. And in July, a pediatric kidney transplant program was added to complete the full range of services provided at the Texas Transplant Institute.

Today, the Texas Transplant Institute is the only program in the United States that combines the resources and talents of both the bone marrow/stem cell program and the solid organ transplant program under one entity. Through its mission of "Continuing the Legacy of Hope Through Patient Care, Research and Education," the Texas Transplant Institute is dedicated to serving patients who are in need of organ and bone marrow/stem cell transplants. Collectively, these programs have served over 2,500 patients. It has performed 1,684 kidney transplants, 631 bone marrow/stem cell transplants, 212 heart transplants, and 2 liver transplants to patients all over the United States.

On October 13, 2001, hundreds of transplant recipients, patients on waiting lists, and living donors who are considered an inspiration to more than 80,000 men, women, and children will unite. Many will meet for the first time with their respective donors, as well as other individuals who will attend and are urgently awaiting for a transplant to replace a failing kidney, heart, liver, lung, or pancreas.

Mr. Speaker, once again, I would like to commend the Texas Transplant Institute for hosting this special All Star Transplant Reunion. I especially want to thank the doctors and staff at TTI for their hard work and dedication and I wish them well as they continue their life-saving services to the community.

#### IN HONOR OF FARAH M. WALTERS

### HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 11, 2001

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Ms. Farah M. Walters for her induction

into the 2001 Ohio Women's Hall of Fame. As President and Chief Executive Officer of University Hospitals Health System and University Hospitals of Cleveland since 1992, Ms. Walters will be placed in an elite group of women recognized for their outstanding contributions to their state and nation. Ms. Walters presides over a system that serves patients at more than 150 locations in Northeast Ohio and which is the region's largest private sector employer.

Ms. Walters graduated from the executive MBA program at Case Western Reserve University's Weatherhead School of Management and holds a Masters of Science in Nutrition from Case Western Reserve University. She has consulted and lectured for major health organizations such as the Pan American Health Organization, American Hospital Association, National Institutes of Health, the U.S. Army, and various hospitals and universities. Ms. Walters has received numerous prestigious awards for her work. For example, in May 2001 she was awarded the Ellis Island Medal of honor by the National Ethnic Coalition of Organizations Foundation; in February, 1999 she became the first woman to receive the Business Executive of the Year award from the Sales & Marketing Executives of Cleveland; and in May 1998 she became the first woman to receive the Business Statesmanship Award from the Harvard Business School Club. In January 1993, Mrs. Walters was appointed to Hillary Rodham Clinton's National Health Care Reform Tax Force, and in 1993 Modern Healthcare selected her as one of the 50 individuals in the USA to shape the future of health care in the country. In addition, University Hospitals of Cleveland has been the recipient of many awards under her leadership, including the North Coast 99 Diversity Award from the Employer Resource Council and Enterprise Development and the Exemplary Voluntary Effort Award from the U.S. Department of Labor.

Ms. Walters also serves on a variety of national and local boards and is active in civic affairs. She is on the board of the LTV Corporation and has served on a number of key committees of the Association of American Medical Colleges in Washington, D.C. She also serves on the board of Cleveland Tomorrow, Greater Cleveland Roundtable and Ohio Business Roundtable. In 1994 Ms. Walters was appointed by Governor VOINOVICH to serve on the 15 member Commission to Study the Ohio Economy and Tax Structure. Within the community, she has served as Chairman for the 1997 United Ways Campaign, the first woman and the first CEO of a non-profit organization to be selected for the position.

Ms. Walters will be honored by the Ohio Womens Hall of Fame on October 17, 2001. She and her husband Stephen have one daughter named Stephanie.

#### HONORING THE CITY OF CLOVIS

### HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 11, 2001

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to thank the citizens of Clovis, California for their outpouring of sympathy and compassion in the wake of the tragedy which took

place in New York City and Washington, DC on September 11.

At this time, I would like to submit for the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD a document sent to me by Clovis Mayor Jose Flores, on behalf of the people of Clovis.

**PROCLAMATION HONORING THE VICTIMS OF TERRORIST ATTACKS, THE RESCUE WORKERS AND THE COURAGE OF THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES**

Whereas, the World Trade Center and the Pentagon were attacked by terrorists in a cowardly act on September 11, 2001, resulting in tremendous loss of innocent lives of our fellow Americans; and

Whereas, civilian hostages on some of the aircraft also sacrificed their lives with a last heroic act to intervene to successfully thwart the terrorists; and

Whereas, the citizens of the City of Clovis express their deepest sympathy for the victims of the attack and the families and friends of the victims who must now face such sorrow and loss; and

Whereas, the citizens of the City of Clovis recognize and give thanks for the actions of the rescue workers, many of whom have, through their own selfless actions, given their own lives in an effort to save their fellow citizens; and

Whereas, even in the midst of such a terrible attack on our country, the courage of the people of the United States has shown through for all the world to see; and

Whereas, in such trying times, the American people have shown to the world that we are strong and united have shown to the world that we are strong and united together against terrorism and in support of our country and its values of freedom. Now, Therefore, Be It

*Resolved*, that the Clovis City Council does hereby extend our deepest sympathy to the families of the victims, our most heartfelt gratitude to the rescue workers seeking to aid our fellow Americans, and our assurance to the world that we, as citizens of the United States, stand united and will not tolerate terrorism or be diminished by its actions, but rather we, as a free people, will prevail against evil and continue to be a beacon of freedom for the world.

**A PRAYER FOR MY COUNTRY**

**HON. NICK SMITH**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 11, 2001*

Mr. SMITH of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I would like to share with my colleagues a poem written by Sarah Shaw for her Jerome, Michigan, church service, September 30, 2001.

**A PRAYER FOR MY COUNTRY**

It's utter terror—disbelief, at what my eyes behold.

It's so unbelievable, as I watch this scene unfold.

Where three years ago I'd been there, and had marvelled at the sight.

The majestic New York City skyline, all lit up by night.

Now horror, seeing attacks, watching both towers aflame

Saw the huge plane flying, as for its attack it came

With total disbelief I stood, staring at my T.V.

This cannot be happening!! This cannot truly be!!

But it was real indeed, the U.S.A. had been attacked!

So our nation plunged into war—it's a deadly fact.

The scene was there before me, the story slowly revealed.

For the passengers in four hi-jacked planes—their doom was sealed.

The hi-jackers were so full of hate flying through the sky,

Their aim to "kill America" to do so they would die.

Two of the planes hit both twin towers squarely—all aflame.

One plane to the Capital, the Pentagon, was its aim.

The last plane met resistance from some passengers, so brave,

A Pennsylvania mountain became its deadly grave.

So the tale of this tragedy spread across our Nation,

Dazed people unable to believe this revelation.

How could it be? How can lives be changed in just a moment?

How could anyone hate like that? With so much vengeance vent?

But it was real indeed, the U.S.A. had been attacked,

Our Nation plunged into a war, it was a deadly fact.

Through the days that followed, found me glued to my T.V. set,

This tragedy consumed me, I felt so helpless—and yet

My deep desire was to be a part of the rescue teams,

Then I could go into combat against those evil schemes,

Of those who brought destruction, who had attacked our Nation.

Since I could not go, I'm left with sadness and frustration.

The scene was utter destruction, the question, where to start?

Many rescue workers poured in, coming to do their part.

Firemen and police men, skilled workers with their big machines.

Doctors and nurses and ambulances, also on the scene.

All working tirelessly, upon this mountain of debris.

How frantically they struggled, to find victims to set free.

Then new disaster, damaged buildings suddenly collapsed,

The rescue teams became the victims, as many were trapped.

Rescuers continued working, they knew they must go on.

The missing, numbered thousands, so they searched from dawn to dawn.

Our Nation now in mourning, candles lit across the land.

Our red, white and blue flags waving, many in childrens hands.

At Washington Cathedral, folks of all creeds gathered there.

Joining our President and Congress, in a time of prayer.

Also at this service, four past Presidents of our Nation,

With all heads bowed, aching hearts, seeking God's affirmation.

In churches, and in town halls, in parks all across our land.

Prayers of every creed and language, God will understand.

So now in our sorrow, we must all turn to God above,

May he surround our Nation with his everlasting love! Amen.

**CONGRATULATING THE PEOPLE OF TAIWAN ON NATIONAL DAY**

**HON. JAMES R. LANGEVIN**

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 11, 2001*

Mr. LANGEVIN. Mr. Speaker, I wish to extend to the people of Taiwan my congratulations on the occasion of National Day. Today's event reminds us of the strong ties and shared principles between the United States and the people of Taiwan.

Today, the people in Taiwan continue to enjoy high standards of living. Under the leadership of President Chen Shui-Bian, Taiwan has demonstrated great economic resilience and has made gestures to improve dialogue with the mainland. Additionally, Taiwan's relationship with the United States is becoming increasingly strong. Bilateral trade between Taiwan and the United States topped \$64.8 billion last year, and Taiwan is the United States' eighth largest trading partner. Last year, nearly 30,000 students from Taiwan were enrolled in United States colleges and universities. Additionally, the United States, outside of Asia, is the number one destination for Taiwan travelers. Clearly, Taiwan and the United States share many values in common such as attachment to freedom, democracy and human rights.

I also wish to thank President Chen for his strong words of support after the terrorist attacks of September 11. The people of Taiwan recognize the importance of solidarity in times of difficulty, as they recently coped with the devastating effects of two typhoons, and I thank them for their offer to assist in international efforts to eliminate worldwide terrorism.

On this day of celebration for the people of Taiwan, I offer them my best regards and gratitude for their support and friendship.

**TRIBUTE TO VENA RICKETTS, MD**

**HON. BRAD SHERMAN**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 11, 2001*

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Dr. Vena Ricketts for her tremendous contributions to our local and global communities. On October 12, 2001, Olive View-UCLA Medical Center Foundation will honor Dr. Vena Ricketts with the "Nelle Reagan Award for Distinguished Community Service" in Woodland Hills, California.

Dr. Ricketts stands out among physicians as a dedicated volunteer whose efforts reach those in medical need worldwide. She serves as a team leader on missions which provide impoverished people throughout the world with vital medical and dental care. These philanthropic missions have taken Dr. Ricketts to Nepal, Ghana, Bulgaria, Bethlehem, Palestine, Gambia, and most recently, Cambodia.

Dr. Ricketts has also been extremely dedicated to serving her local community throughout her years in practice. She has served as a volunteer physician at the Hollywood Centrum Organization and the local House of Magdalene. In addition, Dr. Ricketts is the Medical Director at the Church on the Way in Van Nuys, California.



Currently, Dr. Ricketts is a professor at the UCLA School of Medicine and Assistant Chair of the Department of Emergency Medicine at the Olive View-UCLA Medical Center. She founded and heads up the hospital's Health Career Day in which hundreds of local students have been provided the opportunity to learn about career options in the medical field.

The innovative teaching methods used by Dr. Ricketts at this career expo have received significant national attention. She received the Department of Emergency Medicine "Golden Award for Excellence in Teaching" as well as the National Emergency Residents Association "Augustine D'Orta Award for Excellence in Health Policy and Community Service".

Dr. Ricketts serves as an inspiration to all of us through her tireless dedication to providing exceptional medical care to people in need around the world. It is a distinct pleasure to ask my colleagues to join me in saluting Dr. Vena Ricketts on her outstanding achievements.

### THE OPPRESSED WOMEN OF AFGHANISTAN

**HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 11, 2001*

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the gentlelady from California (Ms. SOLIS) for arranging this special order today. I also want to extend my best wishes and prayers to the women of Afghanistan.

Just as we cannot forget the horrific events of September 11, 2001, we must not forget the women of Afghanistan who have been suffering under the brutal Taliban regime since 1996. They were the first victims of the Taliban.

Today, there are thousands of widows in the capital of Afghanistan who are unable to leave their homes, even for food and emergency medical care. Women are forced to cover themselves from head to toe, denied access to education and proper health care, forbidden to work so that they may support their families, and face brutal beatings if they do not comply with the rules set forth by their oppressors. Amnesty International calls Afghanistan under the Taliban "a human right catastrophe." These women are struggling to survive in what has become a police state claiming to be a theocracy.

Nonetheless, by enacting these oppressive measures, the Taliban regime claim they are restoring Afghanistan to the purity of Islam. However, authorities in a number of Muslim countries insist that few of the regime's dictates have a basis in Islam. The religion of Islam requires all Muslims to cherish women, and requires that their status to be equal to that of men. It is the Taliban's interpretation of Islam and treatment of women that is un-Islamic. It is they who are the unbelievers, the oppressors, and the blasphemers. And it is they who continue to use violence and a distorted interpretation of Islam to force their ideology on others.

My sympathies and prayers with the women of Afghanistan, and I hope that their ordeal will soon come to an end.

### OPPOSE DELAYS IN ENFORCING EXECUTIVE ORDER 13166

**HON. JANICE D. SCHAKOWSKY**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 11, 2001*

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong opposition to the amendment offered by the gentleman from Oklahoma, which would delay enforcement of Executive Order 13166 that requires federal agencies and organizations that receive federal funding to provide translators to limited English proficient individuals.

Executive Order 13166 promotes actions consistent with, but not unduly burdensome to, the fundamental mission of federal programs. Flexibility is recognized as essential—states and providers need only do what they can, given their circumstances, to assist limited English proficiency (LEP) individuals. For example, street signs do not need to be translated into characters and doctors who serve LEP individuals on an infrequent basis are not required to have full-time interpreters or bilingual staff, this would be considered undue burden.

The need for Executive Order 13166 and its implementing guidance cannot be overstated. LEP individuals—many of whom initially enter the United States as refugees and asylees—endure restricted access to critical public health, hospital and medical services which they often desperately need. The most recent Census data that documents over 31 million individuals, over one in nine Americans, speak a language other than English at home. While this reality should be viewed as a cultural strength of our nation, in the health care context an individual's limited English proficiency often results in inadequate health care. An inability to comprehend the patient, mixed with a fear of liability, can also lead some doctors to order expensive, otherwise avoidable tests. Conversely, because of communication problems, non-English speakers often avoid seeking treatment until it is absolutely necessary, which disproportionately causes them to underutilize cost-effective preventive care. This is not only unhealthy, but often more expensive. Without Executive Order 13166 and translation services for LEP populations, citizens and non-citizens alike suffer.

Parents of citizen children, who have limited knowledge of English, can not explain to the doctor what is wrong with their child nor do they understand what the doctor tells them to do for treatment. If a LEP individual arrives at a hospital with symptoms of tuberculosis—or smallpox—without an interpreter, hospital staff and public health officials would be unable to communicate with the patient and a public health hazard could easily spiral out of control.

Here are additional stories that have resulted from inadequate LEP translation services available.

A Korean woman appeared for a gynecology exam, but no interpreter or language line assistance was provided. The clinician used the 16-year-old son of a complete stranger to translate.

A woman requiring treatment for a uterine cyst was unable to receive treatment on two separate occasions because an interpreter was unavailable.

A man suffering from a skin condition requiring laser treatment underwent treatment for

over a year. The man endured days of pain after each treatment, but was unable to communicate this because he was never provided with an interpreter. Only after a community organization intervened did the clinic understand the patient's pain and adjust the treatment.

A Russian-speaking woman experienced life-threatening complications from prescribed medications. Without an interpreter or use of a language line, doctors in the emergency room were unable to treat her. Only because a Russian-speaking young girl happened by and agreed to help were doctors able to save the woman's life.

A Russian-speaking woman's nine-year-old son had to translate before and after his mother's angioplasty. The hospital refused to use a language line and the child translated for several hours each time.

This Executive Order will have a profoundly positive impact on ensuring that all individuals, regardless of language, receive quality care and that disparities in health care access and outcomes due to language barriers are being addressed. There is no good reason to delay the full enforcement of Executive Order 13166. Therefore, I strongly urge my colleagues to vote against this amendment.

### DAVID NEVES, RHODE ISLAND'S TEACHER OF THE YEAR

**HON. JAMES R. LANGEVIN**

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 11, 2001*

Mr. LANGEVIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to David Neves, a Scituate music teacher who was recently named Rhode Island's Teacher of the Year.

Mr. Neves has been a member of the Scituate High School music department for 25 years and has devoted his career to instilling a love and appreciation for music in all of his students. Throughout his tenure at Scituate, Mr. Neves has directed the band program and served as the conductor for the symphonic band, jazz ensemble and orchestra. Any one of these projects consumes an extraordinary amount of time, yet Mr. Neves has undertaken all four with tireless enthusiasm.

In addition to providing basic music instruction, Mr. Neves has led his students on trips to Montreal, Toronto, Orlando, and Washington, DC, and even allowed them to produce top-quality recordings in professional studios. Through his efforts, the students in Scituate's music program have experienced life beyond their community, and they will relish and draw on those experiences for years to come.

Mr. Neves was selected for this honor from among nominees of schools all over the state. He will now compete for National Teacher of the Year and will be recognized at a Presidential ceremony here in Washington in the spring. I am very much looking forward to welcoming Mr. Neves to our nation's capitol and congratulating him on this impressive honor in person.

I think we all know the impact one exceptional teacher can have on his students. One teacher can change the course of a child's life by inspiring confidence, promoting excellence, and opening his students' eyes to possibility. Mr. Neves is truly an outstanding asset to his profession and community, and for that, I am

grateful. I know the entire second district of Rhode Island joins me in extending hearty congratulations on his wonderful achievement.

TRIBUTE TO TRI-ANIM HEALTH SERVICES, INC.

**HON. BRAD SHERMAN**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 11, 2001*

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Tri-anim Health Services, Inc. of Sylmar, California. On October 12, 2001, this unique organization will receive the "Outstanding Corporate Contributor of Health Education" award from the Olive View-UCLA Medical Center Foundation in Woodland Hills, California.

Tri-anim Health Services, Inc. is the nation's largest provider of specialty health care products used in respiratory, anesthesia and critical care. Employing over 220 people nationwide with annual sales exceeding 100 million in revenue, Tri-anim prides itself on quality employees who continuously exceed the expectations of customers.

The Tri-anim corporate commitment to exceptional service extends beyond the boundaries of the company. The organization frequently donates medical equipment and supplies throughout the world benefiting thousands of people in Armenia, China, Columbia, Ecuador, Nicaragua and Russia to name a few. Tri-anim is also active in numerous local philanthropic endeavors. In particular, the company provides strong financial support to the American Cancer Society, Braille Institute and SHARE.

Most recently, Tri-anim donated 13 notebook computers to a Los Angeles school for children with autism. These computers allowed the students to enhance their ability to communicate and learn. In fact, the special software provided enables some students to communicate in sentences for the first time.

Tri-anim is recognized industry-wide for its renowned technological advances. The company's award-winning website was the first one dedicated to respiratory, anesthesia and critical care. The site offers approximately 32,000 products from more than 250 manufacturers.

Tri-anim Health Services, Inc. has risen above and beyond any other organization of its kind through the extraordinary dedication of each employee to providing exceptional service in the health care arena. It is a pleasure to ask my colleagues to join me in saluting Tri-anim on their outstanding achievements.

THE WASHINGTON POST PUTS ITS FINGER ON 'THE ARAB PARADOX'

**HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 11, 2001*

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, a very astute editorial was printed in today's Washington Post underscoring a provocative point: That the regimes of Arab states, which have little if any democratic legitimacy, use hatred for the United States and Israel to deflect criticism of their internal policies.

In our hearing yesterday in our Committee on International Relations on public diplomacy in the fight against terror, the very same point was made. And, to be sure, it has even been made by some moderate Arab leaders.

The fact is that these policies of blaming others are self-defeating. They do not lead to any long-term reform. They do not even allow any real release of tension. In this modern age, they lead to intolerance of others, support for terrorism, or terrorism itself.

We need to fully consider these points, as do the rulers of the "moderate" Arab states.

For the information of my colleagues, I request that the Washington Post editorial be printed at this point in the RECORD:

[From the Washington Post: Oct. 11, 2001]

THE ARAB PARADOX

Arab nations, including those considered allies of the United States, have been struggling with their response to the U.S.-led military campaign in Afghanistan. If their contortions were not so familiar they would be hard to understand: After all, Osama bin Laden and his al Qaeda organization are sworn enemies of the Egyptian and Saudi governments, which in turn depend on the United States for their security. But it took Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak three days to choke out a statement supporting "measures taken by the United States to resist terrorism"; and even then he coupled it with a parallel demand that Washington "take measures to resolve the Palestinian problem." Meanwhile, Mr. Mubarak's longtime foreign minister, Amr Moussa, now the secretary general of the Arab League, prompted first Arab states and then the 56-nation Islamic Conference to adopt a resolution yesterday opposing U.S. attacks on any Arab country as part of the anti-terrorism campaign—a position that offers cover to Iraq's Saddam Hussein.

In effect, Mr. Mubarak and Mr. Moussa are backing both the military action of the U.S. alliance and the political position of Osama bin Laden, who on Sunday claimed that unjust American policies in Israel and Iraq justified his acts of mass murder. The world, Mr. Moussa said, needs to address the "causes" of the terrorism, and he suggested that a United Nations conference might be the best forum. There's little doubt what he has in mind: After all, Mr. Moussa only a couple of months ago led the attempt to hijack the U.N. conference on racism and revive the libel that "Zionism is racism."

Behind this contradictory rhetoric lies one of the central problems for U.S. policy in the post-Sept. 11 world: The largest single "cause" of Islamic extremism and terrorism is not Israel, nor U.S. policy in Iraq, but the very governments that now purport to support the United States while counseling it to lean on Ariel Sharon and lay off Saddam Hussein. Egypt is the leading example. Its autocratic regime, established a half-century ago under the banner of Arab nationalism and socialism, is politically exhausted and morally bankrupt. Mr. Mubarak, who checked Islamic extremists in Egypt only by torture and massacre, has no modern political program or vision of progress to offer his people as an alternative to Osama bin Laden's Muslim victimology. Those Egyptians who have tried to promote such a program, such as the democratic activist Saad Eddin Ibrahim, are unjustly imprisoned. Instead, Mr. Mubarak props himself up with \$2 billion a year in U.S. aid, while allowing and even encouraging state-controlled clerics and media to promote the anti-Western, anti-modern and anti-Jewish propaganda of the Islamic extremists. The policy serves his purpose by deflecting popular frustration

with the lack of political freedom or economic development in Egypt. It also explains why so many of Osama bin Laden's recruits are Egyptian.

For years U.S. and other Western governments have been understanding of Mr. Mubarak and other "moderate" Arab leaders. They have to be cautious in helping the United States, it is said, because of the pressures of public opinion—the opinion, that is, that their own policies have been decisive in creating. Though the reasoning is circular, the conclusion has been convenient in sustaining relationships that served U.S. interests, especially during the Cold War. But the Middle East is a region where the already overused notion that Sept. 11 "changed everything" may just turn out to be true. If the United States succeeds in making support or opposition to terrorism and Islamic extremism the defining test of international politics, as President Bush has repeatedly promised, then the straddle that the "moderate" Arabs have practiced for so long could soon become untenable. Much as it has valued its ties with leaders such as Mr. Mubarak, the Bush administration needs to begin preparing for the possibility that, unless they can embrace new policies that offer greater liberty and hope, they will not survive this war.

TRIBUTE TO ABBY HOCHBERG-SHANNON

**HON. NICK LAMPSON**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 11, 2001*

Mr. LAMPSON. Mr. Speaker, colleagues, as the Chairman of the Congressional Missing and Exploited Children's Caucus, most of you have heard me speak on the House floor about children's issues. Today, I want to wish a fond farewell to the member of my staff who has worked so hard on these issues during my years in Congress—Abby Hochberg-Shannon. Abby is leaving her position as my Legislative Director today to work for the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children.

All of us who serve in Congress know how important our staff members are to us. Abby was one of the first people I hired when I came to Congress in 1997. She has a real passion for children's issues, which was so important when two young constituents were tragically abducted during my first term. Abby's hard work was integral to the establishment of the first-ever Congressional Missing and Exploited Children's Caucus. Now the caucus includes over 150 Members of Congress who provide a loud and unified voice as advocates for missing children.

Now Abby is going to the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children. I am proud that she will be continuing her work on these issues with such an outstanding organization. Although she will be sorely missed, I don't feel like I am losing a staff member. I know that I and other members of the Caucus will continue to work with Abby Hochberg-Shannon and the National Center on this issue so we can 'bring our missing children home'.

Thank you Abby for 5 years of dedicated work. The Hill will miss you.

TRIBUTE TO PROCTER AND  
GAMBLE

**HON. DON SHERWOOD**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 11, 2001*

Mr. SHERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, I want to pay tribute to Procter & Gamble and the 2,500 working men and women at the P&G paper products plant in Mehoopany, Pennsylvania, as they celebrate the plant's 35th anniversary on October 17 and 18.

The Mehoopany plant, which is P&G's largest plant in the world, makes a major contribution to the local, state and national economy. The plant's dedicated employees produce Pampers and Luvs disposable diapers, Bounty paper towels, Bounty napkins and Charmin bathroom tissues. The plant's payroll is over \$130 million annually. P&G contributes over \$200 million a year to the Pennsylvania economy in purchases of materials, freight, supplies and services. Hundreds of additional people are employed to provide those purchases.

Procter & Gamble is making an investment of \$350 million to add two new paper-making machines and converting equipment. The Mehoopany site was chosen by P&G for expansion as the most attractive option in meeting their economic, distribution and infrastructure needs.

I am pleased to say that the Mehoopany facility continues to be recognized not only as a business leader, but also for its environmental and safety records. The plant has won two Governor awards for environmental excellence and four safety awards from the American Forestry and Paper Association over the past five years.

P&G's Mehoopany plant not only fills the needs of millions of American consumers, but goes beyond U.S. borders by exporting more than \$150 million worth of tissues, towels, napkins and diapers to Canada, Europe and Latin America each year.

I clearly remember when the Mehoopany Plant began operations in 1966. I was just leaving the military and returning to Wyoming County to start my career. Since that time, I have seen the creation of several thousand good paying and stable jobs in Pennsylvania's 10th Congressional District. The plant draws its work force from six northeastern Pennsylvania counties. The continued success of the Mehoopany plant is due to the dedication and commitment of the men and women who work there.

Our nation's economic prosperity depends on companies like Procter & Gamble which are willing to invest in the future of our nation and in the men and women who have done such an outstanding job in producing the high quality products that consumers both domestically and internationally want and need. Congratulations to Procter & Gamble and to its employees on the 35th anniversary of the Mehoopany plant.

IMPROVING TEACHER QUALITY

**HON. JAMES R. LANGEVIN**

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 11, 2001*

Mr. LANGEVIN. Mr. Speaker, today I had planned to offer an amendment to strengthen teacher quality. However, I withdraw this amendment out of respect for the hard work of Chairman YOUNG, Chairman REGULA, and Ranking Member OBEY in crafting a strong, bipartisan bill.

Mr. Speaker, before I withdraw my amendment, I want to address the importance of training not only our teachers, but our substitutes as well.

Substitute teachers are critical to our children's education, yet less than 15 percent of them participate in any type of professional development. On average, students will spend the equivalent of 1 full year with a substitute teacher before high school graduation. America's substitutes have become an integral part of our teacher workforce, yet in all but 1 State, substitutes need no teaching certification, and in 28 States principals may hire anyone with a high school diploma or a GED who is over 17. In addition, over half of the school districts in this country do not require face-to-face interviews or reference checks for potential substitutes, and almost one-third of districts do not conduct background checks. Moreover, many substitutes want to become full-time teachers. But without training, few pursue this ambition.

Most substitutes cite a lack of discipline among students as one of the most significant reasons they leave the profession. It is no surprise that they are unable to maintain discipline when they have not been trained in basic classroom management. With skills and content training, substitutes would be more inclined to stay and to take on full-time teaching responsibilities.

In the spring, I conducted a survey of all the public schools in my congressional district. Among the many issues revealed, these surveys illuminated the great shortage of qualified substitutes and the desire for more professional development programs for teachers and principals in Rhode Island. These problems are not unique to Rhode Island. They exist nationwide and are likely to be exacerbated in the coming decade as growing levels of teacher attrition and retirement and increased school enrollment combine to create a massive teacher shortage. Indeed, the National Center for Education Statistics estimates that we will need 2.4 million additional teachers over the next 11 years.

Encouraging States and local educational agencies to include substitute training in a comprehensive teacher quality program will improve the work of substitutes, the ability of teachers to attend professional development programs, and ultimately will improve education for our children.

I urge my colleagues to work with me to find innovative ways to help our substitutes as well as our full-time teachers be better prepared for our classrooms and better teachers for our children.

Mr. Speaker, I respectfully withdraw my amendment.

TRIBUTE TO THE ANTI-DEFAMA-  
TION LEAGUE AWARD RECIPI-  
ENTS

**HON. BRAD SHERMAN**

OF CALIFORNIA

**HON. HENRY A. WAXMAN**

OF CALIFORNIA

**HON. ADAM B. SCHIFF**

OF CALIFORNIA

**HON. HOWARD L. BERMAN**

OF CALIFORNIA

**HON. JANE HARMAN**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 11, 2001*

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, we rise today to honor Shirley and Seth Hufstedler, Alan I. Rothenberg, and Erwin Chemerinsky. On October 11, 2001, each of these extraordinary individuals will be recognized at the Anti-Defamation League 2001 Jurisprudence Award Dinner.

Shirley Hufstedler is currently Senior of Counsel at Morrison & Foerster. Previously, she served as a Judge in the Los Angeles County Superior Court and an Associate Justice of the California Court of Appeals. Prior to that, Shirley was appointed and served as the U.S. Secretary of Education in 1979 by President Jimmy Carter.

Her husband, Seth Hufstedler is also Senior of Counsel at Morrison & Foerster. He has argued many cases before the California appellate courts, the 9th Circuit Court of Appeals and the U.S. Supreme Court. More recently he has served as President of the State Bar of California and the Los Angeles County Bar Association.

Alan Rothenberg is the founder of the U.S. Soccer Foundation and has dedicated himself to Major League Soccer for many years. He was Chairman, President, and CEO of the most successful World Cup in history. He also served as Chairman of the Board of the 1999 FIFA Women's World Cup, the most successful women's sporting event in history.

Finally, Erwin Chemerinsky is the author of four books on constitutional law. He has testified many times before Congress, the California Legislature and the Los Angeles City Council. Erwin has argued many cases in the U.S. Courts of Appeals and served as co-counsel in several cases before the United States Supreme Court.

Each of these well-respected individuals have remained dedicated to providing exemplary service to our community. It is a distinct pleasure to ask our colleagues to join with us in saluting them for their outstanding achievements.

HIGHWAY HOME IN HATFIELD,  
PENNSYLVANIA

**HON. JOSEPH M. HOFFEL**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 11, 2001*

Mr. HOFFEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to acknowledge the 50th anniversary of the Highway Home in Hatfield, Pennsylvania. The

Highway Home has been serving the needs of the elderly and I am honored to join them in their celebration.

The High Home was founded by the Highway Tabernacle Church of Philadelphia in 1951 and is a non-profit organization. Since 1980, the Highway Home has been licensed by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania with the mission of excellent care to the elderly and enhancing the quality of their lives. They have met this mission with great success.

I am proud to join Highway Home in their celebration. Our community is fortunate to have such a fine facility that meets the important needs of our elderly.

#### RENEWAL COMMUNITY TECHNICAL LEGISLATION

#### HON. JOHN J. LaFALCE

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 11, 2001*

Mr. LaFALCE. Mr. Speaker, today, along with Representatives QUINN and REYNOLDS, I will be introducing legislation designed to enhance the effectiveness of the "Renewal Community" program which Congress adopted just last December. This legislation would allow the expansion of Renewal Communities to include census tracts which are not eligible under 1990 census data, but which are eligible under 2000 census data.

As Congress debates economic stimulus legislation, which is likely to include tax provisions, we urge inclusion of this simple, but important, legislative amendment to the existing Renewal Community program.

Late last year, Congress enacted bi-partisan legislation authorizing the designation of forty "Renewal Communities," each of which will receive substantial investment tax benefits. Applications for selection of these Renewal Communities are due late in October, with final selection by HUD under a competitive process before the end of this year.

All census tracts in a Renewal Community application must meet objective criteria, including benchmarks relating to poverty and unemployment. However, the poverty rates and population used to determine compliance with such criteria are required to be determined using 1990 census data.

Use of dated economic data was probably necessary, given that the selection process will be completed before all 2000 census data is available. However, ironically, the result is that legislation designed to rejuvenate areas with rising poverty and declining economic conditions and population effectively ignores what has taken place over the last decade. The very census tracts that have declined economically over the last decade, as confirmed by objective economic data, are unnecessarily excluded from favorable investment treatment designed to reverse such economic decline.

This makes no sense. Therefore, the legislation we are introducing today in a simple one, which permits applicants that are awarded Renewal Community status to subsequently apply to HUD to expand their boundaries to include census tracts that did not meet the legislation's poverty or population criteria using 1990 census data, but would meet such criteria using 2000 census data.

It does not interfere with the selection process for the forty Renewal Communities, which is already underway. Nor does it alter the objective qualifications that each census tract must meet to qualify for inclusion in a Renewal Community. It merely allows Renewal Communities selected later this year to apply for the inclusion of adjacent census tracts that clearly justify inclusion in the Renewal Community, based on our most recent census data.

#### HONORING LILIA PULIDO ALVARADO

#### HON. DALE E. KILDEE

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 11, 2001*

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Lilia Pulido Alvarado. Mrs. Alvarado is being honored by the International Institute of Flint at their annual dinner on October 13th. She will be given their Golden Door award.

The International Institute pays tribute each year to an outstanding immigrant who has made a significant impact on the greater Flint community. It is the highest award the Institute presents. The recipient has demonstrated a lifelong commitment to improving the quality of life for newly arrived immigrants.

This year's recipient, Lilia Pulido Alvarado is a stellar example of this commitment. She has fought her entire life for immigrants. She immigrated to the United States from Mexico at the age of twelve with her parents and four siblings. Her father had been the Chief of Police in Zacatecas before an accident cut short his career. Lilia's mother worked as a midwife to support the family before the family moved to Michigan.

As a result of her father's accident and the move to a new country the family had a drastic change in their lifestyle. In Mexico the family lived in an 18-room house with servants, and an active social life. In Michigan the family lived in a shanty, sleeping on straw mattresses, cooking over a wood stove and had outdoor toilet facilities. Lilia did not know how to speak English and this created difficulties for her in school. The first day of school Lilia threw a book at the teacher and was expelled. The teacher had wanted her to read in English. Later in life this incident caused Lilia to fight passionately for schools to understand and incorporate the language and culture of the immigrant when teaching the student.

Fortunately, Lilia went on to complete her schooling, eventually earning an associate's degree, a bachelor's degree, a master's degree and a substance abuse counselor license. During this time she married, and raised four children. She paid for her education by picking apples. She has worked as the district director of the Michigan State University research project, "Migrants in Transition;" as a bilingual counselor for Model Cities, a counselor for battered women at the YWCA of Greater Flint, a teacher with the Flint Community Schools and the International Institute and as an insurance specialist for Blue Cross/Blue Shield. Her advocacy stretches beyond Flint to include the indigenous people of Mexico.

The community has recognized Lilia's contributions over the years. She has received

awards from the United States Postal Service, United Way of Genesee County, La Raza Advisory Council to the Michigan State Board of Education, the YWCA, and she was cited in Rodolfo Acuna's book "Occupied America, A History of Chicanos."

Mr. Speaker, I ask the House of Representatives to join me in congratulating Lilia Pulido Alvarado as she receives the Golden Door award from the International Institute of Flint. Lilia has worked tirelessly to help make a better world for all.

#### PROCLAMATION FOR STEPHEN EDWARD MONSEES

#### HON. STEVE ISRAEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 11, 2001*

Mr. ISRAEL. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride that I rise today to recognize one of New York's outstanding young students, Stephen Edward Monsees. This young man has received the Eagle Scout honor from their peers in recognition of their achievements.

Since the beginning of this century, the Boy Scouts of America have provided thousands of boys and young men each year with the opportunity to make friends, explore new ideas, and develop leadership skills while learning self-reliance and teamwork.

The Eagle Scout award is presented only to those who possess the qualities that make our nation great: commitment to excellence, hard work, and genuine love of community service. Becoming an Eagle Scout is an extraordinary award with which only the finest Boy Scouts are honored. To earn the award—the highest advancement rank in Scouting—a Boy Scout must demonstrate proficiency in the rigorous areas of leadership, service, and outdoor skills; they must earn a minimum of 23 merit badges as well as contribute at least 100 man-hours toward a community oriented service project.

I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating the recipients of these awards, as their activities are indeed worthy of praise. Their leadership benefits our community and they serve as role models for their peers.

Also, we must not forget the unsung heroes, who continue to devote a large part of their lives to make all this possible. Therefore, I salute the families, scout leaders, and countless others who have given generously of their time and energy in support of scouting.

It is with great pride that I recognize the achievements of Stephen and bring the attention of Congress to this successful young man on his day of recognition, Friday, October 12, 2001. Congratulations to Stephen and his family.

#### INTRODUCTION OF THE PRO- TECTING AMERICA'S CHILDREN AGAINST TERRORISM ACT

#### HON. LOUISE McINTOSH SLAUGHTER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 11, 2001*

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce legislation designed to protect our

most vulnerable citizens in the event of a terrorist attack: our children.

The events of September 11 have illustrated only too clearly for us the risks posed to our children by terrorism. Children perished aboard the planes that crashed. Both the World Trade Center and the Pentagon housed day care centers. Nearby schools had to be evacuated. And an estimated 10,000 American children lost a parent as a result of these atrocities—many of them losing their sole or primary caregiver.

In recent weeks, new concerns have emerged. With the threat of bioterrorism and chemical warfare more prominent, we have realized that our understanding of the proper dosages of vaccines and antidotes for children is incomplete. Few health care providers are trained to recognize the early signs of smallpox or anthrax, which can mimic cold or flu symptoms. The National Pharmaceutical Stockpile Program is not necessarily equipped with the supplies necessary to administer drugs or other treatment to large numbers of children.

Other needs have become evident as well. Many schools lack effective evacuation plans or methods of moving children to an alternative safe location. Networks do not exist for informing parents of evacuations and the sites where their children may be found. Mental health services are not always available for children traumatized by catastrophic events.

Finally, the World Trade Center and Pentagon attacks robbed untold numbers of children of their sole parent or caregiver. While these children are now largely being cared for by relatives and friends, they are considered orphans by the government. We must establish a method for settling these children in loving homes and ensuring that all possible aid and services are provided to them in a coordinated, comprehensive fashion.

I am proud to join my colleague, Senator HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON, in introducing today the Protecting America's Children Against Terrorism Act. This bill addresses each of these critical issues, supplying federal resources and coordination to ensure that our children's needs are met in the event of a terrorist attack.

The bill would protect children against bioterrorism by:

Establishing a National Task Force on Children and Terrorism. The task force would examine and make recommendations regarding the preparedness of our Nation's health system for mass casualties of children and youth resulting from bioterrorism.

Establishing a Children and Terrorism Information Network. The network would collect and disseminate information for health providers on how to prepare for a biological or chemical terrorist attack and what steps to take to ensure children get the health care they need in the case of an attack.

Providing research funding on children and bioterrorism.

Supporting training programs for physicians and health care personnel.

Ensuring that the National Pharmaceutical Stockpile Program (NPSP) includes inventories to meet the medical needs of children.

The bill would protect our schoolchildren by: Recommending advance plans for school evacuations, safe places and parental notification.

Ensuring mental health services for children affected by terrorism and their caregivers.

The bill would secure our social services infrastructure to assist children and families by: Helping communities provide universal hotlines, such as 2-1-1.

And, finally, the bill would provide services for children orphaned as a result of terrorism by:

Establishing an Office of Children's Services after any disaster in which children have lost their custodial parent(s).

The events of September 11 have revealed to us the gaps in our preparedness for a major disaster. We owe it to our children to ensure that we close these gaps before a future emergency—be it terrorism, natural disaster, or other cause—requires that we take action.

I hope my colleagues will join me in lending strong support to the Protecting America's Children Against Terrorism Act. Our precious children deserve no less.

IN HONOR OF REVEREND W.J.  
HALL, D.D., PASTOR

**HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 11, 2001*

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise in honor of Reverend W.J. Hall for his many outstanding years of service to the Bethel Baptist Church.

W.J. Hall was born August 1, 1928, to Mr. and Mrs. G.A. Hall in Oxford, NC. He attended elementary and high school in Oxford, NC. After graduating from Mary Potter High School in 1947, he went to Philadelphia, PA, to work. He also attended Temple University. In 1950, Reverend Hall joined the U.S. Army serving as a military policeman and working with the CID (Criminal Investigating Department). Following his honorable discharge from the Army in 1953, he completed a double major in religion and social studies at Shaw University in Raleigh, NC. Reverend Hall also earned 18 semester hours toward a masters degree in education at North Carolina College in Durham, NC. He used this knowledge when he taught 4 years of public school in North Carolina and Virginia. In addition, Reverend Hall is a member of Phi Beta Sigma, a Master Mason, and a member of NAACP.

Reverend Hall has been the pastor of several other churches, including the Olive Grove Baptist Church of Oxford, NC; Spring Street Baptist Church of Henderson, NC; and the Greenwood Baptist Church of Warrenton, NC.

He was married in 1954 to Miss Beatrice Mabel Sellars of Vass, NC. Together he and Mabel have two daughters, Wanda and Andrea.

Since Reverend Hall arrived at Pastor of the Bethel Baptist Church, he has been busy. Under his leadership, the church membership has greatly increased, the church has been painted and remodeled, a church paper has been published, a new parsonage added, a station wagon purchased and a new pastor's study built. A mural also has been added over the pipe organ, which was purchased by the trustees, along with a Hammond organ purchased. In addition, to his tremendous success at Bethel Baptist Church, he recently, received a divinity degree.

Mr. Speaker, Rev. J.W. Hall has devoted his life to educating others and his church; as such he is more than worthy of receiving our

recognition. I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring this dedicated and hard-working man of faith.

RECOGNIZING THE 20TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE CLARENCE SENIOR CENTER

**HON. THOMAS M. REYNOLDS**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 11, 2001*

Mr. REYNOLDS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to mark the 20th anniversary of the Clarence Senior Center in Clarence, NY.

The Clarence Senior Center is an important gathering place for our community—providing social, educational, recreational, and nutritional support for the town's independent senior population. The center is a place to share friendships and experiences, and encourages independence of its members, who range in age from 60 to 96.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that this Congress join me in saluting Clarence Senior Citizens, Inc., upon the occasion of the 20th anniversary of its center, and that this honorable body extend its sincerest appreciation to the staff, volunteers, members, and visitors who have made this facility such a tremendous asset to our community.

IN MEMORY OF MAJOR WALLACE  
COLE HOGAN, JR.

**HON. SAXBY CHAMBLISS**

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 11, 2001*

Mr. CHAMBLISS. Mr. Speaker, today I honor Major Wallace Cole Hogan, Jr. for serving our country in the United States Army. Major Hogan grew up in Macon, Georgia, and attended Valdosta State University. After graduation, he joined the Georgia Army National Guard as a Rifle and Mortar Platoon Leader.

Major Hogan was truly born to serve. His time with the National Guard included the 19th Special Forces Group Airborne, Commander of the Colorado Army National Guard, 20th Special Forces Group Airborne, and Alabama Army National Guard as a Detachment Commander. On April 4, 1993 Major Hogan accepted in Army active duty appointment in the grade of Captain. He was a member of the Green Berets and fought in the Persian Gulf War with the 1st Special Forces Group Airborne as a Battalion Operations officer and Detachment Commander. He also served as the Commander, Special Forces Instructor Detachment, U.S. Army Jungle Operations Training Battalion, Fort Sherman, Panama.

Ultimately, Major Hogan arrived at the Pentagon and joined the Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations and Plans in June 1999. His work at the Pentagon included Special Operations Staff Officer in the Directorate of Operations, Readiness, and Mobilization and Executive Officer for the Assistant Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations and Plans. A committed serviceman, Major Hogan dedicated his entire professional life to the United States Army.

On September 11, terrorists claimed the lives of our friends, family and loved ones

from all over this nation and the world. Major Cole Hogan was one of these loved ones. His parents are from Macon and happen to be personal friends of mine. My wife and I have two children and I can't imagine any greater pain than that which floods one's heart upon the death of a child. My prayers are with the Hogans during their most difficult time of grief.

In our mourning, we can't help but question how such a heinous act could come to fruition on American soil. But in a time where questions are many and words are few, I want to offer my most sincere condolences to the family of Major Hogan; his wife, Air Force Major Pat Hogan of Alexandria, VA and his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wallace C. Hogan, Sr. of Macon, GA.

In a lifetime of service that spanned half the globe, Major Hogan served from Hawaii to Panama before coming to work at the Pentagon. His outstanding accomplishments have not gone unnoticed as evident by the numerous decorations and awards earned during his service. These recognitions include: The Meritorious Service Medal with two oak leaf clusters, Army Commendation Medal with oak leaf cluster, Army Achievement Medal with five oak leaf clusters, Army Reserve Components Achievement Medal with two oak leaf clusters, Armed Forces Reserve Medal, Army Service Ribbon, Special Forces Tab, Ranger Tab, Scuba Diver Badge, Senior Parachutist Badge, and Pathfinder Badge.

I think we have a lot to learn from Americans like Major Cole Hogan. His dedication and patriotism are unwavering and a standard we all should strive to emulate. Major Hogan will be missed, as will so many others. These lives will not be forgotten. We must honor them by living on as they lived. The lives stolen by terrorists so easily could've been our own. We owe it to the fallen to press on and take hold of all that our forefathers fought for and dreamed we would live to enjoy. As a nation, Americans have always shown strength through adversity.

I commend Major Hogan for his service and I thank his family for raising up a man whose heart was to give his all for his country. His presence will be missed and his legacy will not be forgotten.

#### IMPACT AID

### HON. J.C. WATTS, JR.

OF OKLAHOMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 11, 2001*

Mr. WATTS of Oklahoma. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of the Impact Aid program. Impact Aid remains one of the oldest, and most critical, elementary and secondary education programs administered by the Department of Education.

It is vital to more than 1,500 federally impacted school districts and 1.5 million children across the country who depend on the program for a quality education. This funding not only affects military children and children residing on Indian lands, but also an estimated 17.5 million children who attend financially strapped schools due to a large federal presence in their school districts. By increasing funding, we help local school districts, which have lost tax revenue as a result of the federal presence in their district, better serve their communities.

The Impact Aid program is an example of an effective, successful partnership and shared responsibility between federal, state, and local governments. Therefore, we must increase funding to ensure that students who attend federally impacted schools continue to receive a quality education. I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting the Impact Aid program.

#### TRIBUTE TO FRED R. JOHNSON OF ROME, GEORGIA, OCTOBER 1, 1927 TO OCTOBER 10, 2001

### HON. BOB BARR

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 11, 2001*

Mr. BARR of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, Rome, Georgia has lost one of its finest citizens. Frederick Ross (Fred) Johnson, a native of Floyd County, Georgia passed away on October 10, 2001. Fred attended Darlington School in Rome, and was a graduate of Auburn University and the Institute of Insurance Marketing at SMU.

Fred entered the Life Insurance Business in December 1949. He quickly became known as "icon" in the insurance industry, throughout Georgia, and nationally. As general agent, he developed the Rome-based Piedmont Agency into one of the largest life insurance agencies in the country. The Piedmont Agency was Georgia International's Agency of the Year for an unbelievable 30 consecutive years. His brother and partner in the Piedmont Agency, Bob Johnson, describes Fred as someone who loved a challenge and was very competitive. According to Bob, "if the tree was the tallest, he wanted to get to the top." In an interview several months before his death, Fred said he believed the secret to selling life insurance, or anything else, was to get up in the morning with the resolution to follow through. He was the author of, "The Secret of Selling Life Insurance," a training tool for agents, published earlier this year by New York Life Insurance Company.

Fred was a Director of the Rome Bank and Trust Company, and a member and current trustee at First Presbyterian Church. He served on the Board of Directors of Hand and Associates in Houston, Texas, and was a member of the Coosa Country Club. He was active in many other professional and community activities; and had a lifelong passion for politics. Fred Johnson was a fine family man, and a true friend to all in his community, including, thankfully, me. We will miss him.

#### A TRIBUTE TO CAPTAIN JASON M. DAHL, UNITED AIRLINES FLIGHT 93

### HON. MICHAEL M. HONDA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 11, 2001*

Mr. HONDA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Captain Jason Matthew Dahl, the pilot of United Airlines Flight 93, and a true American hero. He was doing what he loved to do when he lost his life along with thousands of others in the horrible assault on our nation

that occurred on September 11. His bravery on that flight was reflective of the American spirit displayed in abundance by countless Americans that day. Jason grew up in the San Jose community, and his parents, who were the proprietors of Dahl's Dairy Delivery, used to deliver milk to Hillsdale Elementary School, where I served as principal.

From his childhood years, Jason had a strong desire to fly. His passionate devotion to this endeavor was only matched during his lifetime by his devotion to his family. Jason was born the youngest of five children on November 2, 1957, in San Jose, California, and grew up on Haga Drive, in the house where his widowed mother, Mildred, still lives. He attended Hillsdale Middle School and Sylvandale Middle School, both of which I would eventually helm as principal. He first manifested his affinity for flight during his years at Sylvandale, where he started building radio-controlled airplanes, and would fly these planes with his friend, Roger. He then joined the Civil Air Patrol, and was soon taking flying lessons from Amelia Reid at Reid Hillview Airport. He was a quick study, and was flying solo by the youthful age of 16. During this early period, Jason gave his father a photograph, depicting the two of them standing in front of a Cessna, on which Jason had written: "Maybe someday this will be a 747."

Jason attended my alma mater, San Jose State University, from 1975 to 1980, and graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree in Aeronautical Operations. While at San Jose State, Jason developed close, lasting relationships with a group of classmates, fellow members of the "Flying Twenties" club, who cemented their friendships while pumping fuel at Reid Hillview Airport in order to earn money to rent planes and buy their own fuel. Jason supported himself during his college years working at this job, as well as by flying advertising banners, doing aerial photo surveys, and teaching private flying lessons.

After graduating from college, Jason was hired by Ron Nelson Construction as a corporate pilot. A few years later, he applied to the commercial airlines, and he realized his dream when he got the call from United Airlines in June 1985. He steadily moved up the ranks at United, and when he was offered the position of flight instructor, he accepted it. Although Jason loved to fly, working at the training center allowed him to spend more time with his family.

Balancing the demands of career and family is a daunting challenge, especially for a pilot, but family was greatly important to Jason. No matter how busy his flight schedule, he always made the time for his wife, Sandy, and his children, Matt and Jennifer.

Captain Dahl was an emblem of the American dream. He was a committed family man and a successful pilot. His heroism on the morning of September 11, 2001, saved the lives of countless Americans in Washington, DC, and quite possibly many Members of Congress and others who work in the United States Capitol Building. Jason's mother recently told me that though she accepted his tremendous love of flying early on, she never could quell the concern any pilot's mother has for her child's safety. She said that Jason would reassure her by saying that if he ever were to experience an airborne disaster, he would be sure to go down over trees or an open field, and not over a populated area.



Over the woods of western Pennsylvania on the morning of September 11, Captain Jason M. Dahl kept his word.

**“UNITED IN MEMORY” MEMORIAL SERVICE**

**HON. SAM JOHNSON**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 11, 2001

Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, one month ago, the most lethal terrorist attack in history was visited upon this Nation. Today, about 25,000 people attended the Department of Defense's “United in Memory” memorial service to celebrate the lives and mourn the loss of the people claimed in this attack. Members of the Cabinet and Congress joined the public on the grounds of the Pentagon “to console and pray” with the families of the victims and, as Secretary Rumsfeld said, “remember them as believers in the heroic ideal for which this Nation stands and for which this building exists.”

The President, Secretary of Defense, and Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff all spoke of the loss we suffered on September 11 and the resolve that it has spawned. In the words of President Bush, “Brick by brick we will quickly rebuild the Pentagon. In the missions ahead for the military you will have everything you need, every resource, every weapon, every means to assure full victory for the United States and the cause of freedom.”

I'd like to insert the following remarks into the RECORD so that they may forever pay tribute to those affected by terror on September 11th.

**PRESIDENT PAYS TRIBUTE AT PENTAGON MEMORIAL**

The President. Please be seated. President and Senator Clinton, thank you all for being here. We have come here to pay our respects to 125 men and women who died in the service of America. We also remember 64 passengers on a hijacked plane; those men and women, boys and girls who fell into the hands of evildoers, and also died here exactly one month ago.

On September 11th, great sorrow came to our country. And from that sorrow has come great resolve. Today, we are a nation awakened to the evil of terrorism, and determined to destroy it. That work began the moment we were attacked; and it will continue until justice is delivered.

Americans are returning, as we must, to the normal pursuits of life. (Applause.) Americans are returning, as we must, to the normal pursuits of life. But we know that if you lost a son or daughter here, or a husband, or a wife, or a mom or dad, life will never again be as it was. The loss was sudden, and hard, and permanent. So difficult to explain. So difficult to accept.

Three schoolchildren traveling with their teacher. An Army general. A budget analyst who reported to work here for 30 years. A lieutenant commander in the Naval Reserve who left behind a wife, a four-year-old son, and another child on the way.

One life touches so many others. One death can leave sorrow that seems almost unbearable. But to all of you who lost someone here, I want to say: You are not alone. The American people will never forget the cruelty that was done here and in New York, and in the sky over Pennsylvania.

We will never forget all the innocent people killed by the hatred of a few. We know

the loneliness you feel in your loss. The entire nation, entire nation shares in your sadness. And we pray for you and your loved ones. And we will always honor their memory.

The hijackers were instruments of evil who died in vain. Behind them is a cult of evil which seeks to harm the innocent and thrives on human suffering. There is the worst kind of cruelty, the cruelty that is fed, not weakened, by tears. There is the worst kind of violence, pure malice, while daring to claim the authority of God. We cannot fully understand the designs and power of evil. It is enough to know that evil, like goodness, exists. And in the terrorists, evil has found a willing servant.

In New York, the terrorists chose as their target a symbol of America's freedom and confidence. Here, they struck a symbol of our strength in the world. And the attack on the Pentagon, on that day, was more symbolic than they knew. It was on another September 11th—September 11th, 1941—that construction on this building first began. America was just then awakening to another menace: The Nazi terror in Europe.

And on that very night, President Franklin Roosevelt spoke to the nation. The danger, he warned, has long ceased to be a mere possibility. The danger is here now. Not only from a military enemy, but from an enemy of all law, all liberty, all morality, all religion.

For us too, in the year 2001, an enemy has emerged that rejects every limit of law, morality, and religion. The terrorists have no true home in any country, or culture, or faith. They dwell in dark corners of earth. And there, we will find them.

This week, I have called—(applause)—this week, I have called the Armed Forces into action. One by one, we are eliminating power centers of a regime that harbors al Qaeda terrorists. We gave that regime a choice: Turn over the terrorists, or face your ruin. They chose unwisely. (Applause.)

The Taliban regime has brought nothing but fear and misery to the people of Afghanistan. These rulers call themselves holy men, even with their record of drawing money from heroin trafficking. They consider themselves pious and devout, while subjecting women to fierce brutality.

The Taliban has allied itself with murderers and gave them shelter. But today, for al Qaeda and the Taliban, there is no shelter. (Applause.) As Americans did 60 years ago, we have entered a struggle of uncertain duration. But now, as then, we can be certain of the outcome, because we have a number of decisive assets.

We have a unified country. We have the patience to fight and win on many fronts: Blocking terrorist plans, seizing their funds, arresting their networks, disrupting their communications, opposing their sponsors. And we have one more great asset in this cause: The brave men and women of the United States military. (Applause.)

From my first days in this office, I have felt and seen the strong spirit of the Armed Forces. I saw it at Fort Stewart, Georgia, when I first reviewed our troops as Commander-in-Chief, and looked into the faces of proud and determined soldiers. I saw it in Annapolis on a graduation day, at Camp Pendleton in California, Camp Bondsteel in Kosovo. And I have seen this spirit at the Pentagon, before and after the attack on this building.

You've responded to a great emergency with calm and courage. And for that, your country honors you. A Commander-in-Chief must know, must know that he can count on the skill and readiness of servicemen and women at every point in the chain of command. You have given me that confidence.

And I give you these commitments. The wound to this building will not be forgotten, but it will be repaired. Brick by brick, we will quickly rebuild the Pentagon. (Applause.) In the missions ahead for the military, you will have everything you need, every resource, every weapon—(applause)—every means to assure full victory for the United States and the cause of freedom. (Applause.)

And I pledge to you that America will never relent on this war against terror. (Applause.) There will be times of swift, dramatic action. There will be times of steady, quiet progress. Over time, with patience and precision, the terrorists will be pursued. They will be isolated, surrounded, cornered, until there is no place to run, or hide, or rest. (Applause.)

As military and civilian personnel in the Pentagon, you are an important part of the struggle we have entered. You know the risks of your calling, and you have willingly accepted them. You believe in our country, and our country believes in you. (Applause.)

Within sight of this building is Arlington Cemetery, the final resting place of many thousands who died for our country over the generations. Enemies of America have now added to these graves, and they wish to add more. Unlike our enemies, we value every life, and we mourn every loss.

Yet we're not afraid. Our cause is just, and worthy of sacrifice. Our nation is strong of heart, firm of purpose. Inspired by all the courage that has come before, we will meet our moment and we will prevail. (Applause.)

May God bless you all, and may God bless America. (Applause.)

**MEMORIAL SERVICE IN REMEMBRANCE OF THOSE LOST ON SEPTEMBER 11TH  
REMARKS BY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE DONALD H. RUMSFELD**

We are gathered here because of what happened here on September 11th. Events that bring to mind tragedy—but also our gratitude to those who came to assist that day and afterwards, those we saw at the Pentagon site everyday—the guards, police, fire and rescue workers, the Defense Protective service, hospitals, Red Cross, family center professionals and volunteers and many others.

And yet our reason for being here today is something else.

We are gathered here to remember, to console and to pray.

To remember comrades and colleagues, friends and family members—those lost to us on Sept. 11th.

We remember them as heroes. And we are right to do so. They died because—in words of justification offered by their attackers—they were Americans. They died, then, because of how they lived—as free men and women, proud of their freedom, proud of their country and proud of their country's cause—the cause of human freedom.

And they died for another reason—the simple fact they worked here in this building—the Pentagon.

It is seen as a place of power, the locus of command for what has been called the greatest accumulation of military might in history. And yet a might used far differently than the long course of history has usually known.

In the last century, this building existed to oppose two totalitarian regimes that sought to oppress and to rule other nations. And it is no exaggeration of historical judgment to say that without this building, and those who worked here, those two regimes would not have been stopped or thwarted in their oppression of countless millions.

But just as those regimes sought to rule and oppress, others in this century seek to

do the same by corrupting a noble religion. Our President has been right to see the similarity—and to say that the fault, the evil is the same. It is the will to power, the urge to dominion over others, to the point of oppressing them, even to taking thousands of innocent lives—or more. And that this oppression makes the terrorist a believer—not in the theology of God, but the theology of self—and in the whispered words of temptation: “Ye shall be as Gods.”

In targeting this place, then, and those who worked here, the attackers, the evildoers correctly sensed that the opposite of all they were, and stood for, resided here.

Those who worked here—those who on Sept. 11 died here—whether civilians or in uniform—side by side they sought not to rule, but to serve. They sought not to oppress, but to liberate. They worked not to take lives, but to protect them. And they tried not to preempt God, but see to it His creatures lived as He intended—in the light and dignity of human freedom.

Our first task then is to remember the fallen as they were—as they would have wanted to be remembered—living in freedom, blessed by it, proud of it and willing—like so many others before them, and like so many today, to die for it.

And to remember them as believers in the heroic ideal for which this nation stands and for which this building exists—the ideal of service to country and to others.

Beyond all this, their deaths remind us of a new kind of evil, the evil of a threat and menace to which this nation and the world has now fully awakened, because of them.

In causing this awakening, then, the terrorists have assured their own destruction. And those we mourn today, have, in the moment of their death, assured their own triumph over hate and fear. For out of this act of terror—and the awakening it brings—here and across the globe—will surely come a victory over terrorism. A victory that one day may save millions from the harm of weapons of mass destruction. And this victory—their victory—we pledge today.

But it we gather here to remember them—we are also here to console those who shared their lives, those who loved them. And yet, the irony is that those whom we have come to console have given us the best of all consolations, by reminding us not only of the meaning of the deaths, but of the lives of their loved ones.

“He was a hero long before the eleventh of September,” said a friend of one of those we have lost—“a hero every single day, a hero to his family, to his friends and to his professional peers.”

A veteran of the Gulf War—hardworking, who showed up at the Pentagon at 3:30 in the morning, and then headed home in the afternoon to be with his children—all of whom he loved dearly, but one of whom he gave very special care, because she needs very special care and love.

About him and those who served with him, his wife said: “It’s not just when a plane hits their building. They are heroes every day.”

“Heroes every day.” We are here to affirm that. And to do this on behalf of America. And also to say to those who mourn, who have lost loved ones: Know that the heart of America is here today, and that it speaks to each one of you words of sympathy, consolation, compassion and love. All the love that the heart of America—and a great heart it is—can muster.

Watching and listening today, Americans everywhere are saying: I wish I could be there to tell them how sorry we are, how much we grieve for them. And to tell them too, how thankful we are for those they loved, and that we will remember them, and recall always the meaning of their deaths and their lives.

A Marine chaplain, in trying to explain why there could be no human explanation for a tragedy such as this, said once: “You would think it would break the heart of God.”

We stand today in the midst of tragedy—the mystery of tragedy. Yet a mystery that is part of that larger awe and wonder that causes us to bow our heads in faith and say of those we mourn, those we have lost, the words of scripture: “Lord now let Thy servants go in peace, Thy word has been fulfilled.”

To the families and friends of our fallen colleagues and comrades we extend today our deepest sympathy and condolences—and those of the American people.

We pray that God will give some share of the peace that now belongs to those we lost, to those who knew and loved them in this life.

But as we grieve together we are also thankful—thankful for their lives, thankful for the time we had with them. And proud too—as proud as they were—that they lived their lives as Americans.

We are mindful too—and resolute that their deaths, like their lives, shall have meaning. And that the birthright of human freedom—a birthright that was theirs as Americans and for which they died—will always be ours and our children’s. And through our efforts and example, one day, the birthright of every man, woman, and child on earth.

#### PENTAGON MEMORIAL SERVICE

REMARKS BY GENERAL RICHARD B. MYERS,  
USAF, CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF  
STAFF

Ladies and gentlemen, Today we remember family members, friends, and colleagues lost in the barbaric attack on the Pentagon—civilian and military Pentagon employees, the contractors who support us, and the passenger and crew of Flight 77. We also grieve with the rest of America and the world for those killed in New York City and Pennsylvania. We gather to comfort each other and to honor the dead.

Our DOD colleagues working in the Pentagon that day would insist that they were only doing their jobs. But we know better. We know, and they knew, that they were serving their country. And suddenly, on 11 September they were called to make the ultimate sacrifice. For that, we call them heroes.

We honor the heroism of defending our Nation. We honor the heroism of taking an oath to support the Constitution. We honor the heroism of standing ready to serve the greater good of our society.

That same heroism was on display at the Pentagon in the aftermath of the attack. Coworkers, firefighters, police officers, medics—even private citizens driving past on the highway—all rushed to help and put themselves in grave danger to rescue survivors and treat the injured.

One of them, who I had a chance to meet recently, was Army Sergeant Adis Goodwill, a young emergency medical technician. She drove the first ambulance from Walter Reed Army Hospital to arrive at the scene.

Sergeant Goodwill spent long hours treating the wounded—simply doing her duty—all the while not knowing, and worrying about, the fate of her sister, Lia, who worked in the World Trade Center. She would eventually learn that Lia was OK.

Prior to 11 September, Sergeant Goodwill hadn’t decided whether to reenlist in the Army or not. After the tragic events of that day, her course was clear. And three weeks ago, I had the privilege of reenlisting her. With tears of pride in their eyes, her family, including her sister Lia, watched her take

the oath of office. Sergeant Goodwill is with us today.

The heroes kept coming in the days following the 11th—individual volunteers, both civilian and military; firefighters; police officers; and civil and military rescue units working on the site. Other Americans helped too, as General Van Alstyne said, with donations of equipment, supplies, and food; letters and posters from school children; and American flags everywhere.

Today, we mourn our losses, but we should also celebrate the spirit of the heroes of 11 September, both living and dead, and the heroic spirit that remains at the core of our great Nation. This is what our enemies do not understand. They can knock us off stride for a moment or two. But then, we will gather ourselves with an unmatched unity of purpose and will rise to defend the ideals that make this country a beacon of hope around the world.

In speaking of those ideals, John Quincy Adams once said, “I am well aware of the toil and blood and treasure that it will cost to . . . support and defend these states; yet, through all the gloom I can see the rays of light and glory.” The light and glory of our ideals remain within our grasp. That’s what our heroes died for.

Some of them—the uniformed military members—made the commitment to fight for, and if necessary, to die for our country from the beginnings of their careers. Our civilian DOD employees had chosen to serve in a different way but are now bound to their uniformed comrades in the same sacrifice. Other victims, employees of contractors and the passengers and crew of the airliner, were innocents—casualties of a war not of their choosing.

But if by some miracle, we were able to ask all of them today whether a Nation and government such as ours is worth their sacrifices; if we were able to ask them today whether that light and glory is worth future sacrifices; the answer, surely, would be a resounding “yes.” The terrorists who perpetrated this violence should know that there are millions more American patriots who echo that resounding yes.

We who defend this Nation say to those who threaten us—here we stand—resolute in our allegiance to the Constitution; united in our service to the American people and the preservation of our way of life; undaunted in our devotion to duty and honor.

We remember the dead. We call them heroes, not because they died, but because they lived in service to the greater good. We know that’s small comfort to those who have lost family members and dear friends. To you, this tragedy is very personal, and our thoughts and our prayers are with you. We will never forget the sacrifices of your loved ones.

We ask God to bless and keep them. We pray for their families, and we also pray for wisdom and courage as we face the many challenges to come. And may God bless America.

TO HONOR MR. FRANK RIVERA  
AND ALT INC. AS A RECIPIENT  
OF THE NATIONAL MINORITY  
SERVICE FIRM OF THE YEAR

SPEECH OF

**HON. ED PASTOR**

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 9, 2001*

Mr. PASTOR. Mr. Speaker, I rise before you today to draw attention to one of my constituents, Mr. Frank Rivera, and his business, ATL,

Inc., which recently was selected to receive the National Minority Service Firm of the Year Award by the U.S. Department of Commerce's Minority Business Development Agency. Mr. Rivera was presented with this award in September during the 19th Annual National Minority Enterprise Development Week Conference.

Mr. Rivera, President and CEO of ATL, Inc., was selected to receive this honor because of his achievements and the role he has played to further the progress of minority business development. This award is a great honor, as Mr. Rivera competed with 32 nominees from nine states. He then was selected from a pool of regional winners from around the country for the National Minority Service Firm of the Year Award.

Minority Enterprise Development Week is an annual national celebration in recognition of the contributions made by minority businesses to the nation's economy. It is the largest federally-sponsored activity held on behalf of minority business development and attracts the participation of both public and private sector officials.

To give you some background on Mr. Rivera, he was born in 1944 in a small mining community of Globe, Arizona. The community at that time was segregated with the Caucasian land owners living on one side of town and the Hispanic mine workers living on the other side. Frank's father worked hard in the copper mines and the local utility company so Frank could have better opportunities for his life. The senior Mr. Rivera wanted the young Mr. Rivera to have career options and knew that only an excellent education could provide his son with the opportunities he never had. Mr. Rivera's mother, a homemaker, instilled his religious roots and an appreciation for his Hispanic culture into her son and gave him his religious roots.

In 1968, the young Mr. Rivera graduated from Arizona State University with a Bachelor's of Science degree in construction management. He would then go on to amass experience working for various construction firms. In March 1988, Mr. Rivera accepted a position at ATL, Inc., overseeing material testing and inspection for a light rail project with the Los Angeles Metropolitan Transit Authority. Upon completion of this assignment, Frank Rivera was offered the opportunity to purchase ATL, Inc. He marshaled his resources and in October of 1992, Frank and his partner David Hayes purchased ATL, Inc.

Mr. Rivera had a vision for ATL, Inc. He wanted to make it the best materials testing and geotechnical-engineering consultant in the state. Under his direction, he took the \$800,000 annual business and grew it into a multi-million dollar firm. ATL's annual sales now top \$4 million and will exceed \$5 million annually within the next two years. Since 1992, it has grown to employ 57 people and currently is seeking more qualified engineers and technicians.

In addition to the success he has experienced with ATL, Mr. Rivera has become a well-respected leader who has volunteered for numerous roles on various organizations. He is a Commissioner on the City of Phoenix Human Relations Commission and also Chairs its Business Development Committee. He is Chairman of the Associated Minority Contractors of America, Vice Chair of the Board of Directors for the Arizona Hispanic Chamber of Commerce and Chairs its Public Policy Com-

mittee. He also is a member of the Board of Directors of the Hispanic Contractors of America and the Valley of the Sun YMCA. In addition, he is a member of the Grand Canyon Minority Supplier Development Council, American Society of Professional Estimators, Society of American Military Engineers, American Welding Society, American Society for Non-destructive Testing and the Arizona State University Industry Advisory Council.

As you can tell Mr. Speaker, this award bestowed on Mr. Rivera and his company was earned through hard work and is well deserved. I ask you and my colleagues to join me in congratulating Mr. Frank Rivera and ATL, Inc.

#### REPORT ON THE 2001 OTTAWA MEETING OF THE NATO PARLIAMENTARY ASSEMBLY

#### HON. DOUG BEREUTER

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 11, 2001

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, as you know, this Member led the House delegation of 13 Members of the House of Representatives to the major annual meeting of the NATO Parliamentary Assembly held in Ottawa, Canada, during October 5–9, 2001. In addition, to the usual variety of important issues involving NATO and the national legislative bodies of the NATO-member countries and those of associate member countries of this Parliamentary Assembly, such as America's missile defense program, NATO involvement in the Balkans, NATO expansion plans, and the European Security and Defense Program, this meeting was understandably pre-occupied by the American war against terrorism after the tragic events of September 11th at the World Trade Center in New York City, at the Pentagon, and at the crash site of a hijacked airliner in a Pennsylvania field.

Clearly, the most important signal of international support for our war against terrorism was the unprecedented invocation of Article 5 of the NATO Treaty by the North Atlantic Council for the 19 member nations. It is a formal recognition by NATO that a foreign attack on the United States is regarded as an attack on all the NATO members and thus it puts in place the resources for collective action upon request. It was not surprising, therefore, that the degree of solidarity by all of the NATO members delegations and those of the Parliamentary Assembly observer countries and associate member nations, including the Russian Federation, was very positive. Indeed it was overwhelmingly apparent, with a sense of unity, commitment, and pledges and action on cooperation that were evident in every ideological or partisan element of the Parliamentary Assembly.

Our delegation went to Ottawa with the expressed purpose of assessing that solidarity; reinforcing it, if necessary; responding to inquiries; and expressing our gratitude to our NATO partners and especially to the host country of Canada for their solidarity with us in this war and assistance to us in the aftermath of the horrific terrorist attack. We, the House delegation, believed and are now even more convinced that, during this past weekend, when the House was not in active session, the

most important mission and place for us to be, when the House was not in session, was at the NATO Parliamentary Assembly meeting. As it turned out, this was undoubtedly one of the most poignant and important Assembly meetings in the 47 year history of this organization, which is the linchpin of parliamentary support for the most effective multilateral defense alliance in the history of the world.

Mr. Speaker, we were especially pleased that on your initiative you offered to come to address the NATO Parliamentary Assembly and deliver a written message from President George W. Bush. That initiative was rapidly and enthusiastically welcomed with a formal invitation. This is an exceedingly rare circumstance when the top elected leader of a NATO country, not the host country, addresses the Assembly. Thus we were very pleased and honored that you traveled on the weekend from your Illinois home to, a New York City event related to the recovery of that city, to Ottawa for your speech to the Plenary Session. There along with the addresses of Canadian Prime Minister Jean Chretien; Lord Robertson of Port Ellen, the Secretary General of NATO, and Ambassador Marc Grossman, U.S. Under-Secretary of State for Political Affairs, you set the proper tone for the Assembly deliberations and the legislative and executive actions that will follow around NATO nations and other countries. The great response to your speech, to your meetings with the governmental leaders of Canada, and to your sincere expressions of gratitude to the Canadian people for their extraordinary support and outpouring of sympathy, condolences, and solidarity after the horrendous terrorist attack on America, were so obviously appreciated. Your presence helped us under-gird the sense of NATO and broader international support for the war against terrorism which our country will lead.

Mr. Speaker, for the benefit of all our colleagues, I am including a copy of your speech to the Parliamentary Assembly, the message of President Bush to the Delegates, and the statement of this Member, the Chairman of the U.S. House delegation, who was privileged to follow you to the podium to speak for the American delegation.

STATEMENT BY THE SPEAKER OF THE U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES J. DENNIS HASTERT TO THE NATO PARLIAMENTARY ASSEMBLY, OCTOBER 9, 2001, OTTAWA, CANADA

Mr. President, thank you for allowing me to address this body today. It is a great honor for me and I thank you for this courtesy.

Mr. President, on September 11, 2001, a sworn enemy—an enemy that dares not confront us in the open—attacked us in the most cowardly fashion—by targeting innocent citizens. And make no mistake; it was not just an attack on America, it was an attack on all of us. It was an attack on the values of freedom and democracy that are embodied in each of the Parliaments represented in this Assembly.

This enemy operates in the shadows, hates with an unnatural passion, and practices political fanaticism that glorifies violent death and condemns innocent life.

These terrorists are cowards who flout international law and any standard of common decency. They hate freedom. But they also misunderstand something very fundamental. As my colleague the Minority Leader Mr. Gephardt said so clearly: and I quote "They think freedom is our vulnerability.—It is our strength."

Some say that America cannot serve as the world's policeman. Frankly, it is a role that Americans as peace loving people tend to shy away from. But the people of the United States are resolved—more resolved than I have ever seen them in my lifetime—to carry whatever burden is necessary to rid our world of the evil that threatens our democratic way of life.

True, the burden is heavy, but our strength as an alliance is mighty. And our cause is being joined by freedom loving nations around the world—even by those who traditionally have not been our allies at all. Together we must enforce the rules of common decency; together we must take the steps necessary to protect our citizens from these lawless and evil bandits.

And so the campaign has begun. Some of it quietly and some, as it began on Sunday, with military action, as American and British forces hit terrorist camps and Taliban strongholds.

Let there be no mistake, no uncertainty in the minds of those who wish us harm—you will be found, you will be punished and your roots will be destroyed so those who share your demonic views cannot rise again.

While the grim images from New York and Washington and a field in Pennsylvania will forever be seared in our minds, I am heartened by the support we've received in the days following these attacks.

Within 48 hours, my office had received letters of condolence and support from governments and parliaments worldwide, including governments from every nation represented in this room.

My fellow parliamentarians, on behalf of the United States Congress, and all Americans, I come before you to say thank you. Thank you for your condolences. Thank you for your solidarity. And thank you for your enduring support.

I want to mention a special word of thanks to America's northern neighbor and our hosts here today: Canada. More than 100,000 Canadians gathered in this city just days after the attack to express solidarity, in the words of the Prime Minister, "as friends, as neighbors and as family." And in the spirit of family, the Canadian people welcomed some 45,000 Americans who found themselves here. In many instances Canadians spontaneously drove to airports and took stranded passengers into their homes.

At the other end of this great country two Vancouver police officers collected thousands of dollars for the families of police officers who died in the attack—and offered each donor a sticker with the Statute of Liberty, and American flag and the words, "Never Forget."

To the Canadian delegation I say thank you. You gave us shelter, you gave us comfort, and you gave us hope. No nation could have a finer neighbor than America has in Canada, and that is something we will "Never Forget."

Today, four weeks after these horrific acts, this massive outpouring of sympathy and fraternity continues to overwhelm. I recall vividly:

British Prime Minister Tony Blair crossing the ocean to stand with us in solidarity during a rare joint session of the United States Congress;

Tens of thousands of German citizens assemble at the Brandenburg Gate waving American flags;

Poles lighting candles outside the American embassy in Warsaw;

And in my ancestral home of Osweiler, Luxembourg each of the 139 families who reside in that tiny village flew the American flag on their homes—a village awash in red, white and blue.

These act of kindness and solidarity—and the thousands of others in every nation rep-

resented in this room, have moved our hearts and given strength to the American people.

Much has been written about America's willingness to stand with its European neighbors during and after World War II. I assure you, as the history of this new war—the war on terrorism—is written, the first chapter will be dedicated to you—our NATO allies—and others around the world—who stood tall in support of America.

Let me also tell you that Americans know that other nations, too, are crying out in pain. For the terrorists did not simply attack America that day, they assaulted the world.

Citizens from more than sixty nations perished. Among the dead are hundreds of Britons, Turks, Germans and Canadians. Gone too are Danes, Belgians, Italians, Spaniards, Portuguese, Irish, Czechs and others.

Clearly the attack on America was not an attack against one, it was an attack against all.

And let me hasten to add that this utterly evil act did not differentiate among religions. Alongside Christians, Sikhs, and Jews, the terrorists killed Muslims from Pakistan; Indonesia, Bangladesh, America, and many other nations.

My fellow Parliamentarians, President Bush told America and the world, we "should not expect one battle, but a lengthy campaign, unlike any other we have ever seen. It may include dramatic strikes, visible on T.V., and covert operations, secret even in success."

Less important in this unconventional war will be our governments' commitments of infantry battalions, of naval vessels, or of fighter aircraft—although some will be needed. Each of us who serves in a Parliament must rethink our level of defense, security and intelligence expenditures. It can no longer be business as usual.

As President Bush and the other NATO heads of state join in solidarity, so too must we, as parliamentarians, continue to stand together. The events of September 11 remind us that there is so much that binds us, and so little that can divide us.

In the days after the attacks, the United States Congress convened for a solemn debate authorize our President to use "all necessary and appropriate force" to respond to the attacks and to deter future ones.

We approved a massive emergency spending package to begin rebuilding what the terrorists destroyed; to lend assistance for our troubled economy; and to buttress our military and intelligence efforts.

And while the NATO heads of state conduct the appropriate diplomatic, political, and military response to these attacks, we—as legislators—can and must work in tandem to fight these terrorists.

Much as we yearn to return to life as we knew it before September 11, we cannot, because the threat is still real—and it will be for sometime to come. As President Roosevelt said after the other great attack on American soil nearly 60 years ago, "Hostilities exist. There is no blinking at the fact that our people, our territory and our interests are in grave danger."

I am aware that during these deliberations and at previous sessions, you have debated the complex issue of missile defense. As we say in America, let me put in my two cents. Can there be any doubt that we must together work to develop and deploy defenses against all forms of attack? For if these terrorists could plan and execute the sinister acts of September 11, surely, if given the capability, they would not hesitate to launch missiles against our cities as well. They killed six thousand—they targeted fifty thousand—why would they hesitate to kill millions?

We as parliamentarians must enact or modify laws that enhance law enforcement cooperation. We must strengthen international financial safeguards, improve airline and airport security, and broaden immigration information and intelligence sharing.

Together, we must enact statutes that allow us to bring justice to the terrorists now operating a web of hate around the world.

These are difficult, complicated issues but we know how to sort them out. Writing laws is our profession—and we are good at it. But we must not get bogged down in indecision and let the perfect become the enemy of the good. We must not become complacent or allow ourselves to be distracted by other urgent needs. We simply need to get the job done or the horror that visited my nation on September 11 will be repeated, perhaps in your nation.

And, equally important, our Parliaments must continue to protect the freedoms and liberties that each of our nations hold sacred.

Only moments after granting our President the authority to employ military force against those responsible for the events of September 11, the United States House of Representatives took up a resolution calling for tolerance toward Muslims, toward Arabs, and toward others in America who might be unjustly treated based upon the acts of these few extremists.

The civilized and free world must do as much to embody the principles we proclaim, as we do to protect them.

Mr. President, I bring with me a personal message to this Assembly from the President of the United States in support of your resolution and to express appreciation to the nations assembled here "for the sympathy expressed and the support offered by your governments and by your people." We will distribute that message to the delegations in writing. It says in part: and I quote "to our Allies, our partners, and our friends around the world, I want to emphasize that we welcome all nations into an international coalition committed to finding, stopping, and defeating terrorism. The choice is clear, and all must choose. . . . Our cause is just and our cause is justice itself. . . . We ask for your support for this resolution and for this endeavor" unquote.

When I hear President Bush speak of our cause as "justice itself," I am reminded of the words of one of his predecessors, from my own home State of Illinois, the sixteenth President of the United States, Abraham Lincoln. Although he was speaking almost 150 years ago, his words still ring true today as we struggle to preserve for the future our sacred values. Abraham Lincoln said, "let all Americans—let all lovers of liberty everywhere—join in the great and good work. If we do this . . . succeeding millions of free, happy people, the world over, shall rise up, and call us blessed . . ."

Mr. President, as an alliance—as a World Community—we have been awakened to a new and horrible threat. But we are strong. And we are determined. Even as we pray for our young men and women who we have put in harms way, we are confident of their skill in battle, their patriotism, and their willingness to sacrifice.

None of us can predict the future but of one thing I am certain. We in America, and we in this proud Alliance, will continue to pursue freedom, democracy and peace, and we—not the terrorists—will be the victors.

I thank you.

A MESSAGE TO THE DELEGATES OF THE NATO PARLIAMENTARY ASSEMBLY FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, OCTOBER 9, 2001, OTTAWA, CANADA

Distinguished representatives of the NATO Parliamentary Assembly, you come together today in mourning but with renewed conviction to act together in fighting the scourge of terrorism. The heinous events of September 11 represent an attack not only on the territory of one member of this Alliance or on the citizens of many but on the fundamental values that all civilized societies hold dear.

You come together today in an agreement. The resolution before you recognizes that terrorism is a new enemy but a common enemy. To confront this threat NATO will adjust its tactics as required to accomplish the coalition's strategic objective. We will cooperate in the new areas to uphold the true intent of the Alliance: the preservation of freedom. With the historic invocation of Article 5 on September 12, NATO members proclaimed their resolve to act.

And act we shall. With this resolution today, we can underscore our intention to take action on all fronts and by any and all means at our disposal. Those actions are already underway.

To our Allies, our partners, and our friends around the world, I want to emphasize that we welcome all nations into an international coalition committed to finding, stopping, and defeating terrorism. The choice is clear, and all must choose.

All must know, too, that we are fighting terrorists and the states that support and sponsor them, not the religion they pervert and profane. Our mission is to defend the rights we hold to be universal, not deprive others of them.

Our cause is just because our cause I justify itself.

Ladies and Gentlemen, the events of September 11 were beyond comprehension. On behalf of the American people, let me thank you for the sympathy expressed and the support offered by your governments and by your people, which have been beyond description. These past weeks have proven what we have always known: this is an Alliance of nations, of people, and of principles.

And let me give special thanks to the hosts of this assembly, the government and people of Canada. Our neighbors in Canada have welcomed you here to North America to multiply the solidarity that they have shown with the United States since the first moments of the crisis. Ottawa is a uniquely fitting place to declare transatlantic unity in this fight.

Many have said that the world changed on September 11. Let us say, with this resolution and with our continuing resolve, that it will indeed change with the defeat of international terrorism.

We ask for your support for this resolution and for this endeavor.

STATEMENT BY HONORABLE DOUGLAS BEREUTER, MEMBER OF THE UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, NATO PARLIAMENTARY ASSEMBLY, OTTAWA, CANADA, OCTOBER 9, 2001

President Estrella, Speaker Hastert, my parliamentary colleagues, and honored guests: I appreciate the privilege to address the Assembly. My country, the United States of America, and my countrymen, have been dramatically affected by the events of September 11th and the aftermath. You have seen, and the world has seen, the absolutely horrific terrorist attacks on the towers of the World Trade Center in New York City and the Pentagon. Seared into our memory are the images of the explosion and collapse

of those towers. We can only imagine, and involuntarily shudder with anguish, at the terrible choice that caused perhaps a score of people to leap to their deaths from the upper floors of those towers. We can only attempt to grasp the terror of the brutalized passengers in the four doomed commercial airliners that were hijacked. This attack on America was tantamount to an attack on the world and on civilization. Among the more than 6,000 people who perished were the citizens of nearly eighty other countries. Most of you here today lost some of your countrymen, and for some the toll reaches into the hundreds.

I can assure you that America greatly appreciates your incredible outpouring of sympathy and concern, and we return it in kind. We also appreciate the generous and crucial support for our people and our government—expressed by hundreds of thousands of your citizens and your governments. In simple, heartfelt, and generous ways you have reassured us. You have made the very crucial commitments that will enable us, together, as a community of nations, to win the battles ahead and the war against terrorism.

President George W. Bush addressed us in a Joint Session of Congress nine days after the attack. He spoke to the American people—indeed to the world—and proclaimed that “the entire world has seen for itself the state of the [American] Union—and it is strong.” We mourned our dead, and lauded the heroism of the policemen, firemen, and the passengers who gave their lives to thwart the fourth airliner from reaching its target on Capitol Hill or the White House. We absorbed the shock of massive foreign terrorism on American soil, something too many of our citizens thought or naively hoped would never happen. As a nation we rallied. It is no exaggeration to note that there is a sense of unity and resolve—across the whole country—which has not been equaled since we were attacked at Pearl Harbor. The patriotic fervor is palpable. The supply of American flags in our stores was exhausted, replenished and exhausted again and again.

For good reasons our President has labeled what lies ahead for our nation as “war”—a war like none that we have seen before. Americans, notoriously an impatient people, have been counseled repeatedly that this will undoubtedly be a long and trying effort. We have been cautioned that we must be patient and persistent, and that we must recoil from acts of future terrorism against innocent civilians, ever stronger, more resolute, more committed. We can not cover from, or compromise with, this evil and extremist network of terrorists that has corrupted the precepts of the Islamic religion. We must know, too, that this evil is not personified simply in the being of Osama bin Laden, a tendency in the media. He wasn't mentioned in the President's address to Congress. President Bush properly framed the task ahead by saying—in his words:

“Our war on terror begins with al-Qaida, but it does not end there. It will not end until every terrorist group of global reach has been found, stopped and defeated.”

My colleagues, I think we understand all too well that we will never completely eliminate every act of terrorism when there are people willing to launch suicide attacks. But, we must do everything possible to root out the terrorist cells and the network of terrorists organizations that has been allowed to grow in the absence of a concerted international effort. We must deny them the financial and technical resources to harm us. We must have increased vigilance to prevent such acts of terrorism and to protect each other. Changing our respective principles and policies, or retreating from involvement

in the Middle East or elsewhere, will not placate these terrorists. For, at the heart of this matter is the fact they hate—they are fundamentally threatened by—the freedoms the countries of this Assembly hold dear. They are threatened by our freedom of speech, freedom of religion, freedom of assembly, freedom to pursue a desired course in life, and our democratic form of government.

Members of the Assembly, one thing is very clear to me. Perhaps every Member of U.S. Congress now realizes, and the American people increasing understand, that to effectively protect ourselves from terrorism, and to win the war against terrorism, we must have international cooperation in our intelligence and law enforcement. That cooperation must be broad-scale and effective. It must involve as many countries of the civilized world as possible. Certainly it must include all NATO countries and those nations which aspire to NATO membership. We need full Russian involvement and that of the important nations of Asia, the Middle East, North Africa, and key nations around the world.

Americans are enormously grateful and buoyed by the early decision of our NATO allies, in unprecedented action, to invoke Article 5 of the NATO Charter. This is the most important signal possible that the international community will stand beside the United States in our fight against terrorism. The early expression of support by the United Nations is also an important statement of solidarity against terrorism. From around the world, nation's leaders have expressed their concern and condolences, and their general, and sometimes very specific, offers of cooperation and assistance. As an example of the kind of support we will need, from the other side of the world we heard Australia's Prime Minister John Howard say his country would provide all the assistance needed—that Australia in his words “would not be an 80 percent ally.”

Americans note with great appreciation the attendance of British Prime Minister Tony Blair at the joint session of Congress and the very strong words of support and solidarity he has expressed on behalf of the British people. They have begun this fight against terrorism with us. Thus begins one more chapter in our long and re-enforcing bilateral relationship. Already Canada, France, Germany, and Australia have joined this military force. Others undoubtedly are equally ready for this commitment of force.

As we face future terrorist attacks against the military and civilian populations of the nations that enlist in this war against terrorism, we must maintain our resolve—a full and continuing commitment. Not all of our tactics in these battles against terrorism will work exactly as planned. Parts of our populations, out of pacifism or naiveté, will seek, impossibly, to compromise and rationalize with these terrorists—who seek to undermine the resolve of the international community. That must not happen!

Since our venue is Ottawa, and we are enjoying the great hospitality of Canadians, the country with which the United States, overall, has the closest relationship, it is appropriate to first say to our Canadian neighbors that our hearts were lifted and our confidence was strengthened even further to have seen those 100,000 Canadians express their respect, friendship, condolences, and solidarity as they gathered here at Parliament Square. The hospitality, overwhelming generosity, and unconditional support you have offered truly warms the American heart and strengthens us immeasurably for the task ahead.

And, we are reminded again, of the time when Canadians took great risks to help

stranded Americans escape from Iran. It is not by accident that all precedents were broken to permit the Canadian embassy to be the only one built on America's premiere historic avenue—Pennsylvania Avenue—between the Capitol Building and the White House.

We know that it is not always easy for Canadians to be our neighbors—there are frictions. We sometimes take our friendship for granted since we have so very much in common. We acknowledge that there are trade problems, a range of other minor irritations, and we know that you have concerns, for example, that some aspects of our entertainment industry are so destructive of family life and our societies. We understand that living next to the behemoth to your south is not always comfortable. However, as Speaker Hastert reminded us, both our peoples have always been proud and grateful to live next to the longest undefended international border in the world. The \$1.4 billion dollar a day export-import flow across that border is unmatched in world commerce and a reminder of how inextricably linked our economies and peoples really are.

I'm pleased that current polling of Canadians reflects a very strong recognition of what Americans have also concluded—that prevention procedures—sensitive and efficient, but also effective, must quickly be put in place, cooperatively, at that border. Some of us in Congress have been warning that our immigration and refugee screening systems, and especially our visa control system within the United States, are an open invitation to terrorism and crime. As your neighbor and friend, may I frankly and simply say that your border controls also certainly are not as strong as they should be. Our two societies are very open, with a renowned history of welcoming immigrants and refugees from around the world. We have seen this very highly commendable tradition and source of strength for both countries exploited by the terrorist cells of al Qaida. There undoubtedly are dangerous "sleepers" waiting in Canada and Europe, and the United States. They will unleash new terrorist attacks on our citizens if we don't neutralize them. Neither the United States nor Canada should forget the example of the terrorist cell living undisturbed in Montreal, which sent a member across the British Columbia border to bring terror to Americans at Los Angeles International Airport during the Millennium celebration. We, as law-makers, and our governmental agencies in both countries, have urgent work before us. We need to protect each other.

My parliamentary colleagues, permit me to close my remarks today by very briefly sketching out six points for consideration by NATO countries and NATO aspirants. They are an addition to the eight measures the North Atlantic Council on October 4th agreed to provide to the United States, individually and collectively. My additional points are as follows:

1. The positive comments and specific offers of support and assistance by President Vladimir Putin and other high-level Russian officials should be highly applauded and accepted as appropriate. Surely we receive very favorably President Putin's forward-looking comments about NATO expansion. Out of the darkly tragic terrorist acts can come recognition of the need for common concern and action against terrorism. China, too, may recognize they have common interest in this war against terror and join more effectively in stopping the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and missile technology.

2. The NATO countries and all developed countries need to be totally committed to stop the flow of critical technology for weap-

ons of mass destruction and missile technology to states that sponsor terrorism and to all terrorist organizations. International export competition or individual and corporate profit motives absolutely cannot be an acceptable excuse for the proliferation of such technology for terrorism.

3. The consensus for a total international war against terrorism must not be undermined by the faulty arguments we are starting to hear from a few of the best-intentioned and very humanely-oriented citizens of our respective countries. They argue that the violent terrorist attacks against the United States have their roots in poverty. Poverty is one factor that may bring recruits to terrorist groups. However, let there be no doubt about it, at its heart the source of terrorism and the motivation of the terrorist leaders is a fundamental fear and hatred of the freedoms that are the core principles of our democratic governments. The terrorists reject free and open societies, and democracy threatens their goals. Poverty alleviation and sustainable development assistance must, of course, be continued and accelerated by the international community, but we categorically reject the weak-minded efforts to create a moral equivalence between the free states of the North Atlantic Alliance and the terrorist assassins of al Qaida.

4. Our governments need to be concerned, and take all reasonable steps in concert, about the legacy we leave as a result of the successes we will have in the war against terrorism. First, we should have learned that we must not leave vacuums that are filled by totalitarian, repressive regimes or groups. Relatedly, the fact that in this war against terrorism we take up common cause with authoritarian regimes which have little if any democracy or basic freedoms and human rights for their citizens is not an acceptance of the status quo. Nor in any way should it be interpreted as a sign of NATO countries' complacency about such problems.

My colleagues, I've saved my last two points, number 5 and 6 for reason of importance and emphasis as I see it.

5. The importance of more effective international cooperation in law enforcement and related intelligence-sharing among all of the responsible partners in the war against terrorism cannot possibly be over-estimated. As President Bush emphasized, it should be directed against "every terrorist group of global reach." One very positive impact of such an invigorated international effort is that it will also dramatically reduce the financial resources and success of drug cartels and criminal syndicates. Carrying through on this resolve will win important battles against the twin scourges of drugs and organized crime.

6. Finally, and of fundamental importance, we must recognize that the way of life and the basic freedoms which we cherish, and which largely define our democratic societies, made us particularly vulnerable to terrorist attacks. We have seen all too clearly that terrorists can use very ordinary practices, with low-tech means, inexpensively financed, to implement demonically clever plans for unleashing terror against our citizens. Therefore, our first line of defense, to defend so many vulnerable targets, is our citizenry. Every one of us must be vigilant to protect each other. Citizens must understand this is a new responsibility of citizenship in an open democratic society. It must be a vigilance, I emphasize, that does not descend to paranoia. It must not and need not result in mindless discrimination. My assembly colleagues, it was perhaps prescient that we recently changed the name of the "Civilian Affairs Committee" to the Committee on the Civil Dimension of Security. What better

place to help our NATO countries and allies to educate our citizens to their new responsibility for individual vigilance against terrorism.

In each country—our citizens and the foreign nationals among us must work together. Citizen vigilance must be put in practice in the entire international community. Our civil liberties, our freedoms, and our ability to go on through life without fear depends upon this form of responsible and vigilant citizenship.

My colleagues, ladies and gentlemen, together we will win this war against terrorism. We will, we must; ultimately our treasured freedoms, civilization and our way of life depends upon our victory!

IN HONOR OF PATROL OFFICER  
JIM BENEDICT

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 12, 2001*

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the achievements and dedicated service of Patrol Officer Jim Benedict after his 32 years of service to the city of Cleveland.

Officer Benedict has served as a model officer for the city of Cleveland; he has remained steadfast in his convictions and principles. He has served his city and Nation with great dignity and honor, and has gained and earned the respect of his fellow man.

Throughout his term of service, Officer Benedict has served the force and city in countless capacities. His love of justice drove him to great lengths to uphold the law.

Officer Benedict served the Cleveland force for 32 years. During his entire term of service he was called a close friend and a true public servant. His selfless service earned him the respect of all his colleagues.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in honoring and recognizing Officer Jim Benedict for 32 years of dedicated and selfless service to the Cleveland community.

IN HONOR OF NAOMI SOLOMON

HON. ANNA G. ESHOO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 12, 2001*

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, it is with a deep sense of sadness that I rise today to honor the life of Naomi Solomon, a victim of the terrorist attacks at the World Trade Center.

Naomi Solomon, beloved daughter of Herbert and Lottie, sister of Jed and Mark, aunt and friend, grew up on the campus of Stanford University where her father was a professor and today a Professor Emeritus of Statistics. Upon graduating from Henry Gunn Senior High School in Palo Alto, California, as class valedictorian, she attended Stanford University.

Naomi touched the lives of everyone who was blessed to know her. She was a talented classical pianist, an avid traveler and a successful businesswoman. In her professional life, she worked hard and smart, and she accomplished much. In the mid-1970's she was recruited by Bank of America where she worked for 13 years, becoming one of the very



few female vice presidents. She then went on to work for Chase Manhattan for nine years and most recently worked for Callixa, a San Francisco based software company, where she was Vice President of Business Development. Naomi was attending a conference in the North Tower of the World Trade Center on September 11th when the terrorists viciously attacked our Nation.

Naomi was committed and found great joy in her professional life, but her greatest devotion was to her family. No matter where she was in the world she always made time to call her mother every day. She loved her brother Jed's children as though they were her own, calling them several times a week just to chat. Her brother Mark and his wife recently welcomed their first child into the world and while he will never know his Aunt Naomi, he has been named Nathaniel after her.

Mr. Speaker, Naomi Solomon enriched the lives of everyone she knew and loved. We grieve with her family, one of the finest families I've ever known and whom I have an enduring friendship, and who I have the privilege of representing.

I ask my colleagues to join me in offering our deepest sympathy and that of our entire Nation to the Solomon family. We give gratitude for her all-too-brief life and we commend her into God's hands.

#### TRIBUTE TO SWIFT AND COMPANY

### HON. BOB SCHAFFER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 12, 2001*

Mr. SCHAFFER. Mr. Speaker, it is an honor to rise today to express gratitude and congratulations to Swift & Company of Greeley, Colorado. Swift & Company is the distinguished recipient of a major contract providing high-quality pork products to the U.S. Military.

Through this contract, Swift & Company will supply fresh pork products to Defense Commissary Agency Stores in California, Arizona, Utah, and Nevada. For this, Mr. Speaker, I congratulate the company. This exemplary company was chosen by the Defense Commissary Agency out of twenty different competing firms. The pork it supplies the armed forces will be produced in Swift's Greeley, Colorado plant.

Swift & Company has been a shining example of what every company must strive for, producing a quality product while maintaining reasonable prices and high safety standards. I applaud the company for its noble effort to become a supplier of the U.S. Military.

As a company located in Colorado's Fourth Congressional District, Swift & Company not only makes its community proud but also those of its state and country. It is a true honor to have such an extraordinary company reside in Colorado and we owe it a debt of gratitude for its service. I ask the House to join me in extending wholehearted congratulations to Swift & Company.

DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR,  
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES,  
AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED  
AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS  
ACT, 2002

SPEECH OF

### HON. BARBARA LEE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 11, 2001*

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 3061) making appropriations for the Department of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes:

Ms. LEE. Mr. Chairman, I rise today in strong opposition to the Istook Amendment.

This Amendment will increase federal spending for abstinence education only. It is imperative that we continue to support not only abstinence, but comprehensive sex education as well. 82% of American parents support a comprehensive approach to sex education being taught in our schools, including birth control, safer sex and abstinence.

We should not just spend taxpayer dollars on abstinence only programs while censoring information and access to information about contraception, which prevents unwanted pregnancies, decreases abortions and prevents sexually transmitted diseases, including the deadly HIV/AIDS virus.

According to Advocates for Youth, 93% of Americans support teaching comprehensive sex education in high schools, while 84% of Americans support sex education being taught in middle/junior high schools.

Also, seven out of ten Americans believe teaching abstinence only prohibits education on the use of condoms, preventing HIV/AIDS, and other sexually transmitted diseases.

In the United States more than 4 million teens acquire a sexually transmitted disease each year. The Centers for Disease Control reported that almost 3000 adolescents between the ages of 13-19 had been diagnosed with AIDS between 1995 and 1997.

We must act responsibly and not fail our children, parents, educators, and medical professions who oppose this amendment.

Research has also shown that 75 percent of the decrease in teen pregnancy between 1988 and 1995 was due to improved contraceptive use, while 25 percent was due to increased abstinence.

Soon, I will be introducing the "Family Life Education Act of 2001," which would reform the abstinence only provision in the 1996 Welfare Reform Act to allow states to receive money for both abstinence and comprehensive sexual education, including contraception. Currently, states are only allowed to receive this money if they teach abstinence only.

Other supporters of teaching comprehensive sex education in schools include the American Medical Association, the American Academy of Pediatrics, and the Society of Adolescent Medicine.

I strongly urge my colleagues to join with me in voting no on the Istook Amendment. We must support our young people by providing them with the education necessary to prevent unwanted pregnancies, HIV/AIDS and other sexually transmitted diseases.

DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR,  
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES,  
AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED  
AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS  
ACT, 2002

SPEECH OF

### HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 11, 2001*

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 3061) making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes:

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Chairman, I rise to bring attention to the need for an additional \$5.1 million to the Office of Civil Rights.

The mission of the Office for Civil Rights is to ensure equal access to education and to promote educational excellence throughout the nation through vigorous enforcement of civil rights. They serve student populations facing discrimination and the advocates and institutions promoting systemic solutions to civil rights problems. An important responsibility is resolving complaints of discrimination. The Office for Civil Rights enforces five Federal statutes that prohibit discrimination in education programs and activities that receive Federal financial assistance. Discrimination on the basis of race, color, and national origin is prohibited by Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964; sex discrimination is prohibited by Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972; discrimination on the basis of disability is prohibited by Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973; and age discrimination is prohibited by the Age Discrimination Act of 1975. The Department of Justice also has delegated OCR responsibility for enforcing Title 11 of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990. The civil rights laws enforced by OCR extend to all state education agencies, elementary and secondary school systems, colleges and universities, vocational schools, proprietary schools, state vocational rehabilitation agencies, libraries, and museums that receive U.S. Department of Education funds.

Though the Office of Civil Rights is so important, the current budget does not increase its funding.

While public schools remain more integrated today than they were prior to the civil rights movement, they are resegregating at accelerating rates and this spells trouble for minority students. A recent study by The Civil Rights Project of Harvard University found that segregation within the nation's schools has returned. During the 1990s, classrooms grew more segregated. Now, more than seventy percent of Black students attend schools with predominantly minority student bodies, which is a sizable jump from sixty-three percent in 1980, and nearly a third of Black children attend schools that are ninety to one hundred percent minority.

Mr. Chairman, this new segregation certainly undermines the educational prospects of not only Black, but all American children. Now is not the time to allow a retrenchment of segregation in education. I implore that we appropriate more funding to the Office of Civil

Rights in the Department of Education in order to provide it with the tools needed to reverse this new found segregation.

Mr. Chairman, we cannot wait another year, five years, or ten years to appropriate additional funds to the Office for Civil Rights. I believe that we know more now than we did a month ago the affect visible isolation and separation can have on our country. Let us not ignore the visible segregation that is going on in our education system. In an effort to leave no child behind, I request my colleagues vote in favor of this amendment to address this new segregation now.

#### IN RECOGNITION OF AFRICA WEEK AND THE AFRICAN CULTURAL EXCHANGE

#### HON. KEN BENTSEN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 12, 2001*

Mr. BENTSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate the African Cultural Exchange on the 8th Annual 2001 Celebration of Africa Week held at the Hilton University of Houston, Texas, from September 27–October 4, 2001.

The late Dr. Kwame Nkrumah, the first President of Ghana, established the Africa Week program in 1954 to promote onward progress and global unity towards social, economic and cultural awareness. Dr. Kwame Nkrumah encouraged people of African descent all over the world to implement an annual Africa Week event.

Africa Week 2001 is organized by the Houston based Africa Cultural Exchange, Inc. (a nonprofit 501c3), in collaboration with the International Guardian Newspapers, and the African News Digest. This event is supported and co-sponsored by the City of Houston, Alpha Phi Beta fraternity, and the Black Student Union of the University of Houston. In attendance this Africa Week were many members of the academic community, elected officials, community leaders, foreign embassy officials, youth, and elders all of whom are members of various ethnic backgrounds. Africa Week has become the symbol of international diversity, and this year's honorary guest and keynote speaker, exemplify that diversity.

The Honorary Guest for the 2001 Africa Week Celebration was His Majesty Rukirabasija Agutamba Solomon Gafabusa Iguru I, Omukama of Bunyoro Kitara Uganda. His Majesty Rukirabasija Agutamba Solomon Gafabusa Iguru I has made many valuable contributions to the world community through his unselfish public service. The Keynote Speaker for the 2001 Africa Week Celebration is United States Senator KAY BAILEY HUTCHINSON of Texas.

Again, I want to congratulate The African Cultural Exchange and all of its collaborative partners on the 8th annual Africa Week. I wish them great success in the future, and thank them for their valuable service to the global community.

#### ECONOMIC STIMULUS AND WORKING FAMILIES

#### HON. HILDA L. SOLIS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 12, 2001*

Ms. SOLIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to speak about the urgent need to provide immediate economic stimulus to this country in the form of a payroll tax rebate for working families.

The United States is facing a crisis, and it is not merely a security crisis. There is a visible, pressing need for economic stimulus and worker relief.

We should move quickly to jumpstart the economy by putting money into the hands of the tax paying lower wage workers that are more likely to spend it immediately.

My bill, the Working Families Tax Rebate Act will do just that.

This bill will provide an immediate payroll tax rebate of up to \$300 to people who didn't benefit from the tax cut signed into law in June.

The dramatic decrease in travel and tourism not only affects those workers employed by the airline industry.

Working men and women in the hospitality industry and service sector are also facing massive layoffs.

These people need immediate help with buying their groceries, preparing for the holidays, and paying their heating bills. Our shop keepers need consumers back in the stores.

I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 3015. Because this country needs economic stimulus now.

#### IN HONOR OF MR. MARTIN VITTARDI

#### HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 12, 2001*

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and recognize Mr. Martin Vittardi, Clerk of the City of Parma's Municipal Court and 2001 Honoree of the Year for the Italian American Brotherhood Club.

Mr. Vittardi has a long and distinguished history of public service in the Cleveland area. Upon graduation from John Carroll University in 1977, he took the position of Deputy Clerk for Cuyahoga County Probates Court and later decided to serve as Legislative Representative for the Seafarers International Union until 1988. Throughout his tenure in that position, Mr. Vittardi had the opportunity to lobby on behalf of countless labor issues in not only Columbus, but Washington D.C. as well.

Mr. Vittardi served in many different capacities, and was a true public servant. In 1987, then Councilman Martin Vittardi coordinated the very successful campaign of his good friend Mr. Mike Ries for Mayor. After inauguration, Mayor Ries appointed Mr. Vittardi Public Service Director for the City of Parma, where he oversaw countless city matters, including: community development, engineering, senior citizen programs, public lands and buildings, recreation, streets, and sewers.

In 1982, Mr. Vittardi served as Cuyahoga County Democratic Executive Committeeman.

Soon thereafter he was elected Parma Councilman in Ward 3. In 1991, he was elected for a six-year term as Clerk of Court for Parma Municipal Court and re-elected again in 1997. In addition, Mr. Vittardi had the honor of serving as President of the Northeast Ohio Municipal Court Clerks Association in 1996–1997, and is currently serving as the President of the State of Ohio Municipal Clerks Association.

Mr. Vittardi has obviously been a great asset to not only his local community, but also throughout Northeast Ohio. He has earned the respect of his constituents, and served the public selflessly.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in honoring and recognizing Mr. Martin Vittardi on his long and distinguished career in public service, and in recognition of the Italian American Brotherhood Club's 2001 Awards.

#### HONORING CADENCE DESIGN SYSTEMS ON THE OCCASION OF THE NINTH STARS AND STRIKES CHARITY BOWLING TOURNAMENT

#### HON. ANNA G. ESHOO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 12, 2001*

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to salute Cadence Design Systems led by their extraordinary President and Chief Executive Officer, H. Raymond Bingham, on the occasion of their ninth Stars & Strikes Charity Bowling Tournament to be held in San Jose, California on Sunday, October 14, 2001.

Since its inception in 1990, Stars & Strikes has become among the largest fundraisers of its kind in Silicon Valley, with Cadence donating 100% of all proceeds to deserving charitable organizations in the Bay Area. Working in partnership with other local corporations and individuals, Cadence has raised more than \$1.7 million dollars for programs in the Bay Area. This year's event, featuring members of the San Jose Sharks hockey team, is expected to raise \$500,000 to benefit the San Jose-based Resource Area for Teachers (RAFT), a non-profit organization serving more than 4500 teachers in Bay Area.

In an unprecedented effort to assist those affected by the recent terrorist attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon, Cadence has pledged to match all funds raised for RAFT with a contribution to the American Red Cross and to the New York Firefighters' 9–11 Disaster Relief Fund. In doing this the company will build upon a long-standing tradition of community involvement and an abiding sense of corporate and civic responsibility. Under the able stewardship of Ray Bingham, Cadence has transformed itself from a \$369 million supplier of electronic design automation tools to its current \$1.3 billion position as one of the world's leading suppliers of electronic design automation products, methodology services, and design services.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in wishing Cadence Design Systems great success with this year's Stars & Strikes Charity Tournament. I pay tribute to and honor Ray Bingham for his special leadership and I thank all Cadence employees for their contributions to our community and our country.

TRIBUTE TO FARMER-CHEF  
MARKETING ALLIANCE

**HON. BOB SCHAFFER**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 12, 2001*

Mr. SCHAFFER. Mr. Speaker, it is an honor to rise today to express gratitude and congratulations to the Farmer-Chef Marketing Alliance of Fort Collins, Colorado. The alliance prides itself on bringing together farmers and restaurant chefs to benefit local agriculture and businesses.

The Farmer-Chef Marketing Alliance, coordinated by Colorado State University and the Colorado Department of Agriculture's markets division, has created new opportunities for local farmers to sell fresh vegetables to local chefs. This innovative and unique program has given chefs fresher produce for their restaurants, enhancing the quality of their food while also supporting local farmers. In a recent edition of the Fort Collins Coloradoan, Dawn Thilmany, Associate Professor of Agriculture and Resource Economics at Colorado State University, said, "There's a push for community-supported agriculture, and we think this is a good way to do it."

The Farmer-Chef Marketing Alliance is a shining example of two different sectors coming together to achieve a common goal. I applaud the alliance for its courageous and noble efforts to enhance the quality of community restaurants while also supporting local agriculture through teamwork.

As an exceptional program located in Colorado's Fourth Congressional District, the Farmer-Chef Marketing Alliance not only makes its community proud, but also those of its state and country. It is a true honor to have this alliance reside in Colorado, and we owe it a debt of gratitude for its service. I ask the House to join me in extending wholehearted congratulations to the Farmer-Chef Marketing Alliance.

DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR,  
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES,  
AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED  
AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS  
ACT, 2002

SPEECH OF

**HON. BARBARA LEE**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 11, 2001*

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 3061) making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes:

Ms. LEE. Mr. Chairman, I rise today to express my support for the H.R. 3061.

I believe this bill represents a good bipartisan effort which focuses on priorities many good programs that will benefit our nations and its citizen.

This bill also contains provisions which will be crucial in our efforts to rebuild the nation's confidence during the difficult days since the events of September 11, 2001.

I want to also express my appreciation to the chairman and the ranking Appropriations Committee and the Chairman and Ranking Member of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education Appropriations Subcommittee, who had the responsibility of crafting this legislation and included provisions for the global fight against HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria.

These provisions will expand funding for our global HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria efforts on the African continent, and in developing countries throughout the world.

As many of you know, more than two years ago, I began to work with my colleagues to build a bipartisan and bicameral coalition to raise the level of attention and expand the United States response to the global AIDS crisis.

Although we can and must do more to fight this killer disease, the provisions funded in this bill provide proof that with leadership and a strong will to bring relief to those who need it most, we can and will work together toward eradicating the global scourge of AIDS from the face of the earth.

We all know that HIV/AIDS, TB and malaria continue to ravage Africa and developing countries throughout the world.

Each day, over 17,000 people die each day from AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria worldwide! Our nation is leading the global fight against these infectious diseases. However, we can and must do more.

We have only reached the tip of the iceberg in the global AIDS crisis and it is compounded by TB and malaria mortality rates. It is clear that our fight must continue.

Without an expanded and coordinated response, the CDC, international AIDS experts and health experts indicate that new HIV infections, alone, will rise to 100 million by the year 2007. Already over 50 million people have been infected worldwide—over 70% of those infections are in sub-Saharan Africa.

Once the global AIDS fund is operational, it will support a wide range of interventions, from education and prevention to the procurement of HIV/AIDS/TB related drugs and commodities, including antiretroviral agents in situations where their use can be effectively managed, and anti-malaria interventions such as insecticide-treated bed nets.

The goal is to have the global fund in operation with the capacity to manage resources and procure essential drugs and commodities by early 2002. To maximize the global fund's impact, the funds should be used for results-based programs that specifically increase the number of people covered by the direct provision of drugs, other commodities and services to beneficiaries in countries severely affected by these diseases.

The fact that techniques which prevent the spread of HIV infection exist, and that drugs exist that can substantially reduce the rate of mother-to-child transmission and prolong the lives of people who are infected, makes it incumbent on us to immediately utilize whatever budgetary mechanisms are available.

The funding provided in this bill moves us closer to that goal.

It is for these reasons that I support this legislation and urge my colleague to also support it.

DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR,  
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES,  
AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED  
AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS  
ACT, 2002

SPEECH OF

**HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 11, 2001*

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 3061) making appropriations for the Department of labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes:

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Chairman, I rise to bring attention to the need to appropriate an additional \$5 million to Education Technology State Grants. This will offset the Safe and Drug-Free Schools by \$5 million.

Throughout the last two decades, information technology has become increasingly prevalent in society. We, as policymakers, have been interested in the use of this technology in elementary and secondary schools partly out of concern over poor student performance, and the idea that educational technology can improve that performance. Also, many of us feel that students in America should receive training in school that will enable them to work in an increasingly technological environment. Furthermore, the Administration has stated that schools should use technology as a tool to improve academic achievement, and that using the latest technology in the classroom should not be an end unto itself.

The purpose of my amendment speaks to the interests of Congress and that of the Administration. This amendment will provide more funding to a program that has worked for our kids. For fiscal year 2002, this bill will appropriate the same amount of funding it did last year. If we truly want our students to excel in technology so that they can successfully compete in this increasingly technological environment, we must continue to provide them with the tools necessary to do so. This is exactly what education technology state grants provide.

Education technology state grants provide schools with the necessary support for the acquisition and use of technology and technology enhanced curriculums, instructions, and administrative support to improve education in elementary and secondary schools. Funds are allocated to states proportionate to their share of ESEA Title 1, Part A funding, which speaks to the heart of the digital divide—providing technology to those who otherwise would not have the opportunity to access it.

Mr. Chairman, as the need for more people who are technologically savvy increases, we need to be certain that our students have the ability to successfully compete globally. There is no reason why companies on American soil continue to look for technologists outside of our country when we have able minds and bodies here. Let us take care of our country's future now. Let us assure America and its people that a decade from now we will have Americans who can run our computer programs and be the inventors of the latest technology.

If the need to be competitive does not steer my colleagues in the right direction, let the need to have Americans only have access to our computers. Let Americans only have the ability to decode top secret information that may prevent further attacks against us. Let Americans lead us out of our vulnerable stage.

I urge my colleagues to support my amendment and continue supporting our children in their efforts to become technologically savvy so that they may control our future.

**INTRODUCING POSTAGE WAIVER  
BILL FOR DONATIONS TO  
"AMERICA'S FUND FOR AFGHAN  
CHILDREN"**

**HON. KEN BENTSEN**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 12, 2001*

Mr. BENTSEN. Mr. Speaker, on October 11, 2001, President Bush announced the establishment of the "America's Fund For Afghan Children" and asked America's children to send one dollar to the children of Afghanistan. In order to enhance the impact of our children's charitable contributions, I am introducing legislation to waive U.S. postage for donations to this fund.

The "America's Fund For Afghan Children," will be overseen by the American Red Cross, will provide America's children, who are blessed with so much, with the opportunity to reach out to aid the innocent children of Afghanistan who suffer constant oppression, chronic malnourishment and grossly inadequate medical care.

Mr. Speaker, because I believe that we, in Congress, can play a vital role in ensuring that none of the money that is raised by our youngest citizens is consumed by postage. This measure encourages participation in this worthwhile endeavor and advances the President's effort to provide America's children with a tangible way to bring much needed humanitarian relief to the children of Afghanistan. Under this measure, donations sent to the following address would be delivered free of postage: America's Fund for Afghan Children, The White House, 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, DC 20509-1600.

Mr. Speaker, I urge the House to pass this legislation that sends the message that the U.S. Congress supports their efforts to help the children of Afghanistan.

**DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR,  
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES,  
AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED  
AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS  
ACT, 2002**

SPEECH OF

**HON. HILDA L. SOLIS**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 11, 2001*

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 3061) making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and related agencies for the fiscal year end-

ing September 30, 2002, and for other purposes:

Ms. SOLIS. Mr. Chairman, I rise today to voice my opposition to Congressman ISTOOK's amendment to the Labor, Health, Human Services and Education Appropriations bill.

I am concerned with Congressman ISTOOK's proposal to increase the abstinence-until-marriage education program by \$33 million.

Although I believe that educating teenagers about sexual abstinence can be beneficial it cannot be the course of sexual education.

There is no substantive evidence that shows that abstinence-only education is effective.

Instead, research repeatedly shows that the most effective route to combat teenage pregnancy is a comprehensive sexual education program.

In my community, the Latino community, an abstinence-only lifestyle is preached in most households.

Young Latinas are repeatedly told that if they have sex outside of marriage or become pregnant, they will be cut off from their families.

However, 13 percent of Hispanic women in the United States aged 15-19 still become pregnant each year.

Teenagers are sexually active; therefore they should know about the family planning methods available.

In fact, each year, family planning services prevent about 386,000 teenage pregnancies.

While I am pleased that Congressman ISTOOK's amendment does not draw any funding away from the much-needed Title X family planning program, I still cannot support such a large funding increase for a program that is so limited in scope and whose effectiveness has yet to be determined.

I urge my colleagues to oppose this amendment.

**IN HONOR OF COUNTY  
COMMISSIONER JIMMY DIMORA**

**HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 12, 2001*

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a great man who has affected the lives of thousands in Northeast Ohio, County Commissioner Jimmy Dimora, recipient of the Bikur Cholim Hospital's 2001 International Brotherhood Award.

Mr. Dimora is a great man, skilled politician, public servant, and most importantly, a friend. In January 1999 he began his term as Cuyahoga County Commissioner with the one simple goal to simplify county government and make it "user friendly" for his constituents. Commissioner Dimora's main goal was to bring common sense to political dilemmas, and solve problems rather than to create them. He was soon, thereafter, elected by his fellow commissioners as President of the Board of Cuyahoga County Commissioners.

Before working in County government, Commissioner Dimora was a dedicated public servant in the city of Bedford Heights. He served as Mayor from 1982 through 1998, running for re-election without opposition every time. He served before that as Council-at-Large for four years, and also was a city employee for six years. Mr. Dimora has dedicated his entire life

to selflessly serving the public. As Mayor, he accomplished countless great feats: he instituted new programs and expanded services without raising property or city income taxes, expanded a full-service jail, and renovated the largest and best-equipped recreational facility of its kind in the state.

Commissioner Dimora is truly dedicated to serving his fellow man. He is a people person, a problem solver, and a consensus-builder. His tenure as Chairman of the Democratic Party in Cuyahoga County has demonstrated his incredible honor and the respect he has gained from his fellow colleagues.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in honoring a very fine man on his recipient of the Bikur Cholim Hospital's 2001 International Brotherhood Award. Commissioner Jimmy Dimora is truly a man of the people, and has served the Cleveland community selflessly his entire life.

**TRIBUTE TO EDWARD A KELLY,  
JR.**

**HON. JIM SAXTON**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 12, 2001*

Mr. SAXTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Edward A. Kelly, Jr., my good friend and a mainstay of Burlington County for over 40 years.

Born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania into a family of seven children, his parents were born in Ireland, emigrating to the United States in their twenties. Growing up in a working-class neighborhood, his early youth was spent in sports, while attending West Catholic High School.

Married to the former Mildred "Millie" Hansberry, the Kellys become one of the first families to settle in Levittown, New Jersey, now known as Willingboro.

Having served on the Willingboro Board of Education, and later as a member of the Willingboro Council, Ed was elected Clerk of Burlington County in 1969. His rising popularity brought about his reelection to an additional four five-year terms, from which he retired at the end of 1994, after more than 25 years of continuous service.

A member of nearly 70 different service clubs, his service as a member of the Board of Directors of the Burlington County Chapter of the Boy Scouts of America earned him the Silver Beaver Award, scouting's highest honor.

A major supporter of our active duty military and retirees, Ed is a founding member of the Burlington County Military Affairs Committee (BCMAC). His commitment to our military is so highly-regarded that he was appointed by Governor Christine Todd Whitman to the New Jersey Veterans Service Council.

His six-year term as State Chairman, New Jersey Employer Support of the Guard and Reserve Committee (ESGR) came to a close on September 30, 2001. His leadership will be sorely missed.

For his many years of dedicated service both as a long-time member of the ESGR, and especially, during his six-year term as State Chairman, and as one of his loyal supporters, I pay tribute to him today.

IN HONOR OF SPECIAL AGENTS  
GIL AMOROSO AND EMIR BENITEZ

## HON. ERIC CANTOR

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 12, 2001

Mr. CANTOR. Mr. Speaker, I would like to pay tribute to Special Agent Gil Amoroso and Special Agent Emir Benitez.

Agent Amoroso provided a great service for Richmond, Virginia, during his time with the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA).

Agent Benitez served America's communities, as well, through the DEA, sacrificing his life on duty.

These two individuals greatly sacrificed to help fight America's war on drugs.

The DEA is an essential law-enforcement agency, contributing to the safety and well-being of our schools, our playgrounds, and the streets in our communities.

Each of us can recall an individual, either an acquaintance or a public figure, whose life has been ravaged by drugs.

In America, drugs have become a very destructive force affecting our children.

Now, each of us who is a parent knows the importance of sitting down with our children and warning them about the danger of drugs.

But men and women, like Amoroso and Benitez, who serve in the DEA, help our nation to curb the drug problem at its source. They work to keep illegal substances out of our country and investigate the culprits who are making illegal drugs available to our children, our communities, and even our workplaces.

In addition to their personal efforts to curb drug offenses, Amoroso and Benitez have left a legacy. They both have family members who fight the war on drugs today in Richmond.

Drug enforcement efforts have heightened in importance in the wake of the September 11 terrorist attacks in Washington and New York.

As confirmed by DEA Administrator Hutchinson, there is a lot of evidence to suggest that the ruling Taliban regime in Afghanistan receives financial benefit from the drug trade. This fuels the terrorist attacks on the civilized world. DEA efforts to target international drug trafficking are critical to America's war against terrorism.

The fight against drugs is essential to the security of our homes and of our country.

Thank you for your service.

Thank you, Mrs. Amoroso and Mrs. LaRosa, for your ongoing efforts on behalf of our country.

May God continue to bless America.

### REMARKS ON H.R. 3067

## HON. JANE HARMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 12, 2001

Ms. HARMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce legislation (H.R. 3067) that directs the Secretary of Transportation to develop regulations giving priority in government and private contractor hiring for aviation-related security positions to qualified workers who were laid-off as a result of the September 11 attacks.

The terrorist attacks have had a devastating impact on the men and women who work in aviation and aviation-related industries.

I participated in a video teleconference earlier this week with union leaders in my district, which includes Los Angeles International Airport, the nation's third-largest airport.

Representatives from the Flight Attendants Association, the International Association of Machinists, the National Air Traffic Controllers Association, SEIU, National Treasury Employees Union and the Transportation Workers Union testified about how the attacks have affected their members. Some, like SEIU, NTEU and the Flight Attendants, lost members in the attacks.

All have seen tremendous job losses. 6,000 flight attendants. 140,000 in the transportation sector as a whole. 110,000 in the hospitality sector. We can not let this continue. We must help these men and women. My bill does that.

It has been nearly three weeks—three weeks!—since this body acted to provide airlines with a \$15 billion bail-out package. I struggled with that vote. The airlines are at the core of the aviation-economy; we could not let them go bankrupt. At the same time, I and other members of this body were deeply concerned that the bill did not do enough for those workers.

The time to help them is now. One way to do that is by giving those who lost jobs preference when new jobs are created. My bill directs the Secretary of Transportation to ensure that the first priority in hiring aviation security personnel is given to the men and women who were working in aviation and at airports before September 11 and were laid off as a result of the attacks.

I urge Members to help these men and women and support this legislation.

### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

## HON. NYDIA M. VELÁZQUEZ

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 12, 2001

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. Mr. Speaker, on Thursday, October 11, 2001, I was unavoidably detained in my district. As a result, I missed five votes on the House floor.

Had I been present, I would have voted "yes" on rollcall vote 381, to pass the Labor-HHS-Education Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 2002.

In addition, I would have voted "no" on rollcall vote 380, the Istook amendment to increase the bill's funding for abstinence education by cutting funding for the Centers for Disease Control; rollcall vote 379, the Istook amendment to delay the enforcement of Executive Order 13166; rollcall vote 378, the Stearns amendment to shift funding from the Corporation for Public Broadcasting to the Centers for Disease Control; and rollcall vote 377, the Schaffer amendment to fully fund the Individuals with Disabilities Act by cutting other education programs.

A BILL TO EXTEND THE MAYOR OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA THE SAME AUTHORITY WITH RESPECT TO THE NATIONAL GUARD OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AS THE GOVERNORS OF THE SEVERAL STATES

## HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 12, 2001

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing a bill to give the mayor of the District of Columbia the same authority over the National Guard as the Governors of all 50 states. This bill is another important step necessary to complete the transfer of full self-government powers to the District of Columbia that Congress itself began with the passage of the Home Rule Act of 1973. District authority over its own National Guard apparently was not raised during the Home Rule Act process. However, it was unthinkable then that there would be war in the homeland, much less terrorist threats to the nation's capital.

While the National Guards in the 50 states operate under dual jurisdictions, federal and local, the D.C. National Guard (DCNG) has no local jurisdiction, no matter the local emergency. The President of the United States as the Commander-in-Chief alone has the authority to call upon the National Guard for any purpose, local or national here. Each governor, however, as the head of state, has the authority to mobilize her National Guard to protect the local jurisdiction, just as local militia have always done historically. Most often, this has meant calling upon the National Guard to restore order in the wake of civil disturbances and natural disasters. For such local emergencies, it makes sense that the governor would have exclusive control over the mobilization and deployment of the state militia, and it makes the same sense for the mayor of the District of Columbia with a population the size of that of small states, to have the same authority.

The mayor of the District of Columbia, acting as head of state, should have the authority to call upon the DCNG in instances that do not rise to a level of federal importance or involvement. Currently, needless formalism requiring action by the President of the United States could endanger the life and health of D.C. residents and many more who work here in the event of an emergency. Today, the mayor must request the needed assistance from the President, who serves as the Commander-in-Chief for a local National Guard. In an emergency unique to the District, the mayor, who knows the city better than any federal official, can deploy his own National Guard only by relying on the President, who is necessarily preoccupied with national matters, including perhaps war or homeland attack.

Following the September 11th terrorist attacks, the House has recognized that the District of Columbia must be an integral part of the planning, implementation, and execution, of national plans to protect city residents, federal employees, and visitors by including the District of Columbia as a separate and full partner and first responder in federal domestic preparedness legislation. Allowing the mayor control over the DCNG at a minimum demonstrates the respect for local governance and

home rule that every jurisdiction that recruits members of the military to its National Guard deserves. If the mayor has local control over his own Guard, the Executive would give up nothing of his necessary control because the President would retain his right to nationalize the DCNG at will, as he can for the states.

The confusion that accompanied the September 11th attack plainly showed the danger inherent in allowing bureaucratic steps to stand in the way of responding to emergencies in the nation's capital. September 11th has made local control of the DCNG an imperative. I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

# INTELLIGENCE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2002

SPEECH OF

**HON. RON PAUL**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 5, 2001*

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2883) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2002 for intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the United States Government, the Community Management Account, and the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System, and for other purposes:

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, HR 2883, the Intelligence Authorization Act, is brought before us today under a process which denies members of Congress our constitutional right as elected officials to be informed on crucial aspects of the programs we are asked to authorize. Information about this bill is limited to dollars amounts and personnel ceilings for the individual intelligence programs and even that information is restricted to viewing in a classified annex available to members during regular business hours for "security reasons."

Given the many questions the American people have about the performance of the intelligence agencies prior to September 11, and the many concerns as to whether the intelligence agencies can effectively respond to the challenges of international terrorism, I believe that the American people would be well served by a full debate on the ways the intelligence community plans to respond to these challenges. I also believe the American people would be well-served if members of Congress could debate the prudence of activities authorized under this bill, such as using taxpayer monies for drug interdiction, is an efficient use of intelligence resources or if those resources could be better used to counter other, more significant threats. Perhaps the money targeted for drug interdiction and whether it should be directed to anti-terrorism efforts. However, Mr. Speaker, such a debate cannot occur when members are denied crucial facts regarding the programs authorized in this bill or, at a minimum, are not free to debate in an open forum. Therefore, Congress is denied a crucial opportunity to consider how we might improve America's intelligence programs.

We are told that information about this bill must be limited to a select few for "security reasons." However, there are other ways to handle legitimate security concerns than by limiting the information to those members who

happen to sit on the Intelligence Committee. If any member were to reveal information that may compromise the security of the United States, I certainly would support efforts to punish that member for violating his office and the trust of his country. I believe that if Congress and the Executive Branch exercised sufficient political will to make it known that any member who dared reveal damaging information would suffer full punishment of the law, there would not be a serious risk of a member leaking classified information.

In conclusion, Mr. Speaker, it is inexcusable for members to be denied crucial facts regarding the intelligence program authorized by this bill, especially at a time when the nation's attention is focused on security issues. Therefore, I hope my colleagues will reject HR 2883 and all other intelligence authorization or funding bills until every member of Congress is allowed to fully perform their constitutional role of overseeing these agencies and participating in the debate on this vital aspect of America's national security policy.

## COLORADO'S NOBEL LAUREATES

**HON. MARK UDALL**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 12, 2001*

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, I rise to call attention to the tremendous accomplishments of two of my constituents, Dr. Carl Wieman and Dr. Eric Cornell. It was announced this week that Dr. Wieman and Dr. Cornell have been awarded the Nobel Prize for Physics for their work in creating a new state of matter. Dr. Wolfgang Ketterle, a professor of physics at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, was also awarded the prize.

The goal of the scientists was to create Bose-Einstein condensation, an extreme state of matter predicted by Indian physicist Satyendra Nath Bose and later expounded upon by Albert Einstein.

Beginning with atoms of rubidium gas at room temperature, the Colorado team—led by Eric Cornell and Carl Wieman, and including CU-Boulder undergraduate and graduate students and postdoctoral researchers—cooled the atoms to less than 170 billionths of a degree above absolute zero. This low temperature caused the individual atoms to behave as one "superatom."

To cause matter to behave in this controlled way has long been a challenge for researchers. Physicists were initially skeptical about the approach taken by Wieman and Cornell to create the condensate, but they soon came around when they recognized the advances the scientists were making.

As the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences noted upon awarding the prize, this year's Nobel Laureates have caused atoms to "sing in unison." The creation of Bose-Einstein condensate is a ground-breaking accomplishment that will significantly affect the scientific community, its work, and its direction for years to come. I am proud that the work of Dr. Wieman and Dr. Cornell is a result of federally funded research at the University of Colorado, JILA, and the National Institute of Standards and Technology. I am proud that the institutions in the 2nd Congressional District are capable of

attracting and producing such talent. Finally, I am proud that these two men call Colorado their home.

Again, I congratulate Dr. Wieman and Dr. Cornell for their extraordinary work and for the great honor that has been bestowed upon them.

## HALLOWEEN FOR HEROES

**HON. CONSTANCE A. MORELLA**

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 12, 2001*

Mrs. MORELLA. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride that I rise to recognize three young, ambitious constituents who have launched an extraordinary fundraising initiative called, "Halloween for Heroes." Zack Beauchamp, Woody Wiegmann, and Conor Murphy of Rockville, Maryland co-founded this honorable enterprise to assist the victims of the horrific September 11th terrorist attacks.

On Halloween night, these three dedicated young men will go through their neighborhood to collect relief donations instead of candy. The proceeds will be designated for a charity to create a scholarship fund for the children impacted by the attack on our nation. Of course, adults are also encouraged to participate in this effort.

I am so proud of these boys who have committed their time and hard work to raise funds for the benefit of children who have suffered during this time of national tragedy. Their efforts are an exemplary way for children across the region and across the country to get involved in relief efforts.

Mr. Speaker, I offer my warmest thanks and congratulations to Zack, Woody, and Conor for their dedication and caring spirit. This year will truly be a Halloween for Heroes.

## DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2002

SPEECH OF

**HON. TOM UDALL**

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 11, 2001*

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 3061) making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes:

Mr. UDALL of New Mexico. Mr. Chairman, I rise today in strong support of H.R. 3061, the Labor-HHS—Education Appropriations bill for Fiscal Year 2002. This bill provides critical funding for our nation's students, teachers, doctors, patients, and numerous important programs within the Department of Labor.

Before I go any further, I would like to take a moment to thank Chairman REGULA, Ranking Member OBEY, and the Majority and Minority Committee Staffs for their hard work on this excellent, bipartisan legislation. They all



did an excellent job and should be commended for their efforts.

Mr. Chairman, perhaps no resource in our great country is more important than our young people—our students. H.R. 3061 recognizes the vital role that this group plays in the future for our nation and for the world by increasing funding for the Department of Education by 16% over FY01 funding levels.

Specifically, I am extremely pleased to see a funding increase of \$1.4 billion for IDEA, \$137 million increase for Impact Aid, \$1.7 billion increase for Title I grants, just to name a few of the critical programs that are receiving an increase in funding.

In addition, Mr. Chairman, funding for the Department of Health and Human Services has been increased by 13 percent in this legislation. Critical programs for rural health care providers and patients, which are very important to many rural areas that I represent in northern New Mexico, have received significant funds, including \$142 million for the National Health Service Corps, \$27.6 million for the Rural Telemedicine Grant Program, and \$4 million for a State Offices of Rural Health Grant Program, just to name a few.

Furthermore, this bill provides \$120 million for the Community Access Program, which provides critical funding for 3 health care service providers in New Mexico.

Also, of nationwide concern, this bill provides \$ 100 million more than the FY01 level for countering bioterrorism programs at CDC and HHS.

Last but not least, Mr. Chairman, a 3% increase for the Department of Labor will provide vital funding for adult job training programs, youth training programs, Job Corps, and OSHA.

I urge my colleagues to support this bipartisan legislation. The committee has done an excellent job in crafting this bill to help address the many needs of our nation and I believe we should support the work of our colleagues on the committee.

DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR,  
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES,  
AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED  
AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS  
ACT, 2002

SPEECH OF

**HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 11, 2001*

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 3061) making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001, and for other purposes:

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of the Sanders amendment.

I understand that corporations need to pass along research costs to customers—when they pay for the research themselves.

But something is amiss when taxpayers pay for drug research and pharmaceutical companies charge those same taxpayers exorbitant prices for drugs the government develops and licenses to them.

This isn't just egregious corporate welfare. It's a matter of life and death.

And it happens every day, all the time, all over America, with drugs that treat AIDS, cancer, high blood pressure, and other deadly diseases.

It's enough to make anybody sick, especially those forced to choose between treatment and food.

This amendment would simply ensure that pharmaceutical companies offer the benefits of federal drug research at a reasonable price.

This amendment is a prescription for fairness and compassion.

NIH should subsidize drug research not pharmaceutical companies.

I urge my colleagues to support the Sanders amendment.

RESOLUTION OF SUPPORT FOR  
THE PRESIDENT AND OUR  
ARMED SERVICES

**HON. HENRY J. HYDE**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 12, 2001*

Mr. HYDE. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to represent the people of the Village of Glendale Heights, Illinois. On Oct. 4, Village President Linda Jackson and the Village Trustees adopted the following resolution which I am both proud and pleased to bring to the attention of my colleagues:

Whereas, in the aftermath of horrifying events of September 11, 2001, the people of the Village of Glendale Heights share the resolve and determination of all Americans as we unite as one nation;

Whereas, the people of the Village of Glendale Heights wish to show our solidarity with those who work and live in Washington D.C., our nation's capital, and we salute the heroic efforts of the brave men and women, both civilian and military, who are working to recover and rebuild following the brutal attack which struck at the very heart of our nation;

Whereas, the people of the Village of Glendale Heights wish to express our deepest gratitude to our brothers and sisters in the United States Armed Forces for their steadfast courage and dedication as they stand ready to protect and defend our lives and liberty.

Now, therefore, be it resolved, by the President and the Board of Trustees of the Village of Glendale Heights, on behalf of the residents of the Village, as follows:

Section 1: That we as a community look to our President and our nation's leadership for guidance and wisdom in this time of uncertainty, and pledge our support to our leaders and our military as we seek to bring justice to those who perpetrated these acts of war on the American people.

Section 2: That although Americans are no strangers to casualties of war, we recognize the gravity and magnitude of the terrorist attacks on our own soil at the nation's center of government, designed to destroy our unity and freedom—the very hallmarks of the American Spirit.

Section 3: That the people of the Village of Glendale Heights stand up with all Americans to proclaim our unity as a nation, and to assure the world that the tragic events of Sept. 11, 2001, did not destroy us, but rather strengthened our resolve and dedication to the ideals of democracy and freedom upon which this country was built.

Section 4: That this Resolution shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval in accordance with law.

Ayes: Trustees, Pope, Fonte, Tolentino, Giampa, Biondini, Schroeder and President Jackson.

Nays: None.

Absent: None.

IN MEMORY OF MAJOR WALLACE  
COLE HOGAN, JR.

**HON. SAXBY CHAMBLISS**

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 12, 2001*

Mr. CHAMBLISS. Mr. Speaker, today I honor Major Wallace Cole Hogan, Jr. for serving our country in the United States Army. Major Hogan was truly born to serve.

Major Hogan grew up in Macon, Georgia, and attended Valdosta State University. After graduation, he joined the Georgia Army National Guard as a Rifle and Mortar Platoon Leader. His time with the National Guard included the Commander of the 19th Special Forces Group Airborne, Colorado Army National Guard, Detachment Commander of the 20th Special Forces Group Airborne, Alabama Army National Guard. On April 4, 1993, Major Hogan accepted an Army active duty appointment as a Captain. He was a member of the Green Berets and fought in the Persian Gulf War with the 1st Special Forces Group Airborne as a Battalion Operations officer and Detachment Commander. He also served as the Commander, Special Forces Instructor Detachment, U.S. Army Jungle Operations Training Battalion, Fort Sherman, Panama.

Major Hogan joined the Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations and Plans in June 1999. His work at the Pentagon included Special Operations Staff Officer in the Directorate of Operations, Readiness, and Mobilization and Executive Officer for the Assistant Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations and Plans. A committed serviceman, Major Hogan dedicated his entire professional life to the United States Army and serving his country.

On September 11, terrorists claimed the lives of our friends, family and loved ones from all over this nation and the world. Major Cole Hogan was one of these loved ones. His parents are from Macon and happen to be personal friends of mine. My wife and I have two children and I can't imagine any greater pain than that which floods one's heart upon the death of a child. My prayers are with the Hogans during their most difficult time of grief.

In our mourning, we can't help but question how such a heinous act could come to fruition on American soil. But in a time where questions are many and words are few, I want to offer my most sincere condolences to the family of Major Hogan; his wife, Air Force Major Pat Hogan of Alexandria, VA and his parents, Jane and Wallace Hogan of Macon, Georgia.

In a lifetime of service that spanned half the globe, Major Hogan served from Hawaii to Panama before coming to work at the Pentagon. His outstanding accomplishments have not gone unnoticed as evident by the numerous decorations and awards earned during his service. These recognitions include: the Meritorious Service Medal with two oak leaf clusters, Army Commendation Medal with oak leaf cluster, Army Achievement Medal with five oak

leaf clusters, Army Reserve Components Achievement Medal with two oak leaf clusters, Armed Forces Reserve Medal, Army Service Ribbon, Special Forces Tab, Ranger Tab, Scuba Diver Badge, Senior Parachutist Badge, and Pathfinder Badge.

I think we have a lot to learn from Americans like Cole Hogan. His dedication and patriotism are unwavering and a standard we all should strive to emulate. Cole Hogan will be missed, as will so many others. These lives will not be forgotten. We must honor them by living on as they lived. The lives stolen by terrorists so easily could've been our own. We owe it to the fallen to press on and take hold of all that our forefathers fought for and dreamed we would live to enjoy. As a nation, Americans have always shown strength through adversity.

I commend Major Hogan for his service and I thank his family for raising a man whose heart was to give his all for his country. His presence will be missed and his legacy will not be forgotten.

**SUPPORT FOR TAIWAN'S  
PARTICIPATION IN THE U.N.**

**HON. FRANK PALLONE, JR.**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 12, 2001*

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, the horrific events of September 11 underscore the renewed importance for democracies of the world to stand together in the fight against terrorism.

The United Nations serves as a vital forum in the effort to eradicate terrorism once and for all. Unfortunately, one of the most vibrant democracies in the world that is willing and economically capable of aiding with the efforts against terrorism has consistently been denied re-admission to the U.N. Taiwan is a democracy with a strong economy, commitment to human rights and support for fundamental freedoms. Its GNP and population are larger than three-quarters of the existing member countries of the U.N. On behalf of its 23 million people, Taiwan should be allowed membership in the United Nations.

Both Houses of the U.S. Congress, with broad bipartisan support, have repeatedly endorsed Taiwan's desire for participation in the United Nations and in other international organizations including the World Health Organization, the Asian Development Bank, admission to the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation Group and the World Trade Organization. The Taiwan Policy Review of 1994 mandated overwhelmingly by Congress expressed strong support for a more active policy in support of Taiwan's participation in international organizations. On May 24, 2000, the House passed H.R. 444 advocating Taiwan's full membership into the WTO.

Taiwan has built one of the most consistently solid economies in the world and its people enjoy one of the highest standards of living in Asia. It ranks as the seventh largest trading partner to the United States. Using its economic success, Taiwan has served as a model for other nations by assisting developing economies and by contributing to international organizations.

Having elected Chen Shui-bian—the first member of the opposition to assume the Pres-

idency last year, Taiwan boasts a strong, participatory, multi-party democracy holding free elections at all levels. President Chen has been a champion of civil liberties, the rule of law and human rights. He has committed Taiwan to upholding the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenant of Civil and Political Rights, and the Declaration and Action Program of the 1993 Vienna Conference on Human Rights. Taiwan has made major strides in upholding and maintaining human rights.

Examples of East and West Germany admitted to the UN in 1973 and later unified and North and South Korea admitted in 1991 show that Taiwan could be given membership to the U.N. without prejudice to the final resolution of the differences between the People's Republic of China and the Republic of China.

Taiwan's 23 million citizens deserve meaningful participation in the United Nations and the benefits that would accrue to world peace and stability if Taiwan were formally brought into the community of nations.

**DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR,  
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES,  
AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED  
AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS  
ACT, 2002**

SPEECH OF

**HON. BILL SHUSTER**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 11, 2001*

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 3061) making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes:

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Chairman, my vote in favor of the Labor-HHS Education Appropriations bill was not recorded. I am here to make sure that I am on record as officially supporting this bipartisan bill. Chairman REGULA and Ranking Member OBEY crafted a fine bill, proven by the fact that 85 percent of this Chamber supported it. I congratulate the chairman and ranking member in their efforts and want to let them know that I too am supportive of their efforts.

**KAZAKHSTAN AND THE KYRGYZ  
REPUBLIC**

**HON. ZACH WAMP**

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 12, 2001*

Mr. WAMP. Mr. Speaker, in the rugged region of Central Asia, two nations have been dealing with proposed changes to current religion laws. In both Kazakhstan and the Kyrgyz Republic, new religion laws have emerged partially in response to real concerns about terrorism and state security. After the events of September 11, our whole country has a very clear understanding of the threat terrorists pose. Still, our commitment to democracy and religious freedom stands firm.

Consequently, I want to highlight and praise both countries for seeking assistance from the OSCE Advisory Panel on Freedom of Religion or Belief. The choice to seek assistance and working to ensure the new legislation is in line with protecting human rights is a mark of wise governance. Even more, I want to encourage these governments to continue their close cooperation with this body of experts, and to continue to strive to uphold OSCE commitments and international norms for religious freedom.

In Kazakhstan, there has been great discussion over a proposed amendment to its 1992 law "On Freedom of Religion and Religious Associations." The Kazakh Government has been responsive to critiques of the law and removed it from consideration during this past summer. Furthermore, it has listened to the comments made by the OSCE Advisory Panel and modified some of the more troubling sections of the proposed law. However, concerns still exist in the area of registering Islamic religious groups by the Kazakhstan Moslem Spiritual Administration. It seems likely that with the various Islamic religious groups that are at odds over purely theological issues, registration could be denied for merely being out of favor with the Spiritual Administration. This is problematic; religious organizations should not be denied registration solely on the basis of their religious beliefs. Before the proposed law is reintroduced, I hope Kazakhstan will address these issues, so as to ensure its compliance with all OSCE commitments.

The Kyrgyz Republic is currently considering a proposed law entitled "On Freedom of Conscience and Religious Organizations," which would replace the 1991 Law on Freedom of Religion and Religious Organizations. In the Kyrgyzstan's short history of independence, it has consistently joined international human rights covenants. As one of the 55 participating States in the OSCE, the Kyrgyz Republic agreed to abide by the Helsinki Final Act and all subsequent agreements, in which clear language concerning religious freedom exists. This new legislation, made long before the events of September 11, was in response to real fears about terrorism. With religion often being used as a guise to legitimize criminal activities, I recognize the genuine concerns of Kyrgyz authorities about religious organizations existing in their country. However, while the United States has new understanding of the threat of terrorists, I want to encourage the Kyrgyz Republic from overreacting and unnecessarily limiting religious freedom.

While the current law on religion is generally in line with its OSCE commitments, it is my concern that if the new law is enacted, Kyrgyzstan will no longer be in compliance with its international obligations. This is especially true concerning the provisions addressing registration of religious groups. In its current form, the draft law's use of registration requirements appears complex, confusing and convoluted. The two step process of registering religious groups appears to be more an exercise for government involvement rather than a well outlined procedure for recognizing religious communities. The vague requirement of "record-keeping" registration is especially problematic, as it could serve as a major obstacle for successful registration that the government can utilize to block an application. Clear and transparent guidelines would be a superior way to prevent arbitrary tampering by

government officials in the process of registration.

In closing, I hope both the Kazakh and Kyrgyz Governments will be mindful of 1989 Vienna Concluding Document, (para 16.3), which states that governments are obligated to "grant upon their request to communities of believers, practicing or prepared to practice their faith within the constitutional framework of their states, recognition of the status provided for them in their respective countries."

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

#### HON. DONALD A. MANZULLO

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 12, 2001*

Mr. MANZULLO. Mr. Speaker, this last Wednesday, on rollcall vote No. 375, I want it to be in the RECORD that I was present on the House floor, and I did vote in favor of that bill. Unfortunately, there was a malfunction with the House voting machine, and it did not record my vote.

#### TRIBUTE TO MR. ERIC BENNETT

#### HON. DALE E. KILDEE

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 12, 2001*

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my condolences and sympathies to the family of Eric Bennett. On September 11, Eric Bennett was in a business conference on the 102nd floor of tower one in the World Trade Center when American Airlines flight 11 crashed into the 89th floor.

Eric Bennett, 29 years old, grew up in Genesee Township and moved to New York City after college to pursue a successful career in computer programming. According to his parents and those fortunate enough to know him, Eric possessed a determination to succeed and a passion for life.

Shortly after learning that Eric was missing, Elizabeth and Terry Bennett traveled to New York City to search the hospitals for their son. Unfortunately, Eric's parents were unable to find him and they have now accepted the fact that he did not survive the attack.

On behalf of the people in the Ninth District of Michigan, I would like to extend my thoughts and prayers to Eric's family and friends. A memorial service celebrating Eric Bennett's life will be held at the Elks Club in Grand Blanc Township on October 14 from 2–5 p.m.

#### INTRODUCTION OF THE CNMI NATIONAL GUARD ACT

#### HON. ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD

OF THE VIRGIN ISLANDS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 12, 2001*

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing legislation authorizing the establishment of a National Guard unit for the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI). As my colleagues may know,

Guam shares geographic proximity and ancestral ties with the Northern Marianas. Therefore, it is only proper that this bill is introduced for our Pacific neighbors. I have other legislation pending that would afford the CNMI a Delegate to this House, but until such a proposal becomes a reality I believe it is my obligation to help their cause in Washington, DC.

This legislation is timely and needed. In the weeks following the tragic events and terrorist attacks of September 11, our Nation has been focused on strengthening our homeland security. As we continue to reevaluate and reassess our preparedness capability, I hope that we take the opportunity to pass this legislation for the benefit of our national security and for equal protection for all jurisdictions under the U.S. flag. The events of the past month have illustrated the detriments to communities without National Guard units. While the Federal Aviation Administration has established new and more stringent aviation security requirements, the task of providing security for the CNMI's three principal airports has been borne solely by civilians from the Northern Marianas. While other governors across the nation were able to activate their guard units, the CNMI was not afforded this option. This legislation would correct this oversight and extend to the CNMI the centuries old American tradition of having its citizenry contribute towards the defense and security of their homeland.

In conclusion, I want to thank the Resident Representative of the CNMI, Juan Babauta, for bringing this issue to my attention and for his diligence in working on behalf of his people. He had the foresight to raise this issue with the National Guard Bureau long before recent events. He has long maintained an interest in establishing a National Guard unit trained and equipped to protect the life and property of CNMI citizens, while providing to the Nation a force ready to defend the United States and its interests.

#### IN HONOR OF THE HIGH SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND FINANCE

#### HON. JERROLD NADLER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 12, 2001*

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the staff of the High School of Economics and Finance for their outstanding response to the tragedy of September 11, 2001. Situated just one block south of the World Trade Center, the High School of Economics and Finance was the closest school to the epicenter of the horrifying disaster of September 11th. The administrators, teachers, guidance counselors, school safety and support staff of the school took immediate, efficient, and lifesaving action to protect all 750 students in their care.

Their praiseworthy efficiency in evacuating all 750 students from their building deserves an enormous debt of gratitude from our community. The staff members mobilized immediately to protect the safety, welfare and well-being of all students in the most professional fashion possible. So closely situated near "ground zero," there is no question that the staff's organized evacuation saved countless lives.

The building housing the High School of Economics and Finance was heavily damaged

by the disastrous acts of September 11, 2001. On September 20, 2001, the staff and students relocated to Norman Thomas High School, on 33rd Street in midtown Manhattan. It is a demonstration of the high level of professionalism of all staff members that students have returned to school and are currently progressing with their studies while receiving counseling and care from their dedicated teachers and staff members.

The courage, vigilance, valor, and bravery shown by the staff of the High School of Economics and Finance in their attentive supervision of the students are admirable. Similarly, the swift return to school and the teaching, mentoring and guiding of the students through this terrible time is deeply commendable.

I heartily commemorate and congratulate the staff of the High School of Economics and Finance for all that they have done on behalf of their students, city and country. I thank them all for their truly courageous leadership.

#### TRIBUTE TO LEONARD F. SPRINGS

#### HON. JAMES E. CLYBURN

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 12, 2001*

Mr. CLYBURN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Mr. Leonard F. Springs II, a native of South Carolina who will be honored this evening during the annual meeting of the South Carolina State Conference of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP). Tonight's Leadership Tribute is a component of the 2001 Civil Rights Conference, which commemorates the 60th annual Convention of the South Carolina State NAACP. I am pleased to join the South Carolina State NAACP in honoring my good friend and "soulmate", "Lenny" Springs.

Leonard Springs, II—Senior Vice-President of Corporate Relations at First Union Corporation—is a graduate of Voorhees College, Denmark, South Carolina and the University of South Carolina. He has dedicated more than 25 years of his life to developing and managing community reinvestment programs in the banking industry and non-profits sector. Dollars and Sense Magazine affirms that he is "one of America's top corporate officers." In 1988, Mr. Springs became Vice President, Corporate Affairs Relations at First Union National Bank of Georgia and held that position until 1990. During his service in Atlanta and with his energetic leadership, Mr. Springs made a truly significant impact throughout the minority business community. As a board member of the Atlanta Mortgage Consortium, he initiated efforts to make affordable housing accessible to low-income citizens. He also served as Chairman of the Economic Development Committee for the city of Atlanta Main Street-Auburn Avenue Project.

Included among his many achievements, are designing and implementing programs, procedures and practices to ensure compliance with regulations of the Community Reinvestment Act (CRA); creating a CRA training module in conjunction with the American Banking Association; developing a number of commercial lending programs for small businesses; developing a CRA procedure manual; and authoring a column for "Money Matters" magazine. Mr. Springs is recognized as a

leading authority on banking information throughout the Carolinas.

Mr. Springs embarked upon his professional career in 1974 as a Field Representative of the Labor Education Advancement Program of the Columbia Urban League in South Carolina. Two years later he became Executive Director of the Greenville Urban League where he remained with the Greenville Urban League for seven years. He later became Assistant Vice President of Community Relations for Southern Bank & Trust in Greenville. Mr. Springs would further advance his career by accepting a similar position with First Union National Bank of South Carolina in 1985.

Serving as a member of the NAACP National Board of Directors, he lead the search to obtain the association's current national president, Kwisei Mfume. Mr. Springs professional affiliations and board appointments, past and present, are reflective of his outstanding service to various communities and include: Channel WTVI Board of Directors which oversees the Charlotte Mecklenburg Public Broadcasting Authority; Charlotte Auditorium-Coliseum Convention Authority Board of Directors; Presidential Administrative Appointee to the US Department of the Treasury Bank Secrecy Advisory Group; Vice Chairman of the South Carolina Human Affairs Commission during my tenure as Commissioner; Chairman, NAACP Special Contribution Fund Board of Trustees, Past President, Founder and Board Member of the Charlotte Chapter of 100 Black Men, Inc.; Board Member of Central Carolina Urban League; National Alliance of Business Southeast Regional Board; Business Policy Review Council; Board of Directors, Carolinas Minority Supplier Development Council Inc.; Past President, Voorhees College National Alumni Association; member, National Urban Bankers Association; Southern Region Board of Directors, Boy Scouts of America; Barber-Scotia College Board of Visitors; Johnson C. Smith University Board of Trustees; Florida Memorial College Board of Directors; South Carolina State University Foundations Board of Directors; and Spirit Square, Charlotte, NC, Board of Directors.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you to join me today in honoring Leonard F. Springs II, a personal friend and former employer, for his contributions to the business community, involvements in community revitalization, and overall public service. I sincerely thank Mr. Springs for the dedicated service he has provided to the citizens of South Carolina and the noteworthy contributions he has made to minority business development throughout the nation. I congratulate him on his recognition by the South Carolina Conference of Branches of the NAACP and wish him good luck and God-speed in all of his future endeavors.

#### TRIBUTE TO THE LATE TONY MARTINEZ

#### HON. JOE BACA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 12, 2001*

Mr. BACA. Mr. Speaker, it is with regret and deep sadness that I rise to honor Tony Martinez, former constituent from Colton, California who passed away on October 4, 2001.

I cannot begin to express how saddened I am by the passing of my friend Tony Martinez. All men die, but not all men really live; we can honestly say that Tony lived. He was a model citizen, community leader, father, grandfather, great-grandfather, and an extraordinary man.

Tony Martinez was born in Colton but lived in Redlands for most of his life. Tony was a remarkable example of humanity. He left high school at sixteen to start his own trucking company, and until the day he was drafted to fight in World War II, he hauled fertilizer, fruits, and vegetables from Mexicali to Los Angeles. When Tony returned from the war he moved to East Los Angeles, where he had his first taste of politics.

The California Community Service Organization was in its infancy and Ed Roybal, later to become Congressman and the father of Californian Latino politics, needed good men and women to help fight for Latino civil rights. Tony Martinez jumped headfirst and worked alongside the likes of Ed Roybal and Cesar Chavez to improve the lot in life of the average Latino. In the words of Congressman Ed Roybal, "Tony is a man of great integrity . . . active in community affairs." Tony and Ed knew each other for over forty years and held each other in the highest esteem.

Tony Martinez moved to Redlands in 1952 and since then became a fixture of the community. He worked hard every day to provide to his family and to improve his community. In 1973 he helped save the local Head Start program and soon after dedicated himself to the building of a community senior center. Tony was unyielding and unwavering in his dedication to this dream and his community. Tomorrow, the Redlands Community Center/Senior Nutrition Center will celebrate Tony's life to thank him for his selfless dedication. Although he was defeated three times for Redlands City Council, he never lost his faith in the community or the democratic process. In fact, he was one of the leading voices in a successful ballot measure to create city council wards, after the city council voted to eliminate them.

Thanksgiving is a time of the year for family unity and to thank the blessings God has given us. Predictably, Tony had his own way to thank God for all his blessings; his daughter Anita remembers, "I was seven years old and saw my dad dressed as Santa Claus taking pictures with the local kids and then he would make us all race over to the community center to hand out turkeys to poor families." If Tony was not busy showing the kids at the Boys and Girls Club to box, he was busy with his home-operated charity to fight poverty and hunger—Su Casa de Amistad. Not a single day was ever wasted. Tony used to say, "anyone staying in front of the TV drinking beer is not going to last on this world." Tony Martinez is proof that we can live life to the fullest until our last day. At the age of 82, until the day he died, he worked tirelessly for his community. We will all miss you.

Tony Martinez is survived by his wife Rosa Martinez, five children (Tony, Michael, Rebecca, Maria, and Anita), eight grandchildren, and three great-grandchildren. Tony is irreplaceable and we will not live one day without remembering this kind and gentle man.

#### IN RECOGNITION OF THE COUNTY OF OCONTO

#### HON. MARK GREEN

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 12, 2001*

Mr. GREEN of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, today I recognize and honor Wisconsin's Oconto county one of the most naturally beautiful areas of our country. On November 4, the county will celebrate its 150th anniversary.

Oconto has a rich history of Menominee Indian, French and English settlers. The industry of Oconto through its early history changed from fur trading to lumber. In 1848, Wisconsin gained statehood, putting Oconto one step closer to formation. In 1850, census data showed that the region of Oconto held 415 residents. On November 4, 1851 the first election was held to found Oconto County, establishing the county seat in the small mill settlement of Oconto.

In the twentieth century, lumber companies were the largest businesses in the region producing more than 60 million board feet of lumber per year. This lumbering tradition exemplifies the hard working drive and dedication of the people of Oconto.

Through the years Oconto's business and commerce has increased due to the ingenuity and productivity of its citizens. From Oconto to Townsend, Lena to Lakewood, Gillett to Mountain and everywhere in between, we see those characteristics manifesting themselves in the people and progress in Oconto County. Today, educators, doctors, business owners, loggers, and state employees all make up a strong and vibrant Wisconsin community called Oconto.

On this sesquicentennial of the inception of Oconto County, I offer my congratulations to the county and its residents. Oconto is a true representation of our Wisconsin spirit and values in industry, business, and its people.

#### TRIBUTE TO ANNA MARIA ARIAS

#### HON. GRACE F. NAPOLITANO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 12, 2001*

Mrs. NAPOLITANO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with a heavy heart to honor the memory of an exceptional woman, Anna Maria Arias. On Monday, October 1, 2001, Anna Maria lost a seven-year battle against aplastic anemia and passed away from complications related to a bone marrow transplant procedure at MD Anderson Medical Center in Houston, TX.

Anna Maria Arias was born on July 12, 1960 in San Bernardino, California. She attended San Diego State University but her passion for media and journalism eventually led her to Hawaii Pacific University where she received a Bachelor of Arts degree in communications. When she was offered a Congressional Hispanic Caucus Institute Fellowship to Washington, D.C. Anna Maria saw her opportunity. She accepted the CHCI fellowship and was assigned to the Washington, D.C. bureau of CNN where she became part of the production team at CNN's Crossfire program.

As the founder and president of Arias Communications, Anna Maria enjoyed a varied and

accomplished communications career. She worked as a radio news anchor, news-writer, and as a media and campaign organizer for presidential and local candidates at the Democratic National Committee. Anna Maria honed her publishing skills and earned the respect of her peers during her five years as managing editor for *Hispanic Magazine*. Her editorial direction and keen insight into the issues affecting the Hispanic community were instrumental in making the publication one of the most respected media vehicles in the Hispanic market.

In October of 1994, she launched a brand new, long awaited Hispanic publication and fittingly named it *Latina Style Magazine*. To this day, the magazine remains the only national publication that is one hundred percent Latina-owned. With a circulation of 150,000 and a readership of more than 600,000, *Latina Style Magazine* is the first national magazine that covers issues pertinent to the contemporary, professional, Hispanic working-woman from a Latina point of view.

Anna Maria wanted to make *Latina Style Magazine* not just a medium to express Latina society and culture, but also a source of valuable information to the Latina professional, business owner, and college student to help them succeed in their endeavors. Anna Maria's passion and commitment bore fruit when *Latina Style Magazine* was selected by the National Association of Hispanic Publications as the Outstanding English or Bilingual Magazine for 1999. During the same year, Anna Maria was honored by the Greater Washington Hispanic Chamber of Commerce with the 1999 Entrepreneur of the Year Award and by the Changing Images in America Foundation with the Entrepreneurship Award.

Everyone who knew Anna Maria will tell you that from her youth, she was one of the most dedicated individuals they had ever met. Once she set her sights on something, there was no stopping her. When family and friends asked why she was choosing to undergo the complicated bone marrow surgery, Anna Maria simply said, "I have to do this, we have important work to do and this thing keeps getting in the way." That was Anna Maria, totally devoted to her work and committed to serving others.

Last Sunday, I attended Anna Maria Arias' memorial mass at the Church of Guadalupe and her burial ceremony at Mt. View Cemetery, in San Bernardino, CA. Her husband Robert Bard and her mother Rita Valenzuela spoke of the tremendous courage and determination of one so young.

Mr. Speaker, I ask all my colleagues to please join me in honoring the life and achievements of a great Latina role model and leader, Anna Maria Arias. She has, by example, inspired generations of young Latinas to reach for their dreams. Her enthusiasm, her zest of life, her caring nature, and love for her family, friends and co-workers will never be forgotten. Anna Maria, amiga querida, dios te llamo y nos dejaste un gran vacio. Adios.

## RECOGNITION OF PUBLIC SAFETY AND MILITARY PERSONNEL EFFORTS ON SEPTEMBER 11

### HON. CURT WELDON

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 12, 2001

Mr. WELDON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the efforts of America's public safety and military personnel whose heroic actions at the Pentagon, the World Trade Center and the Pennsylvania site saved countless lives. As the Chairman of the House Armed Services Procurement Subcommittee and the founder of the Congressional Fire Services Caucus, I know well the overwhelming situations our civilian and military responders faced. That they persevered in the face of this tragedy is a testament to the dedication of these public servants.

All of these personnel, whether local, state or federal, civilian or military, paid or volunteer, deserve the applause of this body. To highlight their combined efforts I wish to recognize three individuals. Their efforts represent the heroic actions of the thousands who responded to the calls for help on September 11 and throughout the days following the attack.

Volunteer firefighter/paramedic Eric Jones, Army Staff Sgt. Christopher Braman, and Marine Corps Major Dan Pantaleo were featured rescuing a Marine Corps flag from the burning Pentagon on the front pages of newspapers and magazines around the world. It is this image that will remain in our memories as a symbol of American patriotism, unity and strength.

In the days following the publication of their picture, they received many requests for press interviews. They declined each of these requests, because as true public servants, they neither expect nor desire any recognition for their efforts. What few know is that these individuals, through their countless acts of bravery, not only saved the flag, but also many Americans. At 9:40 A.M. on September 11 all three were called by destiny to perform heroic feats. As fire raged through the Pentagon, Mr. Jones, Staff Sgt. Braman, and Major Pantaleo rushed inside. These three men along with all the public safety and military personnel at the scene were responsible for rescuing hundreds of men and women injured by the explosion, the building collapse and burning jet fuel during the first minutes following the attack. After the injured had been saved, they remained on the site for many days to recover the bodies of those who perished.

I salute all Americans who answered the call for help on September 11. I am especially proud to highlight Eric, Christopher and Dan as examples of our public safety and military personnel whose contributions saved thousands from succumbing to the consequences of these terrorist attacks.

## THE INTRODUCTION OF LEGISLATION THAT WILL AMEND THE TRANSPORTATION EQUITY ACT

### HON. ROBERT L. EHRLICH, JR.

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 12, 2001

Mr. EHRLICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to announce the introduction of legislation that will amend the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century ("TEA-21") (Pub. L. 105-178) to provide states with flexibility in complying with the minimum penalties for repeat offenders for driving while intoxicated or driving while under the influence (23 U.S.C. § 164). The bill I am sponsoring is based upon recommendations made by the National Association of Governors' Highway and Safety Representatives in their report entitled "Taking the Temperature of TEA-21: An Evaluation and Prescription for Safety."

Under current federal law, the definition of a "repeat intoxicated driver law" includes a 1-year "hard" suspension of the repeat offender's driver's license; impoundment or installation of an ignition interlock system of the individual's motor vehicles; an assessment of the individual's alcohol abuse and treatment; and community service and imprisonment (23 U.S.C. § 164(a)(5)). If a state does not enact a repeat intoxicated driver law compliant with § 164(a)(5), the Department of Transportation transfers 1.5 percent of funds under § 104(b) to § 402.

In my view, there are two reasons why Congress should improve the current law. First, a 1-year "hard" suspension, in many cases, does not sufficiently deter repeat drunk drivers from driving under the influence. While a 1-year suspension looks good on paper, statistics, sting operations, and just plain common-sense reflect the notion that suspended drivers continue to drive illegally on our roads. For example, the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration estimates that 70 percent of individuals with revoked licenses continue to drive. Second, transferring funds from one transportation account to another may motivate some states to adopt new laws; however, the overall experience since TEA-21 enactment is that many states simply find ways to shift funds within their own accounts.

Accordingly, I am introducing legislation that will require states to continue to enact a 1-year "hard" suspension; however, the suspension may be modified if states mandate the use of an ignition interlock system. My own state of Maryland has proven this policy to be an effective tool in the fight against drunk driving. Further, this legislation reflects my philosophy of providing states with flexibility over laws of public safety.

I encourage all members to join with me in supporting this legislation.

"IN HONOR OF MICHELE KRAGAN BALABAN"

### HON. MICHAEL M. HONDA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 12, 2001

Mr. HONDA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Michele Kragan Balaban for her long

and distinguished record of service to the Silicon Valley Jewish community. This Saturday, I will be joining many friends and community members to celebrate the thirtieth anniversary of Hillel of Silicon Valley at "Hillel Goes to Hollywood," a gala which will benefit this campus organization that fosters Jewish identity and connections at eight colleges and universities in the South Bay Area. Michele, known to many as "Mishy," was selected as this year's distinguished guest of honor for her many contributions to Hillel of Silicon Valley and the entire South Bay Area Jewish community.

Mishy Balaban has contributed to the growth of numerous Silicon Valley Jewish organizations. She served for many years as a member of the Allocations Committee, and then as campaign chair and president of the Women's Division, of the Jewish Federation of Greater San Jose. She was also a member of the Yavneh Board of Trustees, and helped to establish Yavneh's Technology Fund. Last year, in her capacity as president of the Yavneh Parent Association, she made great strides in revitalizing that organization.

Under Mishy's guidance as president of the Advisory Board of Hillel of Silicon Valley, the chapter expanded to include students at the College of San Mateo, De Anza College, Evergreen College, Foothill College, San Jose City College, Santa Clara University, and West Valley College, in addition to the pre-existing members at San Jose State University. This expansion also included a move to a new home, significantly increased professional and volunteer staffing levels, and affiliation with International Hillel, the Foundation for Jewish Campus Life.

The evolution of Hillel of Silicon Valley into a full-fledged institution of the Jewish community can be greatly attributed to the continuing dedication of Mishy Balaban. She has put her community before her own needs, and set the standard for volunteer leadership. Mishy is the recipient of the "Exemplar of Excellence Award" from International Hillel for her work with Hillel of Silicon Valley, which, I think everyone in the Silicon Valley Jewish community would agree, thrives today thanks in large part to the dedication, love, and energy of this impressive woman.

#### INTRODUCING LEGISLATION TO AMEND THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT

#### HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 12, 2001*

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce legislation to amend the Social Security Act to increase the maximum amount of the death benefit lump-sum from \$255 to \$1,000. The current benefit is not only grossly inadequate but unfairly distributed. It is an unjust system that deprives individuals and their families of up to a month's worth of compensation. Even when the benefit is received, it is too little to be of much significance. It appears that our Social Security system fails to adequately provide for the care of our elderly citizens, even when they die.

Under current law, social security benefits are not paid for the month in which a recipient dies. For example, if an individual were to die

on July 31, his heirs will receive no compensation for all of the expenses incurred during the month of July. If that person had died on August 1 instead, he or she would have received full coverage for the previous month. In some cases, when the Social Security Administration is not told of the death in time to stop the payment, family members of the deceased must return the check for the month. It is nothing short of disgraceful to add the psychological stress of dealing with complex financial legalities to family members who are already grieving for a loved one.

I support legislation that would entitle an individual to benefits proportionate to the number of days during the month that he or she lived. One of my distinguished colleagues has already introduced a bill to this end, H.R. 210, the Social Security Descendant's Family Relief Act of 2001. It makes much more sense that if a person lives until July 15, he should receive compensation for those 15 days.

In addition to this unreasonable benefit system, the \$255 lump-sum available to families of the deceased is woefully inadequate. The \$255 sum, which was provisioned in 1981 and was a modest sum at that time, is not even remotely close to meeting the expenses families face in the 21st century. What cost \$255 in 1981 costs over \$513 today. Surely it is not unreasonable for families to expect an inflation-adjustment for that benefit. Furthermore, the average retired worker receives \$845 in social security monthly benefits. Clearly a \$255 lump sum does not compensate for this amount. And, according to the National Funeral Directors Association, the national average cost of a funeral is \$5700. Families need more, not less, money at this time.

My bill would increase the amount of the lump sum benefit from \$255 to \$1000. That equates to a net gain of \$745, compared to a potential loss of up to \$845 under the current system should an individual die towards the end of the month and thus fall victim to pro-rating.

Mr. Speaker, surely one of our most important priorities should be to give American families the money they need and rightfully deserve. It is our duty to correct the discrepancies in a flawed process so that all Americans enjoy the benefits of a system designed to help them. I sincerely hope that my colleagues will work with me to ensure the passage of this important legislation.

#### TO HONOR THE PHOENIX FIRE DEPARTMENT'S URBAN SEARCH AND RESCUE TEAM/ARIZONA TASK FORCE-1

#### HON. ED PASTOR

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 12, 2001*

Mr. PASTOR. Mr. Speaker, I rise before you today to honor a group of true American heroes who are a source of great pride for Phoenix, Arizona and our country. The group of people I am speaking about are the Phoenix Fire Department's Urban Search and Rescue Team/Arizona Task Force-1. Sixty-three members of this 200-member team, also known as Phoenix Fire AZTF-1 traveled from Phoenix to New York City on Sept. 19 to offer their assistance to their fellow firefighters in New York

and other rescuers helping in the aftermath of the Sept. 11 destruction of the World Trade Centers.

The Phoenix team, which consists of rescue and technical specialists, doctors, paramedics, canine search specialists, logistics specialists, structural engineers, hazardous materials specialists, a chaplain and task force managers, was among the group of rescuers summoned to New York City by the Federal Emergency Management Agency to assist public safety officials. Although they knew a grim task was before them, they considered it to be an honor to be selected to help out in this time of national tragedy. Eagerly, they awaited to be called to duty in New York City and once they were called, they transported a cache that included 60,000 pounds of specialized equipment, making them fully self-sufficient upon arrival at the scene of the World Trade Center.

Upon arrival, the Phoenix team tirelessly and passionately used their expertise to help other firefighters and public safety officials dig through the rubble for survivors and bodies of the victims. They remained focused on the task, knowing that some of the victims would be other firefighters, police officers or public safety officials. Surrounded by human tragedy, they steadfastly worked for a week assisting where they could.

Personally, I was very moved when I visited the World Trade Center disaster site on Sept. 22 and ran into this team from my hometown. I was filled with pride to see them at work in New York, knowing that they were helping America, again, in its time of need. As you may know, AZTF-1 also was called to duty to Oklahoma City after the bombing in 1995.

Most of us don't have dangerous jobs and will probably never face the devastation seen at the World Trade Center. But everyday, firefighters risk the greatest gift of all—their lives—to save lives. They do it unhesitatingly and with a sense of duty. The incidents of Sept. 11 were very tragic, but the united effort by all firefighters and emergency service workers who came together on that horrible day will always be an example to all Americans that this country is at its strongest when we work together. I thank them for that lesson and with great pride, I ask you and my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to Firefighters from Phoenix Fire Department's Urban Search and Rescue Team/Arizona Task Force-1.

#### STATE OF EMERGENCY AT BORDER

#### HON. SOLOMON P. ORTIZ

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 12, 2001*

Mr. ORTIZ. Mr. Speaker, thanks to the gentleman from California, BOB FILNER, for organizing this special order series.

Living on the border is never easy.

NAFTA—commerce in the 1990s—brought lower unemployment, a larger tax base for border communities.

Like the nation, South Texas affected by national economy . . . so the economy been hurt by the dip in the national economy.

Increased inspections as a result of heightened security have resulted in longer wait times (sometimes more than four hours), that



discourage thousands of Mexican citizens who legally cross into the U.S. to shop and conduct business along the border.

As former law enforcement officer, a border member—understand the need for security.

Say this only to illustrate small part of the picture that affects the border economy.

Weekend after the attack on the United States, barge hits the only bridge connecting South Padre Island to the mainland of South Texas.

Accident added even more to the burden of a faltering economy.

On Wednesday, immigration inspectors began checking the ID of each pedestrian against databases of 19 federal agencies, adding much more strain to an already difficult situation.

Finally, with Congress not extending laser visa deadline flow of traffic and commerce across our borders considerably slower.

Join my colleagues in asking President Bush to declare a state of emergency along the border in response to these assorted body-blows to the border economy.

The hostilities of September 11—and the resulting increased security throughout our nation—affected all of us . . . but they affect those who live on the border most profoundly.

Need to protect borders—ensure that terrorists who would do us harm not enter U.S. via our neighbors.

Stories of economic hardship in the past month are heart-wrenching.

Need for relief along the border in the economic stimulus package is evident.

In the Brownsville-Matamoros area: Traffic at bridges has decreased 40% (causing area bridges to lose almost \$5,000 daily) and businesses along the border are seeing sharp declines in sales; border crossers face increased border wait times for vehicle and pedestrian traffic; the causeway accident has had a major impact; under-staffing of Border Patrol and Customs agents continues to cause concern; lack of attention and sensitivity to border community are also concerns; and the laser visa deadline has only exacerbated the situation and will have drastic effects as the holiday season nears.

The Brownsville-South Padre Island airport is feeling the direct impact of the terrorist attack on airport revenue: As is the case elsewhere in the country, passenger traffic there is down about 35%; the airport projects their annual cost for new security measures alone \$632,000—an unbudgeted, unfunded cost which equals 35% of the annual airport budget, and the overall cost, of all these factors, to the airport will be \$845,000.

Border economies require immediate help.

Low-cost loans and grants, and other forms of help, are urgently needed.

Everything is affected—tourism, airports, maquiladora production and Brownsville merchants.

Here is an example of how intertwined the U.S.-Mexican economies are: Mexicans who come to the U.S. to shop derive much of that money from Winter Texans, who cross the border about six times while they are in the Valley.

This combination of factors means Winter Texans will cross less, therefore spend less—with a result of less income for Mexicans to spend in the U.S.

I urge the Ways and Means Committee, as well as the House leadership, to consider economic relief for the border communities in the upcoming stimulus package.

nomie relief for the border communities in the upcoming stimulus package.

IN HONOR OF THE 75TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE VETERAN'S OF FOREIGN WARS OF THE U.S.—NATHAN HALE POST NO. 1469

## HON. GARY L. ACKERMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 12, 2001

Mr. ACKERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the U.S., Nathan Hale Post No. 1469. On October 16, 2001, the post will celebrate its 75th Anniversary in Huntington New York.

Chartered by Congress on October 14, 1926, the Post began with a membership of 40 veterans. Included among the original members were veterans of World War I, as well as a veteran of the Spanish—American War who survived the 1898 torpedo attack on the USS Maine. Today, with nearly 800 members, Post No. 1469 is the largest Veterans of Foreign Wars Post on Long Island and throughout downstate New York. Present members are veterans who proudly served in World War II, Korea, Vietnam, Lebanon, the Gulf War as well as conflicts and actions around the globe.

The leadership of the Post has been very active in the local level offices as well as the County, District and State offices. The current Commander serves both as Post Commander and Jr. Vice Commander of Suffolk County which has a total of 48 Posts.

Post No. 1469 has also made outstanding contributions, both financially and with their time and efforts, to the local community. These include sponsoring the local Boy Scouts Troop members, holding chairs on the Town of Huntington Veterans Advisory Board, providing scholarships to students in the community and hosting ward parties for veterans confined to the local VA hospital.

I am proud to represent such an exceptional Post and wish them many more years of success as they celebrate their 75th Anniversary. I ask my colleagues in the House of Representatives to please join me in recognizing this milestone and congratulating these brave veterans.

## FARM SECURITY ACT OF 2001

SPEECH OF

## HON. EVA M. CLAYTON

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 5, 2001

Mrs. CLAYTON. Mr. Speaker, the reauthorization of this country's agricultural policy is an occasion that we should treat with great seriousness and thoughtfulness. If we do not, we turn our backs not only on our agricultural producers, but on all of rural America.

Recent years have been devastating for our nation's farmers. Record low commodity prices, increased production overseas, and pressures from internal markets and agricultural consolidation have combined to depress farm income significantly. In recent years Congress has provided supplemental income as-

sistance to American farmers. While this has prevented mass bankruptcy among our farmers, it has done little to provide them with income stability or to give them an assurance that in future years the market will better serve them.

The Farm Security Act, H.R. 2646, provides American farmers with a secure safety net. With this safety net firmly in place, some of our farmers can plant secure in the knowledge that, while the markets may fail them, America will not. The Farm Security Act sends the important message to our farmers that, because you have supported us for so long, so too will we support you. I support the Farm Security Act because it provides the measures necessary to ensure that agriculture can play the same important role in the 21st century that it did in the 20th.

However, the reauthorization of our farm policy must not be about only agricultural production, but about the long-term viability of our rural communities. The Agriculture Committee has been vested with responsibility for all of rural America. It is therefore appropriate that the Farm Bill should include significant components that speak to the specific non-farm struggles of rural America. While it is true that the farm economy must be strong for rural America to prosper, the farm economy alone is not enough to prevent the "great hollowing" out of rural America currently taking place.

The Farm Security Act, by including \$2 billion dollars for rural development, recognizes the entire mosaic of our rural communities and takes steps to provide for their long-term health. I am especially pleased that the Farm Security Act provides significant rural development funds for water infrastructure and for rural strategic planning grants. Without a sound public and municipal infrastructure, our rural communities can have no economic base. Without funds for long-term planning and implementation, even the soundest of public infrastructures goes to waste. These two matters fit together for the benefit of our rural communities. I support the Farm Security Act, in part, because of the investment that it provides in these areas.

Finally, I am supportive of this Farm Bill because it recognizes the important connections between American agricultural producers and struggling working Americans who work so hard to put food on the table. This bill makes important investments in the Food Stamp Program that will make the program more user friendly both for those who utilize the Food Stamp Program and for those who administer it. I am especially proud of the measures that this bill takes to support working families who struggle in the low-wage sector of the economy. No longer is it enough just to have a job. In too many cases, a job isn't a ticket out of poverty but simply the maintenance of it. We must do more to support those working families who abide by the rules by ensuring that their children will not go to bed hungry.

This is not to say that I do not have reservations with the bill, some of them serious. In fact there are a number of areas where I believe that we can and should improve upon the bill reported out by the House of Representatives on Friday, October 5.

First, we must do more to pay attention to the needs of small, middle-income, and disadvantaged farmers. It is no secret that US farm policy has long favored large producers

who are both politically and economically connected to the agricultural community. However, this trend has grown even more pronounced in the years since passage of the "Freedom to Farm" bill in 1996. A recent report from the General Accounting Office found that the vast majority of US farm payments go to large producers of a small segment of commodities that are grown primarily in the nation's heartland. This must change. A farm bill should benefit all producers, large and small, in California, in Nebraska, and in North Carolina.

We have done an especially poor job of providing assistance to low and medium-income farmers, producers of specialty crops, and disadvantaged and minority farmers. As the Farm Bill moves forward, we must do more to treat all farmers equitably. Such an effort should involve increased outreach to small and minority farmers and equitable distribution of farm payments, geographically, by farm size, and by commodity type. If we do not accomplish this, we are negligent in our responsibility to producers of all sizes and types.

Finally, I would like to express my disappointment that this bill does not do more for the minority-serving colleges and research institutions. The minority-serving institutions have long played a positive role in advancing the interests of not only the minority agricultural community, but of American agriculture as a whole. The minority-serving institutions, even more than other institutions, are strategically placed to ensure that the American agricultural community enters the 21st century a diverse and vibrant one.

However, the minority-serving institutions have long suffered from lack of resources and historic inequities in research and development funding. As a result, these institutions have fared poorly in competitively awarded research grants. For example, a cursory examination of the grants awarded under the National Research Initiative reveals that, fiscal year 1999, the 1890s obtained just one half of one percent of total funding. Clearly, this situation warrants closer examination and amelioration.

This Farm Bill does nothing to change that situation and I will continue to work to see that it does. The current bifurcation between the mainstream land-grant institutions and the minority-serving institutions is unacceptable and it must change.

The burden now lies squarely with the Senate to draft their version of the Farm Bill. I look forward to their efforts and to working with them to achieve a final product which is not only fair to American farmers, but to all of the other myriad interests that this Congress must represent with the Farm Bill.

#### MEMORIAL FOR THE HEROES OF SEPTEMBER 11TH

**HON. MAJOR R. OWENS**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 12, 2001*

Mr. OWENS. Mr. Speaker, the horror, pain and anger of the catastrophe of the World Trade Center Towers on September 11th defy description in words. Nevertheless, in memory of the thousands who died, poets, musicians and artists of all kinds must make the effort to

express our sorrow, appreciation and hope. The following RAP poem is one of the numerous attempts to call forth hope out of this unprecedented devastation.

#### TOWERS OF FLOWERS

Pyramid for our age  
Funeral pyre  
Souls on fire;  
Monumental Massacre  
Mound of mourning  
Futures burning  
Desperate yearning  
Excruciating churning;  
For all the hijacked years  
Cry rivers,  
Feel the death chill  
Iceberg of frozen  
Bloody tears;  
Defiant orations of Pericles  
Must now rise  
Out of the ashes  
Jefferson's profound principles  
Will outlive the crashes.  
Funeral pyre  
Souls on fire  
Lincoln's steel will  
In the fiery furnace;  
Mound of mourning  
Futures burning  
Desperate yearning;  
Thousands of honored dead  
Perished in pain  
But not in vain,  
Martin Luther Kings courage  
Will scrub the stain;  
A new nation  
Will overcome its rage  
And for peace  
March forever fully engaged.  
Souls on fire  
Funeral pyre  
Pyramid for our age;  
O say can you see  
The monument of towers  
Ashes hot with anger  
Mountain of sacred flowers  
Under God  
Blooming with new powers.

#### A PROCLAMATION RECOGNIZING DONALD R. MYERS

**HON. ROBERT W. NEY**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 12, 2001*

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, Whereas, Mr. Myers was born and raised in Martins Ferry, Ohio; and,

Whereas, Mr. Myers is one of six Manpower Specialists in the United States; and

Whereas, his expertise has contributed to the creation of the Ohio Valley Plaza, Fox Commerce Industrial Park, Belmont Correctional Institution, Ohio Carings Company, Mayflower Vehicle Systems, Lesco, and Fox Run Hospital; and

Whereas, Mr. Myers served 16 years as the Director of Development for Martins Ferry, Ohio, before being named Assistant Director of Belmont County in 1987, and then in 1990 serving as Belmont's Development Director; and

Whereas, Mr. Myers currently serves as the President of Eastern Ohio Development Alliance and Ohio Mid-Eastern Government's Association;

Therefore, I invite my colleagues to join with me and the citizens of Ohio in thanking and recognizing Donald R. Myers for his countless years of service to the state of Ohio.

IN HONOR OF THE MIDWEST ASSOCIATION FOR LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES

**HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 12, 2001*

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and recognize the Midwest Association for Latin American Studies, MALAS, on their 51st Annual Conference at Cleveland State University.

The Midwest Association for Latin American Studies was originally organized as an interdisciplinary program designed to encourage students and practitioners of Latin American Studies to come together for formal events and informal networking. To accomplish this objective, MALAS organizes national and international annual conferences that address the many themes reflected in the diverse interests of the membership. This association provides for tremendous opportunities for those studying Latin America and a great way for these people to come together and truly discuss issues.

The Midwestern Association for Latin American Studies not only hosts an annual conference, but rather works year-round publishing newsletters, maintaining list serves, providing scholarships and awards, and so much more. Throughout the years, the association has continued to grow and foster even more activities for its members, and offers both academic and professional opportunities.

The Midwestern Association for Latin American Studies is an organization that truly embodies great principles and strongholds of education, and fosters an environment of learning and networking.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in honoring the 51st Annual Conference of the Midwest Association for Latin American Studies. The conference is bound to be a great success.

#### POPULATION AWARENESS WEEK

**HON. THOMAS H. ALLEN**

OF MAINE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 12, 2001*

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, Rapid population growth and urbanization have become catalysts for many serious environmental problems that are applying substantial pressures on our country's infrastructure. This is especially apparent in sanitation, health, and public safety problems, making urbanization an issue we cannot afford to ignore. Cities and urban areas today occupy only 2 percent of the earth's land, but contain half of the world's population and consume 75 percent of its resources.

It is therefore important for us to recognize the problems associated with rapid population growth and urbanization. Governor Angus King has proclaimed the week of October 21–27 of this year as Population Awareness Week in the great state of Maine, and I would like to support the Governor in this effort by entering his proclamation into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

Whereas, the world population stands today at more than 6.1 billion and increases by one billion people every 13 years; and

Whereas, the most significant feature of the 20th century phenomenon of unprecedented world population growth was rapid urbanization; and

Whereas, cities and urban areas today occupy only 2% of the earth's land, but contain 50% of its population and consume 74% of its resources; and

Whereas, the most rapid urban growth over the next two decades is expected in cities

with populations ranging from 250,000 to one million; and

Whereas, along with advantages and amenities, the rapid growth of cities leads to substantial pressure on their infrastructure, manifested in sanitary, health and crime problems; and

Whereas, in the interest of national and environmental security, nations must redouble voluntary and humanitarian efforts to

stabilize their population growth at sustainable levels, while at all times respecting the cultural and religious beliefs and values of their citizens.

Now, therefore, I, Angus S. King, Jr., Governor of the State of Maine, do hereby proclaim October 21–28, 2001 as Population Awareness Week throughout the State of Maine, and urge all citizens to take cognizance of this event.