

On September 21, 1991, with the fall of the Soviet Union, the long awaited dream of an independent Armenia became a reality as the Armenian people held a referendum to decide their future. An extraordinary 94 percent of Armenia's eligible voters turned out to support independence. I might note that one of our colleagues, the gentleman from Wisconsin, Mr. SENSENBRENNER, was in Armenia on this historic occasion.

Although the Republic of Armenia struggles against the impact of an ongoing blockade by its neighbors to the east and west, which has devastated the economy, Armenia continues to make economic strides. Armenia also continues to reach out to its neighbors without preconditions. Unfortunately, Armenia's numerous proposals—from opening borders, restoration of rail and road links in the Caucasus, energy swaps, agreeing to the U.S. proposal to open mutual information centers in Turkey and Armenia among others—have all been rejected.

I am pleased to note that some progress has been made in promoting improved Armenian-Turkish relations with the recent establishment of the Turkish-Armenian Reconciliation Commission (TARC). The commission is an important step toward fostering a new era of mutual understanding and good will between Armenians and Turks. This commission provides a forum for direct dialogue to address issues that continue to divide the people of Armenia and Turkey.

Oliver Wendell Holmes once said, "the great thing in this world is not so much where we stand, as in what direction we are moving." Armenia, like many other countries of the former Soviet Union, is still struggling to overcome many obstacles, but I believe it is headed in the right direction. And with the ongoing support of the United States, we can ensure that Armenia's young democracy will flourish. I am confident that the strong and natural bonds that exist between our two countries and peoples will continue to grow and become stronger in the years to come. God bless America and God Bless Armenia.

HONORING KERN COUNTY  
FIREFIGHTERS

**HON. WILLIAM M. THOMAS**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, September 21, 2001*

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to acknowledge the real contributions of many individuals from California's 21st District to the relief effort because of the horrible tragedy on September 11, 2001. I am continually encouraged by the courageous and unselfish acts of our communities.

Over the past week, a tireless and dedicated crew of 11 firefighters from Kern County in California has helped with the rescue and cleanup efforts at the Pentagon. Facing long days of work in a stressful environment, they kept their resolve. The display of internal fortitude by these heroes serves as a great example of generosity and selflessness.

I would like to express my appreciation to Steve Gage, Keven Harper, Nick Dunn, Ken Stevens, Bob Clinoff, Bob Lehtreck, Dean Clason, Pat Caprioli, Steve Shoemaker, Jim Scritchfield, and Dan Kleinman for all their

hard work in assisting with the rescue and recovery efforts at the Pentagon. I would also like to thank their families for the sacrifices they also endured during these uncertain times.

I am extremely proud of these firefighters and our communities for the compassion shown to the victims of this horrific act of terrorism. The blood, sweat, and tears shed throughout our history in the quest for life, liberty, and pursuit of happiness have never been in vain. That is why I am certain the American people will rise to the occasion and triumph in these most trying of times. Together, there are no difficulties we cannot overcome as the greatest example of freedom and democracy in the world.

COMMONWEALTH OF THE MARIANA ISLANDS STANDS STRONG FOR U.S. NATIONAL SECURITY

**HON. RANDY "DUKE" CUNNINGHAM**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, September 21, 2001*

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, I rise to commend the citizens of the Commonwealth of the Mariana Islands (CNMI) for their support of the United States Armed Forces. In particular, I want to thank the members of the House of Representatives of the CNMI and their Speaker, Ben Fitial. Recently, that body passed a resolution, authored by Speaker Fitial, calling for the U.S. Navy's continued use of Farallon de Medinilla Island for essential training exercises.

Of all the targets in the Western Pacific available to forward deployed U.S. units, only Farallon de Medinilla offers the target fidelity, access and maneuver space required to maintain the Navy's war-fighting capabilities. Rear Admiral Tom S. Fellin of the U.S. Navy has said that "Farallonde Medinilla . . . plays a special and unique role in national defense. Its location provides access frequency that supports established training requirements. In addition, the air and sea space in the Farallon provides sufficient room for the many different attack profiles necessary to replicate training opportunities in the CNMI."

The men and women in our military need places like Farallon de Medinilla in order to keep our forces the most effective in the world. Shutting them down will cost lives. But Puerto Rico's highly publicized and successful effort to end Navy training on its Vieques Island has inspired activists elsewhere to press for an end to military training in their backyard. Small groups of military extremists are now agitating for removal of U.S. military operations at Farallon de Medinilla Island and in Okinawa. Not only am I concerned about the implications of those efforts for our military readiness, but I am concerned that if successful, these efforts will ultimately encourage domestic pressure for removal of military operations which in any way inconvenience nearby residents. At this time of national crisis, we simply cannot afford to lose our most critical military training sites.

Unlike the situation in Puerto Rico, though, the overwhelming majority of residents and indeed the leaders of CNMI have not jumped on the political bandwagon to force the U.S. out. They are standing up to those fringe elements,

because they recognize that freedom isn't free, and that with the benefits of being part of the U.S. territories come some responsibilities.

The tragic terrorist events in New York and Washington, D.C., show us once again, that we cannot just turn our military on like a light switch. To ensure peace, our military must always be prepared for the horrible reality of war. They must always maintain the people, the equipment and most important, the training to ensure that they prevail when a challenge arises. We thank Speaker Fitial for taking the initiative in confirming the commitment of the CNMI people to our fighting forces and all the citizens of the United States. As we enter the battle against terrorism around the world, it is heartening to have the CNMI people standing by our side. They have been there in times of peace, and they will be with us in the new war against terrorism.

DR. FREDERICK G. SAMPSON II  
CELEBRATES 50TH YEAR AS A  
MINISTER

**HON. JOHN CONYERS, JR.**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, September 21, 2001*

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to commend Dr. Frederick G. Sampson II, pastor of Tabernacle Missionary Baptist Church, as he marks two very important milestones in his illustrious career. In addition to celebrating his 50th year as a minister, Dr. Sampson reaches his 30th anniversary as pastor of Tabernacle Missionary Baptist Church.

Dr. Sampson has an extensive educational background, holding degrees in both Behavioral Science and the Theological Sciences. Dr. Sampson, an avid lecturer at colleges and universities throughout our country, is also the annual keynote speaker for various Congresses, Fellowships, Conventions, Councils, Coalitions, Advisory Boards, and Community Outreach Programs all over this country. During his career, Dr. Sampson has pastored various congregations all over the country, and has served on commissions and boards with the aim of fighting crime, improving education, and bringing a higher level of consciousness to our community.

Dr. Sampson's many endeavors to enrich life at all levels of society have also led him to teaching, preaching, and studying mission all over the world. Dr. Sampson deserves praise for his rich, multi-national service record, including his leadership and participation in the Human Rights struggle. Once again, I urge my colleagues to join me in commending Dr. Sampson on his outstanding achievements.

JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION ACT OF 2001

SPEECH OF

**HON. RUSH D. HOLT**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 20, 2001*

Mr. HOLT. Mr. Speaker, yesterday we passed H.R. 1900, the Juvenile Justice Delinquency and Prevention Authorization Act,

which I support and am pleased to have a hand in shaping.

According to government statistics, juveniles accounted for 17% of all arrests and 16% of all violent crime arrests in 1999. Moreover, in that same year, 2.5 million children under the age of 18 were arrested.

We must not be complacent about these figures. Too many young people get involved in criminal activity, and we must do all we can to prevent juveniles from engaging in such activities.

H.R. 1900 is a bipartisan effort to improve the juvenile justice system and give maximum flexibility to states and local communities in preventing and reducing juvenile crime.

I applaud Representative GREENWOOD and Representative SCOTT for putting together a bill that has garnered such wide bipartisan support.

I am particularly pleased, that because of an amendment I successfully offered in committee, this bill keeps research and statistical analysis within the National Institute of Juvenile Justice. It is imperative that we not lose our focus on early prevention and this is best accomplished by committing this work to a separate agency.

I am also pleased that an amendment Representative MCCARTHY and I offered in committee requiring a study be conducted on gun violence-related injuries and deaths by youth in schools and communities was later incorporated in this bill as well.

This study will focus on the relationship between victims and violent youth; the criminal act and location; and the types of weapons being used. By learning the source of the problem, we can find and develop ways to prevent future violence.

There is much more that we can do to prevent juvenile crime. However, this bill represents a good start and I am happy to support it. I urge all of my colleagues to support this important bill.

IN RECOGNITION OF FIRST AND SECOND GRADERS AT CHICAGO'S JOSEFA ORTIZ DE DOMINGUEZ ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

**HON. LUIS V. GUTIERREZ**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, September 21, 2001*

Mr. GUTIERREZ. Mr. Speaker, I am honored to recognize the members of 2000–2001 first and second grade classes of the Josefa Ortiz de Dominguez Elementary School in Chicago, Illinois.

I am proud to say that these young students are award-winning scientists. Earlier this year,

they earned the Unisys Prize for their outstanding use of the Internet as a tool in science investigation. Their project was entitled, "El Agua Trabaja! How Water Benefits Quality of Life in Chicago's Little Village."

In collaboration with the Chicago Academy of Sciences and Friends of the Chicago River, the 2000–2001 first and second grade students of Josefa Ortiz de Dominguez Elementary School explored how the science of water benefits their Chicago neighborhood of Little Village. Specifically, these young scientists studied the water cycle, the three principal forms of water and ways to filter water to better understand how water and the Chicago River benefit their community. Using the Internet as their primary tool, the students shared what they learned by posting their scientific findings, personal journals, watercolor pictures and poetry on the Web.

I applaud the 2000–2001 first and second grade students of Josefa Ortiz de Dominguez Elementary School for their creativity and innovation while executing their scientific investigation. I believe these students also benefited greatly from the guidance of their teachers and the support of their families when they were awarded with such an outstanding science award. "El Agua Trabaja" or "Water Works" is now a bilingual web site explaining the experiments, facts and figures associated with the importance of water in everyday lives.

I am pleased to recognize the 2000–2001 first and second grade students who took part in this endeavor. The students in Ms. Nidsa LaLuz' class include Jaime Aguilar, Jesenia Avelar, Raul Cordova, Roxana Delgado, Juan Deluna, Alejandro Galvan, Amairan Galvan, Luis Garcia, Rosio Garcia, Keli Hernandez, Erick Martinez, Diego Nava, Israel Navarro, Jose Pena, Jorge Ramirez, Denisse Ruiz, Erwin Ruiz, Francisco Ruiz, Leonardo Sanchez, Maria Sosa, Sergio Vega,

I wish all of these students, their teachers and parents continued success in their endeavors and I thank them for supporting and promoting the interest of young minds in science and technology.

NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2002

SPEECH OF

**HON. ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD**

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 20, 2001*

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill. (H.R. 2586) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2002 for military activities

of the Department of Defense, to prescribe military personnel strengths for fiscal year 2002, and for other purposes:

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Chairman, this amendment would extend the opportunity to vote in the November 2002 federal elections through the electronic voting system proposed by this bill to uniformed services personnel from the U.S. territories and the District of Columbia. These voters are from Guam, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, American Samoa, and the District of Columbia who are currently serving away from their homes as active duty military personnel. The Department of Defense estimates that nearly 15,000 uniformed services personnel would become eligible to participate in the system as a result of this amendment. In addition, it would grant spouses and eligible dependents of these uniformed services personnel the ability to participate as well.

The voting system under this bill is intended to facilitate and demonstrate a more efficient and convenient system that would increase voter participation among U.S. military service personnel stationed around the world. My amendment allows access to this voting system for all eligible military personnel regardless of where they may be registered to vote.

I appreciate the support of Military Personnel Subcommittee Chairman McHugh and urge your support for my amendment, which protects and extends the voting rights of our men and women in uniform from the U.S. territories and the District of Columbia.

TRIBUTE TO CARDINAL HAYES HIGH SCHOOL

**HON. JOSÉ E. SERRANO**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, September 21, 2001*

Mr. SERRANO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Cardinal Hayes High School, a treasured Bronx learning institution that celebrated its 60th anniversary September 23, 2001.

Cardinal Hayes High School was built and organized by His Eminence Francis Cardinal Spellman between September of 1940 and September of 1941. Its original student body consisted of over 3000 students who attended this institution in the original building, now deemed the Main Building on the small, elegant campus.

Mr. Speaker, Cardinal Hayes High School has consistently provided exceptional academic and religious guidance for generations of young men from the Bronx and Manhattan. This unique school has been staffed since its