

HONORING ROD SINCLAIR

HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 2, 2001

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a friend, Rod Sinclair of Mariposa County, CA in my district. Rod passed away early Tuesday morning at the John C. Fremont Hospital in Mariposa.

Rod spent 27 years serving the people of Mariposa County as a deputy Sheriff, Sergeant and Captain in the Mariposa County Sheriffs Department. As a very visible figure in the community, Rod was known to all as a practical, friendly 'old style' officer, who was able to enforce the law by knowing the who, what, when and where about everything that was happening in the community. Later in his career, he was responsible for modernizing the Sheriff's Information systems, and took great delight in learning the newest technology.

After work and on weekends, Rod spent innumerable hours working in support of youth sports, particularly football. He maintained the football field at the fairgrounds, and made sure that the "Mustangs" stayed organized, active and funded through community support.

Following his retirement, Rod was a visible fixture at the Mariposa Fairgrounds where he volunteered doing maintenance and special projects as needed by his wife, Linda, who is the Fair Manager.

Rod will be missed by his wife Linda Sinclair, and his sons Ed and Jeffrey. Ed has followed Rod as a Deputy Sheriff in Mariposa, and Jeffrey serves his country as a Lieutenant Commander on board the *USS Enterprise*.

Mr. Speaker, I am saddened by this loss. Mariposa County has lost one of its true characters and community supporters with the passing of Rod Sinclair.

REMOVING THE HANDCUFFS FROM THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY**HON. DOUG BEREUTER**

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 2, 2001

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, in 1995, the Central Intelligence Agency established guidelines that limited the ability of its field personnel to recruit individuals with checkered backgrounds. Henceforth, the human rights history of potential assets would have to be thoroughly vetted. This limitation has been criticized by the National Commission on Terrorism, by former CIA Directors Woolsey and Gates, by the Vice-President, and others. They correctly note that it is precisely those individuals with shady backgrounds who are able to infiltrate terrorist organizations. If we are to penetrate and destroy highly secretive networks such as al Qaida, then we must deal with some very unsavory characters. We must remove the handcuffs from our intelligence service.

Mr. Speaker, this Member places into the RECORD a prescient op/ed from the September 14, 2001, edition of the Norfolk Daily News. Entitled "Spies Needed to Stop Terrorism," the editorial correctly notes that this nation

must overcome its aversion to old-fashioned spying and aggressively seek to infiltrate and destroy terrorist networks. Therefore, this Member strongly urges his colleagues to carefully read this editorial as this is one area that we must reform successfully to win the war against terrorism.

**SPIES NEEDED TO STOP TERRORISM
NEW REPORT SHOWS WHY COVERT ACTIVITIES
AND USE OF INFORMANTS ARE NECESSARY**

This week's terrorist acts have introduced Americans to a frightening new world in which terrorism could someday be even worse—nuclear bombs in suitcases, for instance—and what that means is that we have to become as surefire as possible in stopping it. We won't if we do not get over our aversion to old-fashioned spying.

As the National Commission on Terrorism pointed out in a report last year, you cannot prevent terrorism if you don't know the plans of the terrorists, and you cannot know the plans unless you infiltrate terrorist organizations. Six years ago, the CIA backed off aggressive recruitment of infiltrators because some of them had themselves committed despicable acts. The agency no longer wanted to dirty its hands.

But as the commission report observes, police have long used informants who were themselves criminals. The public accepts the practice for the obvious reason that it helps police control crime. Controlling terrorism is an even more compelling reason to put aside qualms, for as the commission noted and this week's terrorism demonstrates, terrorism has graduated from a Marxist-Leninist model of killing relatively few to a fanatical model of killing as many as possible.

The commission analysis is that the Marxist terrorists had a political agenda that they felt could not be fulfilled if their acts took too many lives and spurred widespread public disgust, whereas the religiously motivated terrorists of today are simply seeking revenge. If it is hate that drives you more than the accomplishment of a particular goal, the more deaths achieved, the more satisfaction. We already know that thousands were killed Tuesday. Armed with nuclear weapons, terrorists could kill millions, and that fact provides a context in which the question of spying should be considered.

**SECRETARY DON EVANS
REGARDING KAMCO****HON. STEVE C. LATOURETTE**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 2, 2001

Mr. LATOURETTE. Mr. Speaker, I was heartened by the response that I received from the Honorable Donald Evans, Secretary of the U.S. Department of Commerce, regarding the Korean Asset Management Corporation (KAMCO) and its relationship with Dongkuk Steel Mills of South Korea. Secretary Evans' statement is indicative of a genuine commitment on the part of the Administration to ensure that a fair and equitable environment is prevalent for American steelworkers. I look forward to working with Secretary Evans in the near future to help safeguard and protect our domestic steel industry.

THE SECRETARY OF COMMERCE

Washington, DC, August 17, 2001.

His Excellency CHANG, CHE SHIK,
*Minister of Commerce, Industry, and Energy of
the Republic of Korea, Seoul.*

DEAR MR. MINISTER: I enjoyed meeting President Kim and Minister Hwang at the

CBCD Ministerial earlier this year. I felt we had good meetings and very productive discussions, and I look forward to continuing those discussions with you.

One of the first issues I would like to discuss regards the upcoming September auction of Hanbo Iron and Steel by the Korea Asset Management Corporation (KAMCO). As you know, the United States has long term concerned about financial support for Hanbo from the Government of Korea. To put this issue in its proper context, in a 1998 exchange of letters with our government, the Korean Government stated that the sale of Hanbo would take place under a transparent process following international customs and practices. There were also assurances that Hanbo's creditors were committed to selling Hanbo through international competitive bidding that would "provide equal opportunities for all potential purchasers and that the market will dictate the terms of the assets sales and disposition." In addition, the Korean Government has assured the United States that POSCO would not bid on Hanbo and that the Korean Government would not provide financial support for the purchase of Hanbo.

I am encouraged by KAMCO's commitment to auction the company, in whole or in part, as well as its refusal to enter into private, non-transparent negotiations with companies before the open bidding process has begun. As KAMCO prepare to complete the sale of Hanbo, I would like to emphasize that it is important that the auction be conducted in the most open and transparent manner possible.

Toward this end, I believe it is imperative that (1) the Korean Government only accept market-based bids, from financially sound firms; (2) financing from Korean Government-owned or controlled banks not be used to secure any sale; and (3) the bid selection process be based on commercial, not political factors. I feel strongly that by implementing these guidelines the Korean Government will fulfill its previous assurances that Hanbo will not receive any further government support and will be sold through a market-based process.

I appreciate your concern and continued cooperation in ensuring that the sale of Hanbo is completed as efficiently and expeditiously as possible. I look forward to working with you in the future.

Warm regards,

DONALD L. EVANS.

July 10, 2001.

Hon. DONALD EVANS,
*Secretary, U.S. Department of Commerce, Wash-
ington, DC.*

DEAR SECRETARY EVANS: Both domestic and foreign steelmakers generally acknowledge the worldwide excess production capacity has seriously harmed U.S. steelmakers. There may be differences in various studies about how much excess capacity exists, but all involved seem to agree that much of the excess has been caused by market distorting subsidies and that these should be stopped.

Dongkuk Steel Mills of South Korea is an excellent example of a financially weak company that has used political muscle to get government loans at subsidized interest rates to survive and expand. During the last three years Dongkuk earnings have failed to equal its interest expense. This should be measured against a benchmark articulated by McKinsey & Co., a highly respected international consulting company, which provides that a company with less than two times interest coverage is likely to fail. Generally, even "junk" quality coverage ratio, Dongkuk has apparently just been granted an \$80 million credit facility by Korea Development Bank (KDB), an agency of the Korean government which is funded indirectly

by the IMF. The loan is at an interest rate well below what the company could get in the normal course of business. We have been critical in the past of Korean government loans of this type which have been used to build additional steel capacity and have indirectly come from IMF funds.

By all measures, Dongkuk is the weakest of the (non-bankrupt) steel mills in Korea and should not have been eligible for the KDB loan due to its size (larger than allowed) and poor credit standing. It has arranged for stories in the Korean press claiming that it has been profitable in 2001. However, its financial filings with the Korean government Financial Supervisory Service shows a large loss. Dongkuk has also been found guilty of dumping both steel plate and rebars in the U.S. market. It appears that the company has dumped its products in the U.S. to generate high gross sales numbers to support its campaign for a government subsidy to help bail out an unprofitable company, even though these sales were unprofitable.

Dongkuk's public campaign has been extended to the U.S. where a recent delegation of Korean steel industry leaders that came to the U.S. to lobby various trade officials was composed of nearly only officials of Dongkuk and its subsidiary, Union Steel.

I am writing to request that your office initiate an investigation into Dongkuk's financial arrangements, including its use of IMF funds through the Korean Development Bank to provide subsidies to the Korean steel industry. Please also advise us whether these arrangements violate any of the U.S. trade laws and please also take such actions as they may be appropriate to ensure that Dongkuk is barred from acquiring any additional steel assets, either directly or indirectly, in Korea as long as it continues to obtain subsidized funds from the Korean Development Bank.

I want to thank you in advance for your kind consideration of my request and I look forward to hearing from you in the near future. I remain

Very Truly Yours,

STEVEN C. LATOURETTE,
Member of Congress.

IDAHO'S RESOLUTION FOR ENERGY POLICY

HON. C.L. "BUTCH" OTTER

OF IDAHO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 2, 2001

Mr. OTTER. Mr. Speaker, I respectfully offer for my colleagues' attention the following as-tute remarks contained in the resolution proposed by the Canyon County Republican Central Committee and adopted by the Idaho Republican Party at its 2001 Summer State Central Committee Meeting on June 16, 2001. I could not agree more with the statements and sentiments of my fellow Idaho Republicans, and am pleased that this Congress has begun to take steps to see that the energy goals of Idaho and other states are fulfilled as quickly as possible.

A RESOLUTION OF THE IDAHO REPUBLICAN
PARTY

Whereas, over the last decade, the West has experienced tremendous economic and population growth. The growth has resulted in significant new demands on energy re-

sources of all types. Over the last year, the United States, and the West in particular, have seen its surplus energy resources disappear, resulting in unprecedented prices for electric energy and natural gas. This situation has resulted in curtailment of energy intensive industries and subsequent employment displacement. Furthermore, the situation has revealed that there is not adequate amounts of electric energy generation or electric and gas transmission available to meet current or future needs due to a variety of reasons, including non-existent national energy policy, lack of new investment in construction, inefficient sitting regulations, local opposition, and a myriad of statutory and regulatory impediments;

Whereas, the West plays a critical role in energy policy and development due to its abundance of natural gas, clean coal, hydropower resources, and emerging non-hydro-power renewable resources;

Whereas, the citizens of Idaho have historically been the beneficiaries of some of the lowest energy costs in the United States largely because of the clean, renewable hydropower, an efficient electric distribution and transmission system and proximity to affordable natural gas reserves and pipelines;

Whereas, these energy resources have played a significant role in the development of Idaho's economic prosperity and will play a key role in future economic growth and energy cost affordability for Idaho citizens;

Now, therefore, be it resolved, That the Idaho Republican Party urges policy makers at all levels of government, to support and enact energy policies that continue to allow Idaho citizens to have access to clean, affordable, and reliable energy. These policies should include, but are not limited to, a streamlined regulatory process for construction and operation of electric generation, electric transmission, and natural gas pipelines. These policies should also specifically include support for hydropower relicensing reform, improving energy efficiency and conservation, development and deployment of new technologies for traditional and emerging generation systems and short-term measures to support low-income families with energy payments.

Be it further resolved, That policy makers at all levels coordinate their policies and procedures with each other to maximize taxpayer dollars and provide non-duplicative, efficient and effective government oversight responsibility.

This resolution proposed by the Canyon County Republican Central Committee, was duly considered and adopted by the Idaho Republican Party at its 2001 Summer State Central Committee Meeting.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and Seal of the Part at Twin Falls, Idaho, this 16th day of June, A.D. 2001.

Trent L. Clark, State Party Chairman

TRIBUTE TO PORT AUTHORITY EMPLOYEES LOST ON SEP- TEMBER 11, 2001

HON. STEVEN R. ROTHMAN

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 2, 2001

Mr. ROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to all those who perished in the attacks on America on September 11, 2001. To their family members and friends, words can-

not adequately express the feelings that I and all Americans have for the pain and loss they have and will continue to endure.

Among the brave firefighters and police officers and thousands of other innocent people who perished in the collapse of the World Trade Center, were seventy-four employees of the Port Authority (PA) of New York and New Jersey. These men and women, who were dedicated to making our transportation system in the New York and New Jersey the best in the world, are sorely missed by their families, friends and a grief stricken nation. The energy, the innovation, and the commitment to public service of these PA employees will long be remembered by me and a grateful nation.

The work and sacrifice of these PA officials must not only be remembered by America and all Americans, but it also must be honored. I will honor these brave men and women by building on the proud legacy they have left to the PA.

Clearly, the American people's united commitment to continuing our love of freedom, democracy, rule of law, tolerance and justice, will prevail during the ensuing days and months as our nation pursues all those responsible for the September 11, 2001, attack on America. In that struggle, let us neither waiver nor bend in our global campaign against those who cut short the lives of thousands of Americans.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that the attached list of Port Authority of New York and New Jersey employees who were lost in the September 11, 2001 attack on the World Trade Center be included in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

Deborah H. Kaplan, Douglas G. Karpiloff, Sergeant Robert M. Kaulfers, Frank Lalama, Officer Paul Laszcynski, Officer David P. Lemagne, Officer John J. Lennon, Officer John D. Levi, Executive Director Neil D. Levin, Margaret S. Lewis, Officer James F. Lynch, Robert H. Lynch, Myrna Maldonado, Captain Kathy Mazza, Officer Donald J. McIntyre, Officer Walter A. McNeil, Dir./Supt. of Police Fred V. Morrone, Officer Joseph M. Navas, Pete Negron, Officer James Nelson, Officer Alfonse J. Niedermeyer, David Ortiz, Officer James W. Parham, Nancy E. Perez, Officer Dominick A. Pezzulo, Eugene J. Raggio, Officer Bruce A. Reynolds, Francis S. Riccardelli, Officer Antonio J. Rodrigues, Officer Richard Rodriguez, Chief James A. Romito, Kalyan K. Sarkar, Anthony Savas, Officer John P. Skala, Edward T. Strauss, Officer Walwyn W. Stuart, Officer Kenneth F. Tietjen, Lisa L. Trerotola, Officer Nathaniel Webb, Officer Michael T. Wholey, Joseph Amatuccio, Officer Christopher C. Amoroso, Jean A. Andrucki, Richard A. Aronow, Ezra Aviles, Arlene T. Babakitis, James W. Barbella, Officer Maurice V. Barry, Margaret L. Benson, Daniel Bergstein, Edward Calderon, Officer Liam Callahan, Lieutenant Robert D. Cirri, Carlos Dacosta, Dwight D. Darcy, Niurka Davila, Officer Clinton Davis, Frank A. De Martini, William F. Fallon, Stephen J. Fiorelli, Officer Donald A. Foreman, Officer Gregg J. Froehner, Barry H. Glick, Officer Thomas E. Gorman, Joseph F. Grillo, Ken G. Grouzalis, Patrick A. Hoey, Officer Uhuru G. Houston, Officer George G. Howard, Officer Stephen Huczko, Inspector Anthony P. Infante Jr., Prem N. Jerath, Mary S. Jones, Officer Paul W. Jurgens.