

to join me in paying tribute to Charyl Stockwell and to her family as the Livingston Developmental Academy honors her in dedicating their new building in her name. May the school forever carry the spirit and enthusiasm of Charyl Stockwell.

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PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. CAROLYN C. KILPATRICK**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 13, 2001*

Ms. KILPATRICK. Mr. Speaker, due to the shutdown of the National Air Space System, I am unable to return to Washington; therefore I respectfully request a leave of absence from business for Wednesday, September 12. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye" on H.J. Res. 61, the resolution condemning terrorist attacks launched against the United States on September 11, 2001, Rollcall No. 338.

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HONORING PHILIP EILEBRECHT

**HON. SCOTT McINNIS**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 13, 2001*

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take a moment to recognize the courage and patriotism of Mr. Philip Eilebrecht. Now 83, Mr. Eilebrecht was one of the brave Americans who fought for our great country during the D-Day invasion at Normandy on June 6, 1944.

Mr. Eilebrecht's life was changed forever on January 29, 1942 when he left his father's ranch in Gunnison, Colorado at 24 years of age and was stationed within the ranks of the 102nd Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron in Fort Riley, Kansas. He was sent there because of his knowledge of horses but was soon transferred to Columbia, South Carolina where his unit turned in their horses for "greyhound" armored cars. Only a few months later he found himself maneuvering his armored car along the sandy shores below the cliffs at Omaha Beach. He and thousands of other American soldiers bulled their way through the German forces that had held earlier forces at bay. Mr. Eilebrecht returned to Colorado with the Bronze Arrowhead Medal where he has remained and eventually retired after 25 years as a brand inspector.

Mr. Speaker, Philip Eilebrecht displayed his willingness to make the ultimate sacrifice for his country by fighting in one of the most legendary and bloody victories in the history of the United States. I would like to honor Philip Eilebrecht for his valor in the face of such immense danger and destruction. The United States appreciates his patriotism and recognizes him as a truly heroic American.

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MEMORIAL TRIBUTE TO DEPUTY  
JAKE KUREDJIAN

**HON. HOWARD P. "BUCK" McKEON**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 13, 2001*

Mr. McKEON. Mr. Speaker, it grieves me to speak of a senseless tragedy that recently oc-

curred in my district. On August 31st, a Santa Clarita sheriff's deputy lost his life in the line of duty. Deputy Hagop "Jake" Kuredjian was killed as he assisted agents from the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms. As they attempted to serve a search warrant at the home of a person suspected of impersonating a federal agent and for stockpiling weapons, the suspect mortally wounded Jake.

A native of Aleppo, Syria, Jake immigrated with his mother and two brothers to Michigan in the 1970's after the untimely death of his father. He became a citizen of the United States at the age of 21. Jake felt his job was his calling and proudly wore badge #4144 when the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department hired him in 1984.

Jake was a courageous deputy who worked diligently to make our community a better place to live. He was awarded the sheriff's Gold Meritorious Conduct medal in 1988 for rescuing a woman from the side of a cliff. Shortly before his death, Jake finally realized his long held dream of becoming a motorcycle officer.

Deputy Kuredjian was a hero in the true sense of the word. He willingly put his life on the line when he put a badge on his uniform. Yet he was more than a deputy; he was a good neighbor and a good friend who attempted to make a positive impact on the Santa Clarita Valley. He readily gave his time to volunteer for the SCV Special Olympics and to help organize events such as the Downed Officers Support Ride. Jake was an eternal optimist, a devout Christian and a positive role model for our youth.

Jake is survived by his mother, Anahid Kuredjian, his two brothers, Garo and Raffi Kuredjian, and his fiancée, Theresa Richardson. He left many friends and coworkers who will miss, but never forget him.

There are no words to express the magnitude of our sorrow nor the depth of our gratitude. We can only say a simple and heartfelt thank you to Jake Kuredjian and to all the men and women who courageously protect and serve the citizens of America.

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EXPRESSING SENSE OF SENATE  
AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTA-  
TIVES REGARDING TERRORIST  
ATTACKS LAUNCHED AGAINST  
UNITED STATES

SPEECH OF

**HON. ROBERT L. EHRlich, JR.**

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 11, 2001*

Mr. EHRlich. Mr. Speaker, on Tuesday, September 11, 2001, the history of our great nation was altered forever. Four jumbo-jet airliners carrying hundreds of Americans were used as missiles to end the lives of thousands of friends, neighbors, and loved ones. The terrorists controlling these aircraft completely destroyed New York's World Trade Center and devastated the Pentagon. These images are indelibly scarred in our national psyche, the swift and deadly work of cowards.

Now is the time to rescue those alive and trapped, aid those whose lives have been torn apart, and help those who have lost friends and loved ones. All of us can help by donating blood and money to the Red Cross and to

keep those involved in your thoughts and prayers. Mayor Rudy Giuliani, speaking for the citizens of New York City, is deeply grateful for the outpouring of support, donations, and volunteers. Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld and Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff General Harry H. Shelton have pledged that the Pentagon remains functional and American military might is prepared and ready to respond when so ordered.

Civilized nations and people of the world have been unwilling participants in a war of terrorism. Whether fueled by religious extremism, cultural bias, or political philosophy—thugs, cowards, and opportunists have waged a war against innocent civilians. These enemies of good have struck out against symbols of America's political, military, and financial might. The full array of America's will and power will now be brought into this unconventional, yet nonetheless real, war. In the process, the U.S. will no longer make a distinction between those who commit these acts and those who provide them safe harbor, whether they are nations or individuals. The goal of this barbaric act was to destroy American morale and unity. Their mission has failed. Americans now are filled with a sense of violation and an unwavering resolve.

The President, his Cabinet, and Congress are now focused on aiding those in need, understanding how these events occurred, taking action to prevent similar acts, and restoring confidence in our safety. I ask every American to fully and completely support of our nation's leadership in these efforts and future action necessary to exact swift, lethal, and measured response to these acts of war.

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HONORING SGT. JOHN MINOR AND  
MARK WATSON

**HON. SCOTT McINNIS**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 13, 2001*

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to recognize two special individuals in Silverthorne, Colorado. Sergeant John Minor and Mark Watson are the only foreign-born police officers employed by the city. Silverthorne is relatively unique in its acceptance of non-citizens on the police force during a time when other towns debate whether this should be allowed or not; Silverthorne has set its own precedent.

John Minor moved to the United States from Liverpool, England with his family in 1977. They moved to Colorado where they had relatives. John Minor took night classes after which he followed in his grandfather's footsteps and began a career in law enforcement. Eventually John Minor became a U.S. Citizen. John Minor is now paving the way for others to have the same opportunity.

Mark Watson moved to Colorado because of his love for skiing in 1988. He too had a respect for the law, being the son of a judge in New Zealand. After settling down, he spoke with John Minor about how to balance his love of skiing with his interest in law enforcement. During the past year, Mr. Watson worked as Silverthorne's community service officer, which familiarized him with the procedures and structure of the local police department. Having recently completed the police academy, he will begin training as a probationary police officer.

Sergeant John Minor and Mark Watson provide us with the type of diversity that would benefit any organization. Their dedication to law enforcement and their unique backgrounds provide us with a great learning opportunity. I appreciate their commitment and value their participation in such an important institution and they deserve to be honored for committing to protect and serve their second home.

HAL JENSEN: 2001 JOHNS FELLOWSHIP AWARD WINNER

### HON. BOB FILNER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 13, 2001*

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, and colleagues, I rise today to recognize Hal Jensen, as he is honored by the San Diego Labor Community at the 19th Annual John S. Lyons Memorial Banquet with the 2001 "JOHNS Fellowship" Award.

Hal was born in Canada in 1936 and later gained U.S. citizenship. As a member of the Mormon Church, he served a mission to Africa from 1955 to 1958, and upon his return was married to Rebecca Campbell Jensen.

Hal attended Brigham Young University where he received the "Outstanding Student" award and earned degrees in Finance and Economics. He then went on to attend Stanford University School of Law.

After school, Hal went to work for IBM and led the team which developed IBM's banking system. Upon leaving IBM, he founded his own computer company, Computer Planning Corporation (CPC). Among its many accomplishments, CPC developed the first real-time business system.

CPC was acquired by TRACOR, Inc., and after serving as a board member for TRACOR, Hal left to form the Industrial Development Corporation, which remains his flagship company. Hal got involved in real estate, and in 1978, helped found Palomar Grading and Paving, Inc. It is one of the largest operations of its kind, and employs many skilled tradesmen and women.

Beyond success in the business world, Hal has remained committed to helping people in need. In 1980, aware that Native Americans face enormous challenges in their own country, he developed programs to assist Native American businessmen and help reservations with economic self-sufficiency.

Hal joined the Board of American Indian Services, which provides over 1200 college scholarships each year to Native Americans, and serves as Chair of its California Chapter and its Economic Development Committee.

Hal's achievements are both extraordinary and broad. He has chaired the Navajo Nation National Advisory Board and has participated in the drafting and amending of tribal constitutions. He is a member of the Haskell University Advisory Board. He served as Chairman of the I-15 Design review Board, and has been commended on a number of occasions by Israeli institutions for his good work.

My congratulations go to Hal Jensen for his significant contributions to our community, our nation and the world. Hal's commitment to all of humanity is evident by his actions, and I am pleased that he is the recipient of the 2001 "JOHNS Fellowship" Award.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN CLASS OF 2001

### HON. MIKE ROGERS

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 13, 2001*

Mr. ROGERS of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the 2001 graduating class of the University of Michigan. Due to their hard work and dedication, they are now prepared to make significant contributions to the State of Michigan and the United States of America.

As graduates from one of the most prestigious public institutions in the United States, whatever endeavors the University of Michigan class of 2001 may pursue, success is certain to follow:

Therefore, Mr. Speaker, I respectfully ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing the University of Michigan Class of 2001. May this only be the beginning of the great accomplishments they will achieve in their lifetime.

### HONORING MELVYN E. STEIN

### HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 13, 2001*

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is with much sorrow that I would like to take a moment to honor the memory of Mel Stein. He was taken from us on the morning of Sunday, June 24th after suffering from injuries as a result of a head-on car accident the night before in Montrose, Colorado. Mel lived a long, accomplished life during which he contributed in many ways to our American community.

Mel was born in Chicago, Illinois on May 18, 1927. Upon graduating from high school he served in WWII as a member of the U.S. Army Air Corps. Following his service he returned to Chicago to attend law school at DePaul University. Mel spent the next 10 years as a trial attorney and Special Agent with the U.S. Department of Justice, Immigration and Naturalization Service before going into private practice. He was very successful and influential in the legal and immigration fields; so much so that his children followed his lead and have chosen the same profession. He also spent a great deal of his career helping immigrants achieve their U.S. citizenship, including offering help to my office when we had a tough case.

It is always tragic to lose someone so unexpectedly and my heart goes out to his wife, Lois, his daughter, Doree and his son, Eric. He served his country during times of conflict and helped to ensure others got the chance to pursue the American Dream. Mel has given so much to so many—his contributions will not be forgotten.

ELOUISE COBELL'S NOBEL EFFORTS TO FIX THE INDIAN TRUST FUND MESS

### HON. DENNIS R. REHBERG

OF MONTANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 13, 2001*

Mr. REHBERG. Mr. Speaker, for over 100 years the Federal Government has grossly mismanaged Indian Trust Funds derived from grazing, minerals and other natural resources revenues. Elouise Cobell of the Blackfeet Tribe in Montana, who after years of getting stonewalled in her efforts to get an accurate accounting of Indian Trust Funds, filed the monumental lawsuit *Cobell v. Babbitt* in 1996.

Federal Judge Royce Lamberth has ruled in favor of Elouise and other plaintiffs on numerous occasions. In a December 1999 civil contempt ruling, he stated "The Federal Government here did not just stub its toe. It abused the rights of these plaintiffs to obtain these trust documents, and it engaged in a shocking pattern of deception of the court. I have never seen more egregious conduct by the Federal Government."

I urge my colleagues to read the following article from the September 9, 2001 issue of Parade Magazine focusing on Elouise Cobell's nobel efforts to fix the Indian Trust Fund mess.

#### THE BROKEN PROMISE

(By Peter Maas)

On the wall next to Elouise Cobell's desk is a blown-up reproduction of a famous Peanuts cartoon strip. After Lucy assures Charlie Brown, "Trust me," she once again snatches away the football he's about kick, and he ends up flat on his back.

"I decided to stop being Charlie Brown," Cobell told me. For her, "Lucy" is 5 feet 4, a wife and mother, Cobell is a member of the Blackfeet Indian tribe sequestered in the northwest corner of Montana. As a result of a lawsuit she filed on behalf of her fellow Native Americans, they finally are about to collect a staggering sum of money—as much as \$40 billion—from Washington.

"It's not as if we're taking money from the government," she explained, a steely edge creeping into her normally soft-spoken voice. "It's our money that was taken from us." Indeed, a federal judge declared. "I have never seen more egregious misconduct by the federal government." And were it not for Elouise Cobell, it would still be going on.

What she finally could not take anymore was the betrayal for more than a century—"a shocking pattern of deception," as the court put it—regarding the property rights of the Blackfeet and many other Native American tribes. This betrayal began in 1887, when Congress opened up previously established tribal reservations to white settlers. In return, individual Indians were granted land allotments—generally ranging from 40 to 320 acres. But they were judged to be incapable of managing their own affairs, so the federal government decided to do it for them.

As a result, Indians could not lease or sell their property without government approval. This included grazing and quarrying rights as well as leases for timber, agriculture, oil, natural gas and minerals. The government would make all the deals. The income would be held in trust and distributed to each Indian family. The Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) in the Department of the Interior was to be in charge, and the Treasury Department would send out the checks.