

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

IN HONOR OF DOCTOR LORRAINE
MONROE

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 21, 2001

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise in honor of Doctor Lorraine Monroe for her dedication to her community through her love of education.

Doctor Monroe earned her Bachelor of Arts as well as her Master of Arts from Hunter College in English Literature. She continued with her education, obtaining a Master of Science in Administration and Supervision from Bank Street College of Education. Lorraine holds a Master in Education degree from Columbia University in addition to the Doctorate in Education that Doctor Monroe earned from Teachers College at Columbia University. In addition, she has also been the recipient of six Honorary Doctorates, including ones from Brown University and Hunter College.

Lorraine takes the education that she receives and uses her knowledge in her many various capacities as an educator which she has filled. Her professional experience includes serving as the Executive Director of the School Leadership Academy at the Center for Educational Innovation to teaching graduate courses in school administration at Bank Street College Principals' Institute to teaching English in the New York City public schools. Additionally, Doctor Monroe is the Co-Director of the Women's Group at the Bank Street College as well as the Chief Executive for Instruction at the New York City Board of Education.

Due to her vast experience as an administrator, Lorraine has served as a consultant on educational issues to over 44 states in the United States. Additionally, she consults in other countries, including, but not limited to Germany, Brazil, Canada, Japan, Singapore, and Sweden. She can often be found traveling to far and distant places as a keynote speaker. Lorraine also is a distinguished member of the Board of Trustees for Columbia University's Teachers College.

Mr. Speaker, Doctor Lorraine Monroe has devoted her life to serving her community as an educator. As such, she is more than worthy of receiving our recognition today. I hope that all of my colleagues will join me in honoring this truly remarkable woman.

HONORING JUNIOR ACHIEVEMENT
HIGH SCHOOL VOLUNTEER
JERRY RICE OF ROCKFORD, ILLI-
NOIS

HON. DONALD A. MANZULLO

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 21, 2001

Mr. MANZULLO. Mr. Speaker, I rise to speak today about a distinguished member of my district who is being honored by an organi-

zation, which has had an immeasurable impact on America. Jerry Rice, a retired engineer for Broaster Corporation, is Junior Achievement's National High School Volunteer of the Year. In his ten years as a volunteer for Junior Achievement, Mr. Rice has taught approximately 90 classes. Throughout those ten years, Mr. Rice has served as a classroom volunteer for several of Junior Achievement's programs. Mr. Rice's continually goes above and beyond the call of the average volunteer. He also serves as a confidant to many students and has helped them to increase their understanding of economics, which in turn increases their desire to learn. His dedication to the young people of his community stands as an inspiration to us all.

The history of Junior Achievement is a true testament to the indelible human spirit and American ingenuity. Junior Achievement was founded in 1919 by Horace Moses, Theodore Vail, and Senator Murray Crane of Massachusetts, as a collection of small, after-school business clubs for students in Springfield, Massachusetts.

As the rural-to-city exodus of the populace accelerated in the early 1900s, so too did the demand for workforce preparation and entrepreneurship. Junior Achievement students were taught how to think and plan for a business, acquire supplies and talent, build their own products, advertise, and sell. With the financial support of companies and individuals, Junior Achievement recruited numerous sponsoring agencies such as the New England Rotarians, Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, Boys & Girls Clubs, the YMCA, local churches, playground associations and schools to provide meeting places for its growing ranks of interested students.

In a few short years JA students were competing in regional expositions and trade fairs and rubbing elbows with top business leaders. In 1925, President Calvin Coolidge hosted a reception on the White House lawn to kick off a national fundraising drive for Junior Achievement's expansion. By the late 1920s, there were nearly 800 JA Clubs with some 9,000 Achievers in 13 cities in Massachusetts, New York, Rhode Island, and Connecticut.

During World War II, enterprising students in JA business clubs used their ingenuity to find new and different products for the war effort. In Chicago, JA students won a contract to manufacture 10,000 pants hangers for the U.S. Army. In Pittsburgh, JA students developed and made a specially lined box to carry off incendiary devices, which was approved by the Civil Defense and sold locally. Elsewhere, JA students made baby incubators and used acetylene torches in abandoned locomotive yards to obtain badly needed scrap iron.

In the 1940s, leading executives of the day such as S. Bayard Colgate, James Cash Penney, Joseph Sprang of Gillette and others helped the organization grow rapidly. Stories of Junior Achievement's accomplishments and of its students soon appeared in national magazines of the day such as TIME, Young America, Colliers, LIFE, the Ladies Home Journal and Liberty.

In the 1950s, Junior Achievement began working more closely with schools and saw its growth increase five-fold. In 1955, President Eisenhower declared the week of January 30 to February 5 as "National Junior Achievement Week." At this point, Junior Achievement was operating in 139 cities and in most of the 50 states. During its first 45 years of existence, Junior Achievement enjoyed an average annual growth rate of 45 percent.

To further connect students to influential figures in business, economics, and history, Junior Achievement started the Junior Achievement National Business Hall of Fame in 1975 to recognize outstanding leaders. Each year, a number of business leaders are recognized for their contribution to the business industry and for their dedication to the Junior Achievement experience. Today, there are 200 laureates from a variety of businesses and industries that grace the Hall of Fame.

By 1982, Junior Achievement's formal curricula offering had expanded to Applied Economics (now called JA Economics), Project Business, and Business Basics. In 1988, more than one million students per year were estimated to take part in Junior Achievement programs. In the early 1990s, a sequential curriculum for grades K-6 was launched, catapulting the organization into the classrooms of another one million elementary school students.

Today, through the efforts of more than 100,000 volunteers in the classrooms of America, Junior Achievement reaches more than four million students in grades K-12 per year. JA International takes the free enterprise message of hope and opportunity even further . . . to more than 1.5 million students in 111 countries. Junior Achievement has been an influential part of many of today's successful entrepreneurs and business leaders. Junior Achievement's success is truly the story of America—the fact that one idea can influence and benefit many lives.

Mr. Speaker, I wish to extend my heartfelt congratulations to Jerry Rice of Rockford for his outstanding service to Junior Achievement and the students of Illinois. I am proud to have him as a member of my district and proud of his accomplishment.

IN HONOR OF THE RETIREMENT
OF MS. EVELYN B. NEPTUNE

HON. EVA M. CLAYTON

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 21, 2001

Mrs. CLAYTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a very special person, my constituent, Mrs. Evelyn B. Neptune. I extend my sincere congratulations to Mrs. Neptune on her retirement after having served the Washington County Public Schools System, the Pettigrew Regional Library System and the Washington County Health Department for more than 32 years.

• 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.

Mr. Speaker, a resounding expression of appreciation is indeed in order and is extended to Mrs. Neptune on behalf of the many citizens across Eastern, North Carolina whose lives have been touched by her dedication, compassion, and generosity. Mrs. Neptune has given so much of herself to make the burdens of life more manageable for so many.

Mr. Speaker, Mrs. Neptune is an exception to the idea that "it takes a village to raise a child." In 1965 she moved to her hometown of Plymouth, North Carolina with her children ages 3, 4, 5, and 6 as a single parent. She began working as a teaching assistant in the local elementary school where she started reading to her students during recess and after school simply because the children needed the extra help. This activity led to a recommendation for Mrs. Neptune to take a job as a library assistant with the Pettigrew Regional Library. Once there, Mrs. Neptune began reading to visiting classes of pre-school and elementary school students as a means of occupying them and introducing them to new books. This activity led to more formal reading sessions that were eventually expanded to the famous "Story Hour" programs that Mrs. Neptune began hosting, not only in all four of the public libraries in the region, but also in local senior citizen homes. Mrs. Neptune's stories which included elaborate puppet shows that she made up, became legendary throughout the region. In 1994, Mrs. Neptune accepted a position in the Washington County Health Department where she worked with the Maternity/Pre-Natal program and finally their Breast Cancer Screening program before retiring in 1997. In addition to this amazing career, Mrs. Neptune served on the Washington County School Board for eight years.

As a parent, Mr. Speaker, I am convinced that Mrs. Neptune's greatest accomplishment as a single parent is the fact that she sent all five of her children to college, and in some cases, beyond, including to Harvard Medical School, Harvard Business School, North Carolina Central University, University of South Carolina, Duke University and Princeton. Today, Mr. Speaker, Mrs. Neptune is the proud parent of a physician and researcher who practices at Johns Hopkins Hospital, and two Vice Presidents, one who is employed with Bank of America and the other with the Washington Post Newspaper. The remaining two have enjoyed successful careers as a design engineer and an insurance administrator.

Mrs. Neptune is a true treasure; a gift beyond words. Her most enduring personal quality is her boundless humility. Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to rise and join me in paying tribute to one of the "world's best kept secrets", Mrs. Evelyn Neptune, with all of her noteworthy accomplishments. Thank you for this opportunity, Mr. Speaker.

INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM
STILL A REAL THREAT FOR
AMERICANS ABROAD

HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 21, 2001

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to bring my Colleagues' attention to several recent events that once again highlight the threat of inter-

national terrorism faced by Americans around the world. On May 27, radical Muslim separatists in the Philippines kidnaped a group of twenty persons from a luxury resort, including three Americans. Reports indicate that one of these Americans was selected for execution by behaving to emphasize the rebel group's displeasure with government negotiations for the hostage's release. Though this barbaric act has not been confirmed, evidence is growing that the rebels' claim may be accurate.

In Yemen, FBI and Naval Criminal Investigative Service agents investigating the earlier terrorist attack last year on the American warship U.S.S. *Cole* were withdrawn after receiving a "specific and credible" threat against them. At the same time, some non-essential personnel have been withdrawn from the American embassy, and the U.S. embassy in Yemen has been put on a limited operations status.

Though the motivations behind these acts are complex, one thread ties them together. Some of these targets have been selected because they are Americans. We must not stand by idly while this threat exists. We should continue to work cooperatively with other nations around the globe to contain it, and at the same time, non-cooperative nations must be pressed to respect international laws and not support or encourage terrorism.

For several months now, the government of the People's Republic of China has been holding hostage about half a dozen U.S. citizens and permanent residents. Let's be perfectly clear about this. Government sponsored kidnapping is terrorism. It is no less dramatic or evil than what is happening in the Philippines or anywhere else that Americans or our residents or anybody else is being held against their will for political purposes.

The People's Republic of China has previously engaged in similar action. One year it was activist Harry Wu. Another time it was Wei Jingsheng. For years the Chinese dictatorship has been holding and releasing, and then holding and releasing Catholic clergy loyal to Pope John Paul II. Some of these hostages are eventually released, some permanently, some temporarily after they are leveraged on MFN, WTO, Taiwan or some other significant issue.

Let us also be clear that our State Department is on notice that we want our people back immediately and unconditionally. It should be made perfectly clear that the President has put on hold any consideration about his meeting with Chinese leaders until this happens. The Chinese government must understand that our people are not pawns for trade. First return our people and then we will talk about other things, such as trade.

A TRIBUTE TO MONIQUE
GREENWOOD

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 21, 2001

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise in honor of Monique Greenwood for her boundless spirit that has allowed her to become a successful businesswoman and give back to her community.

Monique, a native of Washington, D.C., is a magna cum laude graduate of Howard Univer-

sity. She is also an alumna of the Program for Developing Managers at Simmons Graduate School of Business.

Greenwood was recently appointed Editor-in-Chief of Essence Magazine, the country's leading magazine for African-American women. Since joining Essence in 1996, Monique has done stints as Executive Editor, Lifestyle Director, and Style Director. Prior to joining Essence, she held several senior positions with Fairchild Publications. Working for Fairchild, Monique started and headed Children's Business, the industry publication for children's fashion.

Monique has also been met with terrific success as a successful restaurateur. In 1995, she launched Akwaaba Mansion, an elegant bed-and-breakfast in the historic Bedford Stuyvesant Brooklyn community. Three years later, Monique and her husband, Glenn Pogue, opened Akwaaba Café, an elegant restaurant located just down the road from the inn. During the summer of 2000, Monique and Glenn unveiled their revitalization plan of a commercial block that they own in the Bedford Stuyvesant neighborhood. Among the many stores lining the street is the quaint coffee house, Mirrors, which the couple own and operate.

In addition to being the author of a book with another set to be published soon, Monique co-founded and serves as national president of Go On Girl! Book Club, a literary society for African-American women.

Monique devotes much of her spare time to serving her community. She serves on several boards including the New York Urban League and Community Planning Board #3. She is the recipient of numerous honors, including a Points of Light Award from President George Bush.

Being a wife and mother is what Greenwood considers her most important and most rewarding role. She and Glenn have a nine-year-old daughter.

Mr. Speaker, Monique Greenwood has devoted her life to serving her community through entrepreneurship. As such, she is more than worthy of receiving our recognition today. I hope that all of my colleagues will join me in honoring this truly remarkable woman.

BATAAN DEATH MARCH
VETERANS SURVIVAL

HON. ELTON GALLEGLY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 21, 2001

Mr. GALLEGLY. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of our veterans, but in particular a group of them from World War II. These heroes survived the Bataan Death March only to be transported to Japan in the infamous Death Ships and were forced to work for private Japanese companies under the most horrendous conditions. Private employees of these companies repeatedly and systematically tortured and physically abused these American GI's. Not only did these corporations refuse to pay our former GI's their wages (as required by international law), they also withheld essential medical care and even the most minimal amounts of food. The brutality suffered by our POWs was truly staggering. During the Second World War, more