

## EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

### LADY LIBERTY

#### HON. MICHAEL BILIRAKIS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, September 24, 2001*

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, in the aftermath of the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, everyone's thoughts and prayers are with those whose lives have been forever altered by this tragedy. Several days after the attack, I received a copy of a poem entitled "Lady Liberty Still Stands Tall." It was written by a good friend, Dr. Ken Webster. I wanted to share this touching poem with my colleagues.

LADY LIBERTY STILL STANDS TALL  
(By Kenneth E. Webster)

The New York Harbor was attacked,  
As the twin towers came tumbling down.  
With Lady Liberty standing by,  
She sheds a tear and a frown.

I've watched this harbor over 100 years,  
And welcomed thousands to our shores.  
The tired, poor and huddled masses,  
As I lift my lite beside the golden door.  
People come from all over the world,  
Yearning for a life that is free.  
They could count on safe harbor here,  
For our democracy is the key.

But on September 11 the year 2001,  
Some terrorists attack—what a pity.  
I saw them fly right past my torch,  
As others who visit New York City.

I could see the terror in the eyes,  
Of everyone on board the plane.  
It headed straight for the twin towers,  
Soon to inflict them all with pain.

I saw the terrible crash occur,  
I couldn't believe my eyes.  
The buildings exploded into the sky,  
And I knew many would lose their lives.

I've never cried here in the harbor,  
I've always remained straight and strong.  
But today my tears cover the world,  
As terrorists perform a terrible wrong.

But I'm still standing for all to see,  
That America is the land of the free.  
We'll survive as we have before,  
And I'll stay here for all to see.

#### TRIBUTE TO CHIEF MASTER SERGEANT JOHN F. FITZGERALD

#### HON. DAVE WELDON

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, September 24, 2001*

Mr. WELDON of Florida. Mr. Speaker, let me take this means to pay tribute to Chief Master Sergeant John F. Fitzgerald upon his retirement from the United States Air Force.

Chief Master Sergeant John Fitzgerald has served our nation with honor and distinction for over 26 years, and his performance his entire career has been characterized by the highest of standards and professionalism. He was born in Evansville, Indiana, on 23 Feb-

ruary 1957. He graduated from William Henry Harrison High School in 1975 and entered active duty in January 1976. Upon graduation from basic military training in March 1976, he was assigned under the direct duty assignment program to Charleston Air Force Base and entered into training as an Administrative Specialist. After serving on the base honor guard and coaching little league, he was selected for promotion to Senior Airman Below The Zone and was reassigned to Camp New Amsterdam, The Netherlands, in August 1978.

Chief Master Sergeant Fitzgerald's outstanding job performance and professionalism led to his selection for a special duty assignment to join the elite USAF Air Demonstration Squadron, "Thunderbirds," in December 1981. While assigned to the team he was selected as the 1984 Fitzgerald Award Winner, given to the enlisted member of the squadron who contributed most to the team mission. At the culmination of this tour in December 1984, the chief was selected for another special duty assignment to the Headquarters, Tactical Air Command Deputy Chief of Staff, Personnel, at Langley AFB, Virginia. In August 1988, the chief was selected for a special duty assignment to the Commandant of Cadets, USAF Academy, Colorado.

At the end of this tour in December 1991, the chief was selected as a member of the base closure team to end the Air Force's 51-year service at Sondrestrom AB, Greenland. Upon closure of Sondrestrom Air Base on 30 September 1992, the chief was reassigned to Patrick Air Force Base, Florida.

After assignment as the 45th Space Wing Command Section Superintendent, he was reassigned to the 45th Mission Support Squadron as the Military Personnel Flight Superintendent. In March 1999, he was selected to become the Command Chief Master Sergeant for Joint Task Force-Southwest Asia and OPERATION SOUTHERN WATCH head-quartered at Eskan Village, Riyadh, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. In June 2000, Chief Master Fitzgerald returned to his previous position as the Superintendent, Military Personnel Flight for the 45th Mission Support Squadron at Patrick AFB, Florida, and in January 2001, moved to the 45th Space Wing Staff to a newly created position as Superintendent of the Wing Plans Division. In this capacity he supported various high level, special interest projects of vital importance to NASA, the Florida Spaceport Authority, and the 45th Space Wing, in the Development of the Florida Spaceport program.

Chief Master Sergeant Fitzgerald's awards include the Defense Meritorious Service Medal, Meritorious Service Medal with five oak leaf clusters, Air Force Commendation Medal, Air Force Achievement Medal with one oak leaf cluster, USAF Outstanding Airman of the Year Medal, Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal, and the Southwest Asia Service Medal with star.

Chief Master Sergeant Fitzgerald is married to the former Phyllis Ann Vaught, and they have one daughter, Amanda.

Mr. Speaker, I am thankful for the contributions Chief Master Sergeant John Fitzgerald

has made to the people of my State, the United States Air Force, and the country. I am certain my colleagues will join me in wishing Chief Master Sergeant Fitzgerald and his wife, Phyllis, all the best. We thank them for over 26 years of service to the United States of America.

#### TRIBUTE TO FERRIS LIBRARY INFORMATION, TECHNOLOGY AND EDUCATION

#### HON. DAVE CAMP

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, September 24, 2001*

Mr. CAMP. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the Ferris Library for Information, Technology and Education at Ferris State University (FLITE), which is being dedicated today as a Federal Depository Library in the 4th District of Michigan.

I am honored to have assisted Richard Cochran, Dean of Library Services and Education, in making this day possible. Designating the FLITE as a Federal Depository Library will be a tremendous asset to the community, as well as the university's students.

This is a proud moment for everyone at the dedication today as the FLITE becomes one of more than 1,300 libraries across the country that offers the American public access to information from the three branches of government. As a federal depository library, the FLITE now has the responsibility for assuring that the public has free access to that material, and I am confident that Mr. Cochran and his staff will ensure that the public they serve will receive the kind of service expected from a Federal Depository Library.

On behalf of the 4th District of Michigan, I congratulate the Ferris State University community for joining a select number of libraries who serve our citizens with this important resource.

#### HONORING THE DISTINGUISHED PUBLIC SERVICE CAREER OF TOM REED

#### HON. BART GORDON

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, September 24, 2001*

Mr. GORDON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the outstanding public service of a great friend of mine, Murfreesboro City Attorney Tom Reed. Tom, who has worked for our city as an attorney for more than 29 years, is retiring at the end of this month.

Tom began his distinguished career with the city of Murfreesboro soon after his graduation from the University of Tennessee School of Law, helping guide the Middle Tennessee

• 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.

community through nearly three decades of unprecedented growth and prosperity.

Tom's keen legal mind aided city leaders and officials in their effort to make Murfreesboro, my hometown, one of America's most desirable places to live. Tom's influence has reached much farther than the legal interests of his city, though.

He has also been instrumental in bolstering the city's economic health and development. And he has been actively involved in many local, state and national committees, boards and professional associations.

His unflinching dedication and tireless service to the city will be sorely missed. I congratulate Tom on his outstanding career and with him well in his future endeavors.

VERMONT HIGH SCHOOL STUDENT  
CONGRESSIONAL TOWN MEETING

**HON. BERNARD SANDERS**

OF VERMONT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, September 24, 2001*

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. Speaker, today I recognize the outstanding work done by participants in my Student Congressional Town Meeting held this summer. These participants were part of a group of high school students from around Vermont who testified about the concerns they have as teenagers, and about what they would like to see government do regarding these concerns.

ON BEHALF OF HILLARY KNAPP AND CHRISTINE HARVEY—REGARDING HEALTHY CHOICES DURING THE TEENS YEARS, MAY 7, 2001

Hillary Knapp. In January, Otter Teen Network helped organize and run a peer leadership project, with the help of Green Mountain Prevention Project.

Christine Harvey. Otter Teen is a student-initiated and run organization that invites teens to work together to create a safe environment and positive school community at Otter Valley. And OTM encourages young students to develop leadership skills, have fun, and be high on life, not alcohol, tobacco or other dangerous drugs. One of OTM's goals is to empower individuals to respect themselves and others, and not give in to negative peer pressure. There are no membership requirements. All student and faculty are already members. As a member, you can become involved as much or as little as you desire.

Hillary Knapp. Peer Leadership Project is where certain kids from the school go and have leadership training for one weekend. And Green Mountain Prevention projects provided a facilitator, Workshop-presenter and team-building games. Through the PLP, we generated interest among the middle school students to get involved with planning and carrying out of our Power of Choice Day.

Christine Harvey. Our Power of Choice Day was a day where we had workshops for students to go to instead of regular classes, and the workshops were on healthy choices and the power you have to make your own choices.

Hillary Knapp. Students came to our Power of Choice Day thinking that it was going to be really boring and they were just going to sit there. And as they went to the workshops and did all the Activities we had, they found that it was interesting and they liked the day. The preliminary results of the survey for the day showed that the vast ma-

majority of the students enjoyed the day and found it somewhat to be useful in their everyday life.

Christine Harvey. We have a packet on all the stuff that we did during the day, and some pictures.

ON BEHALF OF JOSH SMOLKIN—REGARDING  
LEGALIZING CANNABIS, MAY 7, 2001

Josh Smolkin. My name is Joshua Smolkin. Thank you for letting me speak here. Cannabis legalization has been increasingly popular. This push is misunderstood by those who discredit and close their ears to the cause. This push has not come from people who merely wish to walk down the street and smoke a joint without getting apprehended. It comes from intelligent individuals who wish to make as much use of a significant resource as humanly possible. Cannabis is the only plant that has resilient enough growing habits, frugal value, and the versatility to provide all the basic necessities of life while helping to save our ecosystem and supply all the energy we would ever need. I feel it is in our best interest to legalize cannabis. Hemp is a form of the cannabis plant that does not contain enough tetrahydrocannabinol, or THC, the psychoactive chemical found in cannabis, to get an individual high. It would astonish me as to why we have been confronted with so many problems whenever there is an attempt to use it industrially. That is, it would astonish me if I did not know that it is because hemp poses a huge threat to the timber and oil companies, both of which exert huge influence within the United States. Hemp can be effectively made into all sorts of energy products that are practically sulfur-free and cleaner burning than currently used national resources such as crude oil, its by-products, and coal. It can be easily made into a biomass form of charcoal and gasoline. While when burnt, it will release carbon dioxide, while it is growing, it uses up CO<sub>2</sub>, creating more of a balance. I am convinced cannabis is one of our prime allies in the fight against the greenhouse effect and pollution. This possibility is definitely not given enough credence. I guess it is a horrible thing to explore likely ways to save our ecosystem. The truth is, our oil supplies are not going to last that much longer. Why destroy our world for the hundred some-odd years it will take for our oil to be depleted, at which point we will just have to run to a savior such as hemp out of necessity? Pulped hemp is a prime candidate for paper production. The cannabis plant has four times as much paper-usable pulp per acre as trees do. Furthermore, it grows back in about four months. Hemp fibers are very long, and grow in the organically binding glue found in plant cells, allowing for environmentally safe chlorine-free bleaching. These fibers can be made into various household items and clothing, far superior to cotton in durability, insulation, UV protection, and is easy to mass-produce. Hemp produces fibers which are 15 feet long and is health-conducive to the soil, while cotton produces fibers 1 to 2 centimeters long and destroys the soil. All products made are biodegradable. In a composite form, it is twice as strong as wood, and can replace timber in most all its forms. Hemp seeds are highly nutritious, even more so than soy. They are roughly 25 percent protein, 30 percent carbohydrates, and contain a whole list of vitamins, minerals, essential fatty acids, and contain rare lineolic that is good for the immune system. Hemp seed oil is good for lowering cholesterol levels and strengthening the cardiovascular system. Besides hemp, there are various strains of budding cannabis containing higher levels of THC. Even these are relatively harmless compared

to other substances which are legal. There has never been a death caused solely from marijuana. This was confirmed by the National Institute on Drug Abuse. Meanwhile, alcohol and tobacco have a combined death rate of over 500,000 annually, give or take a few thousand. It is hard to count with that many deaths. Even caffeine and aspirin cause upward of a thousand deaths or more a year, individually. In 1972, commissioned by President Nixon, the National Committee on Marijuana and Drug Abuse concluded that "marijuana's relative potential for harm to the vast majority of individuals and its actual impact on society does not justify a social policy to seek out and punish those who use it." I think that the accepted belief is that Marijuana is on a similar level with alcohol. Of course, there are those who would say it is far worse, and others who say it is less harmful. The fact is, if an individual of legal age can go home and drink a few beers and watch TV, why can't a person go home after work, smoke some marijuana, and watch TV? Is just so happens that, during the cultural development of our country, some substances became more socially acceptable than others. I think the main position taken by anti-marijuana legalization advocates is that it is a gateway drug. This assumption, made by those who would see cannabis hung, is false. In 1999, the Institute of Medicine reported on the so-called "gateway theory." The report says that, "although marijuana use often precedes the use of harder drugs, there is not conclusive evidence that marijuana acts as a 'gateway' drug that actually causes people to make this progression." If marijuana is a gateway drug, then alcohol or tobacco or Tylenol PM would be a gateway drug. The medicinal uses of cannabis and hemp are only now being understood and applied, in spite of the fact that it has been used medicinally for thousands of years. The flowers of marijuana, smoked or eaten, are used to treat many ailments. Marijuana treats nausea for cancer and AIDS and patients going through chemotherapy. For glaucoma sufferers, marijuana relieves the pressure in their eyes. It is a great pain-reducer, effective against migraine headaches and postmenstrual cramps. In asthma patients, marijuana smoke dilates the bronchial passages, opening the airways. There are many more known and unknown uses for medical marijuana. No matter how much credit we give ourselves, money is the strongest factor behind a lot of our actions. Upwards of \$9 billion or more tax dollars was spent on antimarijuana in individual past years. It was estimated that \$11 billion in tax revenues could be collected, not to mention income from legal sellers, producers and distributors. If cannabis were legalized that would be over \$20 billion we could put towards education. It's clear we're not getting all we should out of our current money spent on this issue. Prohibition is a failure. Millions of Americans smoke marijuana despite laws outlawing its use. Law enforcement arrests a marijuana smoker every 54 seconds in America, at a tremendous cost to society. Over 10 million Americans have been arrested on marijuana charges since the National Commission on Marijuana and Drug Abuse issued its recommendations to Congress in 1972 to decriminalize the plant. Non-violent marijuana offenders often serve longer sentences than rapists or murderers, and there are currently 60,000 in jail. This means that peaceful middle-class people are thrown in cells with rapists and murderers. Civil forfeiture laws allow the police to seize the money and property of suspected marijuana offenders; charges need not even be filed. Vigorous enforcement of the laws forces hardened criminals to take over marijuana trafficking. This causes violence and

increased predatory crime. Marijuana prohibition creates a mixed drug market, which puts marijuana customers in contact with hard-drug dealers. Regulating marijuana would separate marijuana from cocaine, heroin and other hard drugs. Because marijuana is typically used in private, trampling the Bill of Rights is a routine part of marijuana-law enforcement—for example, the use of drug dogs, urine tests, phone taps, government informants, curbside garbage searches, military helicopters, and infrared heat detectors. There are simply so many facts which support cannabis legality that I could speak of them to you all day today. Hopefully, these facts and my opinions that I have presented are helpful and informative. I urge you to support this cause, given the opportunity. The industrial, medicinal, nutritional, and moral benefits of cannabis legalization are too much to ignore.

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ROFEH

**HON. BARNEY FRANK**

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, September 24, 2001*

Mr. FRANK. Mr. Speaker, I have had the very great privilege over the past several years of sharing with my colleagues information about the very important work of ROFEH International and the New England Chassidic Center. Under the leadership of Grand Rabbi Levi Horowitz, the Bostoner Rebbe, project ROFEH has pioneered in efforts to make it possible for people all over the world to derive the great benefits of the first rate medical care that is available in Boston. Rabbi Horowitz, in addition to his religious role, is a leading scholar in the field of medical ethics—indeed, I have myself benefitted from his advice in dealing with some of the important research issues which are now before us—and it is thus not surprising that he has played this leadership role in an organization which make it possible for people to receive vital medical treatment which would otherwise not be available to them.

Every year, ROFEH International and the Chassidic Center come together with their supporters at a dinner, a highlight of which is the recognition of people who have provided especially important service to this wonderful effort. This year's honorees are two men of very great distinction, Dr. Judah Folkman, and Mr. Arnold Andler.

Professor Judah Folkman, M.D., was born in Cleveland, Ohio. He received his B.A. (cum laude), in 1953 from Ohio State University, and his M.D., (magna cum laude), in 1957 from Harvard Medical School. While at Ohio State he worked in Dr. Robert Zollinger's surgical laboratory and was a co-author on papers describing a new method of hepatectomy for liver cancer. As a student at Harvard Medical School he worked in Dr. Robert Gross' laboratory where he developed the first atrioventricular implantable pacemaker, for which he received the Boylston Medical Prize, the Soma Weiss Award, and the Borden Undergraduate Award in Medicine.

In 1957, Dr. Folkman started his surgical training at the Massachusetts General Hospital and served as Chief Resident in surgery from 1964–1965. His surgical residency was interrupted between 1960 and 1962 when served as a lieutenant in the U.S. Navy at the Na-

tional Naval Medical Center in Bethesda. It was here that Dr. Folkman with David Long first reported the use of silicone rubber implantable polymers for the sustained-release of drugs. It was also in Bethesda that he carried out the experiments of growing tumors in isolated perfused organs, which led to the idea that tumors are angiogenesis-dependent.

In 1965, Dr. Folkman joined Harvard's Surgical Service at the Boston City Hospital where he was appointed Instructor in Surgery. In 1967 he was promoted to Professor of Surgery at Harvard Medical School and to Surgeon-in-Chief at Children's Hospital Medical Center, becoming the Julia Dyckman Andrus Professor of Surgery in 1968. After 14 years as Surgeon-in-Chief, he stepped down to devote his full time to research.

Dr. Folkman's discoveries on the mechanism of angiogenesis opened a field of investigation now pursued worldwide. His laboratory reported the first purified angiogenesis molecule, the first angiogenesis inhibitor, proposed the concept of angiogenic disease, and has begun clinical trials based on this research. Basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF) was first purified in Folkman's laboratory (together with Michael Klagsbrun and Yuen Shing). Angiogenesis inhibitors are currently in clinical trials in the U.S. and Europe.

Dr. Folkman's exceptional achievements have been recognized by numerous national and international awards. In 1990 he was elected to the National Academy of Sciences. He is also a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, the American Philosophical Society and the Institute of Medicine. He holds honorary degrees from five universities. Dr. Folkman is the author of more than 300 peer-reviewed papers as well as many other publications.

Arnold Andler affectionately known as "Arnie" to his family and friends has been an endearing member of the Chassidic Center and Rofeh following in the footsteps of his parents, aunts and uncles and many others in the Andler family.

Arnie spent his early years in Dorchester where his family always kept Judaism in the forefront of his life. In the 50's Arnie's family moved to Newton where they became very active in the Jewish Community and in Beth-El Atereth Israel. Today Arnie is still an active board member, Chairman of the Hebrew School as well as serving on a variety of other committees. He is a staunch supporter of many other organizations and synagogues not only in Boston and its surrounding area, but all over the world.

Arnie is known in the Newton Community as the "Candy Man", a title inherited from his father, Samuel, of Blessed Memory, and the more recent title of grandfather, a title of which he is exceptionally proud. His three beautiful granddaughters, Brooke, Paige, and Brianna can be seen accompanying him at Shabbos and Holiday Services much to his and everyone's delight.

Arnie's mother, Frieda, is still an active member of the Jewish Community and along with his father, Samuel, of Blessed Memory, have given him only the highest of standards to achieve, both religiously and morally. His mother-in-law, Lillian and late father-in-law, Maurice, of Blessed Memory have always been supportive and proud of his accomplishments. Arnie especially thanks his lovely wife Barbara of 40 years, their three children, Doug

and wife Kim, Wendy and husband Joseph, and son Greg, and all his brothers and sisters for their understanding and support. Arnie emphasizes—"Without their love and guidance I would not be here today". This award is humbly accepted in honor and memory of the Andler family and the continuous outstanding work of the Rebbe, the Chassidic Center, and Rofeh.

Mr. Speaker I consider it a very great honor that these important institutions are located in the Congressional district which I am privileged to serve, and I am very proud to have the chance to salute here the important work done by ROFEH and the New England Chassidic Center, and to join in paying tribute to their extremely distinguished honorees.

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CONDEMNING BIGOTRY AND VIOLENCE AGAINST ARAB-AMERICANS, AMERICAN MUSLIMS, AND AMERICANS FROM SOUTH ASIA

SPEECH OF

**HON. CONSTANCE A. MORELLA**

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, September 14, 2001*

Mrs. MORELLA. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this resolution condemning bigotry and violence against Arab and Muslim-Americans. I also thank Congressman BONIOR for bringing this issue to the full attention of the House, because the incidents seem to be multiplying.

Americans are sharing many emotions. We are angry at our own vulnerability. We grieve for ourselves and the tremendous pain that thousands continue to endure. We watch, feeling helpless and unable to help those in need. Our reactions are frantic but, similar. They are similar because we are Americans.

We are a nation founded on the ideals of freedom, liberty and compassion; a true democracy. Our citizenry shares the ability to accept and to desire to be accepted, for whom we choose to be, and what we choose to believe. We shall never cease to condemn the practice of intolerance, bigotry and discrimination.

This week we have shared a tragedy that must bring ALL Americans together. To faction ourselves now is a breakdown of our solidarity, which must be absolute. Racism and hate are characteristics of terrorists, not of individuals who treasure freedom.

I urge my colleagues to join me in encouraging unity with our fellow Arab and Muslim Americans and all Americans, who share our commitment to freedom and democracy. Unity, not hatred, will provide our nation with clarity needed to prevail.

As Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. said, "Through our scientific genius, we have made of this world a neighborhood; now, through our moral and spiritual development we must make of it a brotherhood [and sisterhood] . . . we must all live together; we must all be concerned about each other."

I hope all Americans can be concerned about each other at this pivotal time in our history.

HONORING ALLAN Y. JENDIAN

**HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, September 24, 2001*

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Allan Y. Jendian for being elected Secretary/Treasurer of Chapter 97 of the National Treasury Employees Union (NTEU). The NTEU represents 6,000 employees of the Fresno Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Campus.

Jendian has been an IRS Revenue Agent for the past 34 years. During the last fiscal year, he was named "Employee of the Year" of the Compliance Division for his community service at Public Service Recognition ceremonies. Jendian also successfully coordinated the Fresno IRS Campus Combined Federal Campaign, which reached a record-breaking high of over \$220,000.

Jendian, who has long been a highly active member of his community, is a Deacon at the Armenian Orthodox Church. He recently served as the Regional Chairman of the Pontifical Visit of the Catholics of All Armenians to the Central Valley. In addition, he serves on numerous Boards, including the Armenia Fund of the Western Region, the Diocesan Council of the Western Diocese and the Armenian Inter-Denominational Community Council. Furthermore, Jendian is an active member of the St. Paul Armenian Church, Armenian General Benevolent Union, Knights of Vartan and the Tekeyan Cultural Association, while serving on various committees within these organizations.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate Allan Y. Jendian for being elected Secretary/Treasurer of Chapter 97 of the National Treasury Employees Union. I urge my colleagues to join me in wishing Mr. Jendian many more years of continued success.

## PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. DOUG BEREUTER**

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, September 24, 2001*

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, this Member was returning to his district for official business purposes the evening of September 21, 2001, and unfortunately missed several roll call votes on H.R. 2926, the Air Transportation Safety and System Stabilization Act. Had this Member been present, this Member would have voted in the following ways:

1. Rollcall Number 345—"aye" on the Rule (H. Res. 242) to allow same day consideration of legislation to preserve the continued viability of the United States air transportation system;
2. Rollcall Number 346—"aye" on the Rule (H. Res. 244) for H.R. 2926;
3. Rollcall Number 347—"no" on the motion to recommit with instructions; and
4. Rollcall Number 348—"aye" on final passage of H.R. 2926.

HONORING GEN. HENRY H. "HUGH" SHELTON, USA, FOR HIS EXCEPTIONAL SERVICE AS CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF

**HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN**

OF

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, September 24, 2001*

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to rise to recognize and commend the exceptional work of a distinguished American, a great friend and an exceptional soldier, General Henry H. "Hugh" Shelton, USA, the 14th Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. On October 1, 2001, General Shelton, concludes his second term as the principal military adviser to the President, the Secretary of Defense, and to the National Security Council.

General Shelton, known to his friends as "Hugh", was born in Tarboro, North Carolina, and grew up on his family's 1,000 acre farm in the tiny town of Speed, N.C., with its population of 100. He is the oldest of four children whose father was a farmer and sold farm equipment, and his mother was a local school teacher. General Shelton attended the Speed Baptist Church every Sunday where his mother served as its pianist. General Shelton's father achieved his goal of sending his children to college so they could broaden their horizons and not be limited to a life of growing cotton and tobacco.

As a freshman of North Carolina State University Hugh Shelton joined the U.S. Army Reserve Officers' Training Corps (ROTC), where he was drawn to the discipline, the values, and the esprit d' corps of the U.S. Army and the precision of his unit's drills. After completing this two-year ROTC requirement after college, General Shelton went to work at Regal Textiles, a local business.

Mr. Speaker, it is almost hard to imagine General Shelton not serving our Nation as an Army officer. After a year in the private sector, he returned to the Army with a regular commission, and through rigorous training, determination and discipline became a member of the Army's Special Forces. During his distinguished career General Shelton has served in a variety of command and staff positions in the United States and abroad. He is a combat veteran of Vietnam and the Gulf War. During his two tours in Vietnam, he served with the 5th Special Forces Group, and with the 173rd Airborne Brigade. It was during his service in Vietnam he earned the Purple Heart.

General Shelton also commanded the 3rd Battalion, 60th Infantry Division at Ft. Lewis, Washington; serving as the assistant chief of staff for operations for the 9th Infantry Division; commanded the 1st Brigade of the 82nd Airborne Division at Ft. Bragg, North Carolina; served in Ft. Drum, NY as the 10th Mountain Division's Chief of Staff; as the assistant division commander of the 101st Airborne; and commanded the Special Operations Command.

A testament to General Shelton's exceptional leadership and of his commitment to our Nation is his meteoric rise through the Army's general officer ranks from brigadier general through general in 9 years! In 1987, as a brigadier general, General Shelton served for 2 years in the Joint Chiefs of Staff's Operations Directorate, followed by another 2-year assignment as the 101st Airborne Division's Assist-

ant Division Commander, which included a 7-month deployment to the Gulf for Operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm. Following the Gulf War, General Shelton was promoted to the rank of major general and was assigned to command the 82nd Airborne Division at Ft. Bragg, N.C., and in 1993, was promoted to the rank of lieutenant general and assumed the command of the XVIII Airborne Corps. While serving as Corps Commander, General Shelton commanded the Joint Task Force that conducted Operation Uphold Democracy in Haiti. In February 1996, General Shelton served as the Chief of the Special Operations Command in Tampa, Florida. As the Command's Chief, General Shelton became the overall commander of our Nation's elite fighting forces participating in joint operations.

True to his roots as a "soldier's soldier" and a leader who is "at home" being out in the field, I was not surprised to learn that General Shelton was in Namibia reviewing special operations forces when he was contacted by the Pentagon regarding his interest in being considered for the Chairman's position. Following his nomination by then President Bill Clinton, and confirmation by the Senate, General Shelton worked tirelessly during his tenure as the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to improve the quality of life for our men and women serving in our armed forces.

General Shelton sought and received the largest across the board pay increases for the military in nearly two decades; pushed for greater salary increases for our mid-grade noncommissioned officers; and instituted a retirement reform package that reinstated benefits for those who entered our Nation's military service after 1986; implemented an enhanced housing allowance that gradually eliminated out of pocket expenses for service members living off their post or base; and advocated for medical health care reform that made health care more responsive to the needs of our military and their families, and included military retirees over the age of 65.

As part of Chairman Shelton's dynamic leadership, he established a U.S. Joint Forces Command to serve as the nucleus for Joint Experimentation and Joint Force Readiness; established a Joint Task Force-Civil Support to increase the military's ability and readiness to respond to U.S. homeland defense crises, and established a Joint Task Force-Computer Network Operations to develop and enhance measures and protocols to further safeguard our information networks. In his Joint Vision 2020, General Shelton set forth the goals and metrics for the future joint force. General Shelton promulgated numerous initiatives designed to improve the interoperability of our services including: a Joint Warfighting Logistics initiative, a revision of Joint Professional Military Education Programs, development of a Global Information Grid, and an enhancement of the Joint Requirements Oversight Council's focus on joint warfighting. Additionally, General Shelton through his hard work, preparation, and personal presence, the Department of Defense realized an increase of 112 billion dollars for defense spending over the 5-year defense plan, as well as implemented new processes to carefully manage and account for resources in support of the overall National Security Strategy.

During General Shelton's distinguished career he was awarded numerous awards and

decorations, including: the Defense Distinguished Service Medal (with 2 oak leaf clusters), the Distinguished Service Medal, the Legion of Merit (with oak leaf cluster), the Bronze Star Medal with V device I (with three oak leaf clusters), and the Purple Heart, for injuries received during combat in Vietnam. General Shelton has also been awarded the Combat Infantryman Badge, Joint Chiefs of Staff Identification Badge, Air Assault Badge, Military Freefall Badge, Master Parachutist Badge, Pathfinder Badge, and the coveted Special Forces and Ranger Tabs, as well as numerous foreign awards and badges.

General Shelton's leadership, drive and initiatives have proven time and time again that he was a superb choice to serve as our Nation's top military adviser as we entered into the 21st Century. On September 11, 2001, our Nation suffered from the horrors of terrorist attacks in New York and in Washington, and I am confident that if it were not for the Joint Chiefs of Staff's instantaneous and swift response to the attacks under the leadership of General Shelton working under our President, the Secretaries of Defense and State, and our top-notch national security team, the damage and casualties we suffered may have been far greater.

General Shelton meritoriously served as our 14th Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff with honor and distinction during the past four years. While he may have served as the senior military officer and operated at the highest levels of government, General Shelton never lost touch with our men and women in uniform, and no matter how busy or over committed he is, he always makes the time to assist others. In August 2001, a member of my staff underwent two surgeries and General Shelton and his staff called Matt to see if there was anything that they could do—that is but one example of the true, caring professional that epitomizes General Shelton as a "soldier's soldier."

I also want to recognize and offer my sincere gratitude to General Shelton's wife Carolyn for her dedicated work, tireless efforts, and support of our military families during her service to our Nation. General and Mrs. Shelton's three sons Jonathan, Jeffrey and Mark deserve our thanks for supporting their father during his distinguished service.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in expressing our gratitude to General Henry H. "Hugh" Shelton, the 14th Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, a superb leader, a quiet diplomat-warrior, a gentleman of the truest sense of the word, and a true friend of mine and of our great Nation!

#### RECOGNIZING SALADINO'S

### HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 24, 2001

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Don and Craig Saladino on the occasion of the grand opening of their new facility. Saladino Company operates as two separate privately owned corporate entities: Saladino Sausage Company and Saladino's, Incorporated, which is a specialized foodservice distribution company.

The Saladino Sausage Company was established in Fresno, California in the meat de-

partment of a grocery store, owned by Don Saladino's father. Don's sausage products were first made and sold in 1944. The distinct sausages were made from special family recipes brought over from the Calabrese region of Italy. His special sausages helped Don's business grow quickly and earned him a reputation for producing quality sausages at a fair price.

Craig, Don's son, joined his father in the family business in 1979. Together they extended their core product line to include pizza sausage and linguica to sell to local restaurants and pizzerias. The Saladino Sausage Company's wide variety of raw and cooked sausage products soon developed a loyal following of retail and institutional customers. A growing reputation of integrity and quality products soon presented Saladino's with expanded distribution opportunities.

Saladino's expansion has allowed the company to move into their new state-of-the-art distribution facility. The new facility has increased warehouse capability, climate controlled docks, and a layout that allows for orders to be processed more efficiently. The new facility will help Saladino's Company to continue building on a tradition of service.

Saladino's Sausage Company is run by President Don Saladino. Under Don's leadership, the company has maintained a high level of quality, integrity and growth. Don's motto, "Never forget where you came from," keeps the company focused on providing continuous quality service to its customers. Saladino's, Incorporated is run by President Craig Saladino. His company has a unique philosophy of partnership with its foodservice customers, vendors and associates.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize Don and Craig Saladino and Saladino's Company on the occasion of the opening of their new facility. I urge my colleagues to join me in wishing the Saladino family and the Saladino Company many more years of continued success.

#### AIR TRANSPORTATION SAFETY AND SYSTEM STABILIZATION ACT

SPEECH OF

### HON. JERRY F. COSTELLO

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 21, 2001

Mr. COSTELLO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in opposition to the airline relief legislation currently under consideration. I do so because I believe the bill before us does not get to the heart of the problem faced by the airline industry aviation security—and fails to include compensation for the tens of thousands of workers that have also been affected.

The events of September 11th have had a profound effect on the country, economically, psychologically, and militarily. There is no doubt that the airline industry has suffered in the aftermath of the terrorist attacks. However, while it may be necessary to spend billions now to keep the airlines solvent, we will not restore the faith of the American people—and in turn the health of the industry—until we assure them it is safe to fly. Security enhancements cannot wait. We need to radically improve our procedures for ensuring the safety of airline passengers.

To address these concerns, I recently joined with others on the Aviation Subcommittee to

introduce H.R. 2895. This bill would greatly expand the Federal Aviation Administration's (FAA's) Air Marshal Program, give the FAA or another Federal law enforcement agency control over the airport security screening system and limit airline passengers to one carry-on bag. I also believe cockpit doors should be secured to prevent entry by hijackers.

Testimony received last week by the Aviation Subcommittee revealed that strong measures are indeed necessary. Just last week, former Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms agents successfully boarded a plane concealing graphite knives. In addition, Department of Transportation Inspector General Kenneth M. Mead testified that when his office reviewed security procedures at Dulles International Airport it found that over 80% of security screeners there were not U.S. citizens, which adds to language barriers, and that screeners earn low-pay and have an extremely high turnover rate. We need a uniform system for employing, training, and monitoring the performance of our aviation security personnel. Our proposals are not new, but we need to act on them with a renewed sense of urgency.

Also, the lack of provisions in this airline relief package for the tens of thousands of workers that have been or will be laid off is disturbing. While I understand promises have been made to address these issues in the near future, there is no good reason why they cannot be included now. Similarly, there is no language to protect the American taxpayer. In past instances of industry distress, the Chrysler Corporation comes to mind, government aid was tied to stock or some other commitment that the company would pay the money back. No such provision applies here.

Mr. Speaker, while I understand that the airline industry has real needs after the tragic events of last week, this is not an appropriate way to meet them. I urge my colleagues to join me in voting against this legislation.

#### AIR TRANSPORTATION SAFETY AND SYSTEM STABILIZATION ACT

SPEECH OF

### HON. WILLIAM J. COYNE

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 21, 2001

Mr. COYNE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in opposition to H.R. 2926, the Air Transportation Safety and System Stabilization Act when it was considered by the House of Representatives on September 21, 2001.

This bill would provide \$5 billion in direct aid to the airlines for losses incurred as a result of the government-ordered shut-down of the nation's air travel industry, as well as \$10 billion in loan guarantees.

I oppose this legislation because I believe that it is incomplete. It fails to address several important and time-sensitive issues.

I oppose H.R. 2926 because this bill does nothing to help the tens of thousands of hard-working Americans who were laid off by the airlines and airline manufacturers in the wake of the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001. 78,000 airline employees and 30,000 employees of aircraft manufacturers have been or are going to be laid off. The workers who lost their jobs as a result of these terrorist attacks are

also victims of the terrorists. While they were fortunate enough not to have lost their lives, they have lost their livelihoods through no fault of their own.

The airline workers who have lost their jobs will need continued health insurance coverage and job search and possibly retraining assistance. Unemployment benefits don't last very long, so time is of the essence. And while these employees can continue their existing health insurance coverage under COBRA, they will be responsible for the full cost of the premiums, which a family with the chief breadwinner out of work can find it difficult if not impossible to afford. Consequently, I believe that the federal government should provide premium assistance to the affected families.

This bill should contain provisions to help these unemployed individuals and their families. I think that it is unacceptable that Congress will act swiftly to help the airline companies while ignoring the injured employees of those companies. It is even more unacceptable in light of the fact that multi-million dollar severance packages are available to the Presidents and CEOs of the major airlines.

In addition, I oppose this legislation because it does nothing more than express the Congress's commitment to act expeditiously to strengthen airport security. It did absolutely nothing to actually improve airline security. I believe that improving security in airports and on airplanes should be our first and highest priority. I am convinced that airport security can no longer be left to the airlines. Now that terrorist attacks on airliners have become a major national security threat, I support the assumption of responsibility for airport security.

Finally, I am concerned that the bill does not adequately address the liability issue. I believe that a little more time should be taken to think through the liability issue and come up with a more equitable, comprehensive solution.

Mr. Speaker, I believe that these shortcomings should be addressed before the House passes H.R. 2926. Consequently, I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting the motion to recommit and in opposing this legislation in its current form. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

THE FRIENDS OF CHICKAMAUGA &  
CHATTANOOGA NATIONAL MILITARY PARK

**HON. ZACH WAMP**

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, September 24, 2001*

Mr. WAMP. Mr. Speaker, I would like to commend the work of a very special group of people, the Friends of Chickamauga & Chattanooga National Military Park.

In September 1863, Union and Confederate soldiers fought over access to Chattanooga in what was one of the bloodiest battles of the Civil War. In 1890, Congress established the Chickamauga & Chattanooga National Military Park as the country's first national military battlefield park. Those petitioning for its establishment were veterans of both sides who came together in a spirit of reunion and brotherhood to memorialize the hills and fields where their brothers had fought and died.

What is now known as the Chickamauga Battlefield is bisected by a two-lane portion of

U.S. Highway 27, a major north-south artery extending from Michigan to Florida. Over the years, heavy commercial and commuter traffic has created a threat to the cultural, historical and abundant natural resources in the national park.

On December 24, 1987, Public Law 100-211 was enacted to authorize the relocation of a 5.7 mile section of U.S. Highway 27. This new section of road, on the western perimeter of the Chickamauga Battlefield, will be officially dedicated on October 12, 2001. Its successful completion is the result of a partnership among the Eastern Federal Lands Highway Division of the Federal Highway Administration, Department of Transportation; the National Park Service, Department of Interior; and the Georgia Department of Transportation.

In honor of this accomplishment, Friends of the Park is presenting a weekend of activities to celebrate the opening of this new road that will allow Park visitors to experience this historical Battlefield more safely.

Mr. Speaker, the Friends of the Park was one of the first National Park support groups in the nation and has, in its 15 years, raised more than \$4.6 million for capital projects at the Park while pursuing its goals of advocacy, educational programming and fundraising. I applaud their effort and hard work to protect and preserve this land. Their dedicated membership assures continued support for the protection of the Chickamauga & Chattanooga National Military Park for years to come.

TRIBUTE TO TROOPER BOBBY  
KINTZEL

**HON. SHELLEY BERKLEY**

OF NEVADA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, September 24, 2001*

Ms. BERKLEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize a truly outstanding individual from Nevada. Trooper Bobby Kintzel of the Nevada Highway Patrol is a six-year highway patrolman, Persian Gulf War veteran, and a Valley High School graduate. Several months ago, Trooper Kintzel was laying tire-piercing spikes across the highway to end a 40-minute high speed chase when a fleeing sport utility vehicle, driven by an escaping murder suspect, purposely struck him at an estimated speed of 90 mph. Trooper Kintzel suffered a fractured pelvis and skull, a severe brain injury, and internal bleeding. A few days later, surgeons removed a portion of his brain that had been irreversibly damaged. The family was devastated and are facing an uncertain future. Trooper Kintzel has recently begun using head and hand signals to communicate, and has had a throat operation to help him speak. Trooper Kintzel's plight has triggered sympathy from fellow law enforcement officers across the United States, as well as in Europe and Australia. More than a thousand well wishers have left encouraging messages for Trooper Kintzel, and on Sunday, September 30, 2001, the City of Las Vegas, and Clark County, Nevada will be honoring the Nevada State Trooper by proclaiming "Trooper Bobby Kintzel Day."

Mr. Speaker, it gives me great pleasure to recognize Trooper Bobby Kintzel before the Congress today. I call upon my colleagues to

join me in honoring this special man for his bravery and courage in the line of duty.

IN RECOGNITION OF MR. CARL E. SWEARINGEN UPON HIS RETIREMENT FROM THE NATIONAL BOARD OF ADVISORS FOR THE MUSEUM OF AVIATION IN WARNER ROBINS, GEORGIA

**HON. SAXBY CHAMBLISS**

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, September 24, 2001*

Mr. CHAMBLISS. Mr. Speaker, I want to pay tribute to Mr. Carl Swearingen upon his retirement as the Chairman of the National Board of Advisors established for the Museum of Aviation in Warner Robins, Georgia.

Carl is the kind of man that strives to achieve the maximum of his ability. Following his service in the U.S. Air Force, he began his telephone career with BellSouth in 1972. With increasing responsibility in 1977 he became the general public relations manager for Georgia. By 1985 Carl was appointed assistant vice-president for public affairs in Charlotte, N.C. Four years later in 1989, he was promoted to state president of BellSouth Telecommunications in Georgia. He was elected a corporate officer and promoted to his current position Senior Vice President, Corporate Compliance and Corporate Secretary from BellSouth Corporation of Georgia in June 1998.

He exemplifies strong character, leadership, fine management skills, and a dedication to improving education and his local community. Each of these qualities are demonstrated through the position he holds on several boards including the University of Georgia Foundation, Berry College, American Cancer Society, Georgia Partnership for Excellence in Education, and Georgia Industry Trade and Tourism.

We hate to see him retire from his position as Chairman of the National Board of Advisors established for the Museum of Aviation in Warner Robins, Georgia where he has served since 1993. He and his wife have personally donated their time, money, and hard work to guarantee the educational programs offered by the museum have grown to reach 62,000 children a year. He has been responsible for raising millions of dollars from corporations and foundations throughout the country to benefit the museum. His leadership has been vital in the expansion and success of the museum and the educational programs associated with it. He is now heading a campaign called Century 2000 The Next Generation to raise 30 million dollars for the expansion of the museum and its programs.

Setting high standards, hard work and dedication have ensured his continued success. We all appreciate his service to the industry, the Museum of Aviation, and the 8th District of Georgia. He is a spectacular example of a fine businessman, family man, and role model for people of all ages. I wish him all the best in his retirement and continued success in all his future endeavors.

“THE KING OF VIBES”

**HON. JOHN CONYERS, JR.**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 24, 2001

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, as the Dean of the Congressional Black Caucus, and chairman of its annual Jazz Issue Forum and Concert, I rise to call to this body's attention the achievements of a distinguished American, Mr. Lionel Hampton. At the age of 92, he continues a career that has brought him international acclaim as a musician, composer, and bandleader. I am extremely honored that he will be my guest here in Washington, DC, on Thursday, September 27, 2001, during the Congressional Black Caucus Foundation's Annual Legislative Conference. That evening, my colleagues and I will have the opportunity to thank him for the great pleasure that his life's work has brought to us, and to millions across this nation and around the world.

The Congressional Black Caucus is not alone this year in recognizing the magnificence of what Lionel Hampton has accomplished. On January 31, 2001, the Smithsonian Institution's National Museum of American History added “Hamp's” vibraphone to its collection of “national treasures.” In addition, on February 22, 2001, the University of Idaho dedicated the Lionel Hampton Center for the Study and Performance of Jazz. The University, however, did not just discover and acknowledge Lionel Hampton's genius, it did so many years ago by launching the Lionel Hampton Jazz Festival in 1984. It reaffirmed its reverence of Hampton in 1987 by establishing the Lionel Hampton School of Music; the first music school named in honor of a jazz musician.

Born April 12, 1909, in Louisville Kentucky, Lionel Hampton has for 70 years been a giant in the field of jazz. Many highlights of his career are noted in the following excerpts from a biography prepared by the University of Idaho:

Lionel Hampton began his phenomenal musical career at an early age when a student at the Holy Rosary Academy in Kenosha, Wisconsin, where he studied under the strict supervision of the Dominican Sisters. His first instrument was a set of drums and his idol during these early years was drummer Jimmy Bertrand whose records he treasured. Louis Armstrong soon became a major influence in Hamp's young years. It was in 1930 that Armstrong hired him to appear, on the drums, at a Los Angeles nightclub engagement. Louis was so impressed with Hampton's talents he invited him to join his big band for a recording session. During the session break, Armstrong led young Hampton to a set of vibes and asked if he knew how to play them. Lionel, who was well schooled in his keyboard studies, picked up the mallets and played. The first tune cut that day, “Memories of You,” (with Lionel on vibes) became a tremendous hit and has remained a classic throughout the years.

In 1936, Benny Goodman asked Lionel to join his small group, featuring Goodman, Teddy Wilson on piano, and Gene Krupa on drums. They immediately became the legendary Benny Goodman Quartet. Musical history was being made, both for the brilliant music produced, and because they were the first racially integrated group of jazz musi-

cians. The Swing Era had begun. “Moonglow,” “Dinah,” and “Vibraphone Blues” were immediate hits and will always remain classics in the jazz annals. Hampton formed his own band in the early 1940's. “Sunny Side of the Street,” “Central Avenue Breakdown,” his signature tune, “Flying Home,” and “Hamp's Boogie-Woogie” all became top-of-the-chart best-sellers upon release and the name Lionel Hampton became world famous overnight.

The Lionel Hampton Orchestra had a phenomenal array of sidemen. Among those who got their start with Hamp were: Quincy Jones, Wes Montgomery, Clark Terry, Cat Anderson, Ernie Royal, Joe Newman and Fats Navarro. Among Lionel's proteges were singers Dinah Washington, Joe Williams, Betty Carter and Aretha Franklin. Over the years, jazz giant Hampton has received innumerable prestigious awards, which keep coming to the distinguished musical master. Among them: The title, American Goodwill Ambassador, bestowed by Presidents Eisenhower and Nixon, The Papal Medal from Pope Paul I, Sixteen Honorary Doctorates, and in 1992 the highly esteemed Kennedy Center Honors Award, in which he shared the musical distinction with Mstislav Rostropovich.

Also a celebrated composer, Hamp's original ballad, “Midnight Sun” (with Johnny Mercer and Sonny Burke) has become a beloved classic in American Jazz and popular music. His talent in the symphonic field is highly respected. Two major symphonic works, “King David Suite” and “Blues Suite” have been performed often by leading orchestras throughout the world.

Despite the rigors of his hectic calendar, Hampton continues to amaze those in the music business with the care and time he devotes to many public service projects. A “dream” of his would be to aid in the creation of a university in Uptown New York “. . . where young Black kids can learn to be Doctors, Lawyers, IBM technicians, and, maybe even musicians.”

Mr. Speaker, Lionel Hampton has established himself one of our nation's greatest cultural heroes and ambassadors. Therefore, I urge all Members to join me in paying him this well deserved tribute.

**STOP THE VIOLENCE AGAINST SIKHS**

**HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 24, 2001

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I was distressed to hear that on Saturday, September 15, a Sikh named Balbir Singh Sodhi, who owned a gas station in Mesa, Arizona, was murdered at his place of business. It appears that he was killed because of his turban and beard, which are required by the Sikh religion. Apparently, his killer thought that Mr. Sodhi was a follower of Osama bin Laden.

This was just one of well over 100 acts of harassment or violence against Sikhs in the week since the terrorist bombings of the Pentagon and the World Trade Center. A list of these acts can be found by visiting <http://www.sikh.org/hatecrime>.

This past Tuesday, just one week after the terrorists carried out their brutal acts, the

Council of Khalistan held a press conference at the National Press Club to denounce these crimes against Sikhs and other minorities. Dr. Gurmit Singh Aulakh, the President of the Council of Khalistan, made some excellent remarks. He called on the Attorney General to investigate and called on the victims of these crimes to contact their local prosecutors and police. At this time, I would like to insert Dr. Aulakh's remarks into the RECORD so that we can all have a better understanding of this problem.

REMARKS OF DR. GURMIT SINGH AULAKH

Ladies and Gentlemen of the Media: Thank you for coming today. I want to talk to you about a very important issue. Then I will be open-for questions. Sikh Americans, Muslim Americans, Christian Americans, our neighbors and countrymen, are being harassed and acts of violence are being committed against them merely because of their religious or ethnic heritage. All Americans should join together to condemn these cowardly acts.

On behalf of the 2 1—million strong Sikh Nation and more than 500,000 Sikhs in the United States, I strongly condemn these acts of violence. I condemn the violence against Muslim Americans and I condemn the attacks on Sikh Americans. There have been over 100 acts of harassment or violence against Sikhs. A Sikh man was murdered in Mesa, Arizona, a suburb of Phoenix, over the weekend. Balbir Singh Sodhi, who owned a Chevron gasoline station, was shot to death at his business. Some time later, the same gunman shot a Lebanese gasoline station owner. We demand that the man who killed Balbir Singh Sodhi, be prosecuted and punished to the fullest extent of the law.

Attackers threw a brick through the window of a local Sikh, Ranjit Singh of Fairfax, Virginia. Another local Sikh, Sher Singh, was arrested by police in Rhode Island after the attack, but was released the next day. A couple of young Sikhs were attacked in Brooklyn, New York. Sikh businesses have been stoned and cars have been burned. An Egyptian Christian man was shot in San Gabriel, California. A Pakistani Muslim who owned a grocery store was shot in Dallas.

What a group of terrorists did Tuesday was a terrible crime and an act of war against America, but it was done by a group of individuals who are no more typical of their religion than Timothy McVeigh is typical of Christianity. Members of minority religious communities are being targeted for violence, and this is unacceptable, especially in America.

Sikhs are not Muslims. We are not Hindus. Like Hinduism, Christianity, Islam, and any other religion, we are an independent, monotheistic religion with our own symbols. Among those are a turban and beard. That does not make us followers or associates of Osama bin Laden, yet we are being targeted for violence in the wake of the atrocities last Tuesday.

We appreciate the support of Congressmen Dan Burton, Edolphus Towns, and all our other friends in the Congress who condemned the acts of violence against the Sikhs and other minorities. Their statements in the Congressional Record are available here.

I call on Attorney General John Ashcroft to look into this nationwide pattern of violence and I urge the victims of these attacks to call their police departments and their local prosecutors. This is the best way to ensure that those who perpetrate this violence are appropriately punished. Let's not let America descend to the level of those who attacked it.

STATEMENT OF CONGRESSMAN  
ALCEE L. HASTINGS INTRO-  
DUCING THE DISPLACED WORK-  
ERS RELIEF ACT OF 2001

**HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, September 24, 2001*

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, earlier today I received a call from George Mador. Mr. Mador is the President of L & M Aircraft Services and he called my office looking for help. L & M is a small aircraft maintenance company that services charter airlines transporting passengers to and from the Bahamas. L & M only has seven employees and many of them have been with the company for a majority of the company's existence.

However, in the wake of the terrorist attacks on September 11, L & M is now facing imminent bankruptcy and its seven employees, therefore, are facing certain unemployment. George told me that he did not want to get out of bed this morning because of the reality that he will have to lay off at least half of his staff by the end of the week as a result of zero income in the past two weeks. Last week's payroll left George and some of his employees without a paycheck and L & M \$500 in the hole. With no apparent income coming in this week, the future of L & M Airport Services and its seven employees are undoubtedly in jeopardy.

At the three international airports serving my district, Ft. Lauderdale/Hollywood, Palm Beach, and Miami, there are more than 300 small businesses just like L & M that are now on the verge of bankruptcy as a result of loss

of income. In Miami-Dade County, the airline and aviation industry is the County's primary economic engine, representing more than nine percent of the County's total workforce. Thousands of employees have already or will lose their jobs, and hundreds of business will go under nationwide if Congress does not act today.

To help remedy some of the future hardships sure to be faced by hundreds of thousands of people in the coming days, weeks, and months, I am proud to introduce the Displaced Workers Relief Act of 2001. My bill serves as the companion bill to S. 1454, which was introduced in the Senate by Senator JEAN CARNAHAN of Missouri. It provides those who have lost their jobs in the wake of the attacks of September 11 with the ability to pay rent, put food on their table, buy school books for their children, while trying to live their lives even in these difficult times.

My bill extends unemployment benefits from 26 to 78 weeks, provides 26 weeks of unemployment insurance benefits for workers who would not otherwise qualify, extends Job Training Benefits from 52 to 78 weeks, and provides up to 78 weeks of federally subsidized COBRA premiums; and provides optional temporary Medicaid coverage for up to eighteen months to those workers without COBRA coverage.

Under the Displaced Workers Relief Act of 2001, all airline and airport workers, including transit workers, as well as employees who work for airline suppliers, such as service employees and plane manufacturers, will all be eligible to receive these needed benefits.

In the past two weeks, more than 100,000 airline employees have been laid off, and airline analysts suggest that as many as 250,000

additional layoffs in airline-related industries may shortly follow. Everywhere I look in this country, industries and business are hurting. Hotels are reporting record lows in occupancy levels; travel agencies are losing customers by the dozen; the cruise industry has come to a virtual standstill; and service industries dependent upon airlines are closing their doors as we speak. As these businesses suffer, Mr. Speaker, so do their employees, many of whom no longer have jobs.

Indeed, Mr. Speaker, last Friday evening, Congress missed a golden opportunity to assist American workers affected by this tragedy. Now, it is time for this body to recognize the responsibility it has to these hard working Americans and provide them with relief. The Displaced Workers Relief Act of 2001 is the vehicle which Congress can use to help these workers at a time that they need it most. For if we fail to act today, then we are neglecting the responsibility that we have to serve the very same people who put us here to represent them. It is essential that Congress move swiftly and pass this legislation immediately.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. VITO FOSSELLA**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, September 24, 2001*

Mr. FOSSELLA. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 348, I was inadvertently detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "yes."

SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate on February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules committee—of the time, place, and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled, and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Tuesday, September 25, 2001 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

SEPTEMBER 26

9 a.m.

Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

To hold hearings to examine Administration's perspective with regard to the new federal farm bill; immediately following, a hearing on the nominations of Elsa A. Murano, of Texas, to be Under Secretary for Food Safety, and

Edward R. McPherson, of Texas, to be Chief Financial Officer, both of Department of Agriculture.

SD-106

9:30 a.m.

Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

To hold oversight hearings to examine the Administration's national money laundering strategy for 2001.

SD-538

Energy and Natural Resources

To hold closed hearings to examine critical energy infrastructure security and the energy industry's response to the events of September 11, 2001.

Room to be announced

10 a.m.

Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

To hold hearings to examine psychological trauma and terrorism, focusing on assurance that Americans receive the support they need.

SD-430

OCTOBER 2

9:30 a.m.

Energy and Natural Resources

To hold hearings to examine the status of proposals for the transportation of natural gas from Alaska to markets in the lower forty-eight states and on proposed legislation that may be required to expedite the construction of a pipeline from Alaska.

SD-366

Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Surface Transportation and Merchant Marine Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine surface transportation security issues.

SR-253

2:30 p.m.

Energy and Natural Resources

Public Lands and Forests Subcommittee

To hold oversight hearings to examine the interaction of old-growth forest protection initiatives and national forest policy.

SD-366

OCTOBER 4

9:30 a.m.

Governmental Affairs

To resume hearings to examine the security of critical governmental infrastructure.

SD-342

POSTPONEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 26

10 a.m.

Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

Business meeting to consider pending calendar business.

SD-430

2:30 p.m.

Energy and Natural Resources

Public Lands and Forests Subcommittee

To hold oversight hearings to examine the science and implementation of the Northwest Forest Plan including its effect on species restoration and timber availability.

SD-366