

to his nation. Each word has a deep meaning. If the United States is called to war, a responsible citizen may be called to serve in the armed forces or help out to the best of his ability on the home front.

A responsible citizen must obey the laws of the land as well as the laws of the state, city and county. Every responsible citizen must drive safely and never drive drunk. He respects the rights of others and the property of others. He does not do drugs, and he helps the police by reporting any suspicious persons hanging around the neighborhood. The police and other law enforcement agencies need help. They cannot fight crime unless everyone works together to help them.

Another way to be a responsible citizen is by paying one's taxes. Our tax money provides us with teachers, firemen, policemen, and the armed forces. Better roads, schools, libraries, and parks are built from tax money. Some of our tax money also goes to help those less fortunate than we are. That is why a responsible citizen must always pay his fair share of taxes.

Being a responsible citizen means other things, too. A responsible citizen helps to conserve America's natural resources and to keep America beautiful. Every citizen can take part in cleaning up the community, planting trees, and saving water and energy at home.

Now we are ready for that cool scoop of ice cream on our apple pie. Being kind and understanding toward our fellow citizens is just like the topping on an apple pie because it adds that final caring touch. Therefore, a responsible citizen will volunteer to help other people whenever possible in his family, school, and community.

RULE OF LAW
(By Kate Brennan)

The rule of law is the basis of the American government, it is embedded in the structure of our constitution. It inspired our founding fathers and all subsequent government leaders; it is the foundation of our democracy and it allows judicial decisions to be as important as legislation. The rule of law is a philosophical concept that promotes a government of laws—not a government of men. By human nature, humans can be fickle or subjective despite the need for objectivity in important decisions. Laws, however, are unchanging, theoretically unbiased and provide a foundation for further development of government regulations and policies. Therefore, laws also provide a solid point of reference for making important government decisions. The rule of law also states that government and court decisions are based on previously passed laws or court decisions. This prevents arbitrary rulings of judges due to personal biases and ensures a consistency within the law.

The rule of law emphasizes the permanent influence of judicial decisions on future rulings. The innate power of a government based on rule of law therefore lies in the court system. Monumental judicial decisions have influenced countless other similar cases. Cases regarding the desegregation of American schools, for example, greatly influenced the public's overall acceptance of racial harmony.

The rule of law is vital to democracy because of its authority in regard to continuous government decisions. Applications of known laws or previous court decisions allow for more objective reasoning in future decisions. It therefore allows for a fluid and changing model of standard American law, which encourages the changing face of America to challenge court decisions, legislation and leaders. This results in a more involved community and a more true democracy.

Judges are able to correct previous decisions by ruling them unconstitutional. These decisions subsequently influence countless other court cases across the nation. Our democracy is based on equal representation and voting rights. If we had a rule of man, our inalienable rights might be manipulated on a case by case situation. The rule of law makes judges and legislators realize the reverence of their decisions, ensuring more just and responsible decisions.

These decisions that enforce the power of the law in the United States are not found everywhere. Other countries have suffered from malicious dictators in the past, Hitler being the most notorious in recent history. Some democratic governments place too much executive power in the hands of too few people. The United States' revolutionary and progressive history has been an example to many countries, however, and our success with the rule of law is being emulated across the globe. The way in which our government is set up with three branches, supported by the rule of law and a strong republic, ensures a balance so the people's concerns are addressed and their opinions are taken to heart at all times. Ideally this results in a more true democracy, where the public's sentiments are revered. Since previous court cases are applicable to each following case, the public can keep the government in check.

The rule of law not only sets precedence in regard to government decisions, but affects society as well. We are more likely to recall past decisions of bosses, teachers or other authority figures and apply them to decisions concerning our own future, reflecting the emphasis of rule of law in our lives. Without the protection and assurance that laws will be the basis for decisions and arbitrary rulings are unconstitutional, our government loses its power. Laws are meaningless without structure and people to enforce them and that structure is fallible without the protection of an absolute rule of law.

SEPTEMBER SCHOOL OF THE
MONTH

HON. CAROLYN McCARTHY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 14, 2000

Ms. McCARTHY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I have named H. Frank Carey High School in Franklin Square School of the Month in the Fourth Congressional District for September 2000. Recently, Carey High received the prestigious Blue Ribbon School Award for 1999–2000 from the U.S. Department of Education.

In addition, Carey High School is one of five high schools in the Sewanhaka Central High School District which was one of only three school districts to win the prestigious New York State Excelsior Award.

I want to congratulate Carey High School not only on the Blue Ribbon Award, but also for the personal educational approach provided to Long Island's young adults.

Thomas Dolan is the Principal of Carey, and Dr. George Goldstein is the Superintendent of Schools for the Sewanhaka Central School District. The school has 1,528 students, 137 staff members.

The Blue Ribbon Award is bestowed on schools that excel in all areas of academic leadership, teaching and teacher development and school curriculum. In addition, schools must exhibit exceptional levels of community

and parental involvement, high student achievement levels and rigorous safety and discipline programs. Schools selected for recognition have conducted a thorough self-evaluation, involving administrators, teachers, students, parents and community representatives, including developing a strategic plan for the future.

Carey teaches students to learn, and also instills a sense of community responsibility. As a result, students excel academically and fully participate in the school community, whether in the fine arts or athletics.

Carey High School approaches education as a never-ending way of life. Carey has an exemplary academic record, a dedicated staff, and is a great asset to Long Island education.

IN MEMORY OF ALFRED HENSON
WARD

HON. THOMAS M. DAVIS

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 14, 2000

Mr. DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor an outstanding citizen of the Eleventh District of Virginia, a patriotic and loyal staff member of both the House and the Senate, a devoted father, and my loyal friend, Fred Ward, who passed away Tuesday, September 12th at the age of 59.

Fred served his community in many ways, most recently as an elected member of the Fairfax County School Board. His interest in education and in children was reflected in his devotion to his own children, Jesse Lee and Emily Lou, his stepson Joe McAlear and the hundreds of other kids he helped and mentored as a volunteer Little League, soccer and swimming coach.

He had a long and distinguished professional career here in the House and the Senate, where he was the court reporter for the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence. In fact he was the first court reporter for both the House and the Senate Intelligence Committees when they were established in 1976. In that capacity, Fred held the highest security clearance a member or a staffer can have, and he was a key participant in our great nation's struggle with and victory over communism. Prior to his career in the Congress, Fred served in the Army and remained a true friend to those who served in the military all of his life.

But it was in his own home and his community that Fred really devoted his talents and energies, and that is where I had the privilege of getting to know and to work with him long before I came to serve in the Congress. He loved deeply and was very proud of his two children, Jesse and Emily. He was a full participant in their school and extracurricular activities, and his face would light up at the mere mention of their names and accomplishments. He was a friend and mentor to his stepson Joe. Even though they were divorced, he and his wife Sandra remained friends, and it was together that they managed his healthcare and comfort.

In memorials to Fred Ward, history will record November 20, 1940–September 12, 2000. Those almost 60 years were filled with many great moments and spawned many great memories, and I join all of his friends in