

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

TRIBUTE TO LOURDES M.
DENNISON

HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKY

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 7, 2001

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Speaker, it is my distinct pleasure to announce that the Asian-American Medical Society will be hosting the 25th Annual Asian-American Medical Society Gala on Saturday, November 10, 2001, at Avalon Manor in Hobart, Indiana. Each year, this society honors prominent, extraordinary residents of Northwest Indiana for their contributions to the community. In recognition of their tremendous efforts for the betterment of Northwest Indiana, they are honored at a banquet and awarded the prestigious Crystal Globe Award. This Saturday, Lourdes M. Dennison will be presented with the Crystal Globe Award for her dedication and devotion to her community.

Lourdes M. Dennison exemplifies the sense of selflessness that is prevalent among the citizens of Indiana's First Congressional District. Her dedication to improving the welfare of the citizens of Northwest Indiana is evident as one learns of the various organizations that are enriched by her involvement. As a registered nurse, Mrs. Dennison's abilities focus upon caring for individuals whose lives are affected by an illness or by a disability. Drawing upon the knowledge gleaned from this intimate patient/caregiver relationship, Mrs. Dennison has extended her commitment to others by serving on the boards of the Hospice of Calumet Region, the Lake Area United Way, the Tradewinds Rehabilitation Center, and the Saint Mary Medical Center Foundation. In addition, she served as the past president of the Lake County Medical Auxiliary.

Mrs. Dennison offers her services and time to other professional organizations as well. She has been involved with the Women's Association of the Northwest Indiana Symphony Society, with the Endowment Board of Northern Indiana Arts Association, and with the Indiana Dunes Environmental Learning Center, all of which play an essential part in the cultural development of the First Congressional District. Furthermore, in spite of her taxing schedule, Mrs. Dennison received her real estate education from Indiana University, a feat that has allowed her to be an active partner in real estate developments in both Lake and Porter counties. While the above mentioned endeavors consume a significant amount of her time, Mrs. Dennison manages to serve on the Catholic Board of Trustees. The medical, cultural, and religious communities of Northwest Indiana are all enriched by her active participation.

By recognizing the efforts of Mrs. Dennison, a native Filipino, the Asian-American Medical Society offers to the Asian-American community a role model whose achievements have contributed significantly to the betterment of Northwest Indiana. As a testament to her pro-

fessionalism, she was granted the honor of being named a lifetime member of the Philippine Professionals Association. Her success is to be applauded.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you and my other distinguished colleagues join me in congratulating Lourdes M. Dennison for receiving the 2001 Crystal Globe Award from the Asian-American Medical Society. Her service and dedication inspire us all to greater deeds.

100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE
MCKINLEY BAPTIST CHURCH,
WILLOW GROVE, PENNSYLVANIA

HON. JOSEPH M. HOFFEL

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 7, 2001

Mr. HOFFEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the McKinley Baptist Church in Willow Grove, Pennsylvania. The church has had a long commitment to serving the spiritual needs of the community.

The McKinley Memorial Baptist Church was established in 1901. The founding members of the church named it in honor of the late President William McKinley. The church began as a prayer group with the original members belonging to the Salem Baptist Church in Jenkintown, Pennsylvania. The new church members met at the home of A.T. Cottom to organize a new church, which would be formally recognized as a Baptist Church in June, 1902. The church began a new era in 1970 under the inspiring leadership of the Reverend Lowell M. McCown, Sr.

Through the years both the McKinley Church family and the programs offered have grown in Christian brotherhood. The church continues its tradition of developing and sponsoring community outreach programs. These include the Youth Scholarship Fund, the President's Council, the Board of Christian Education, the Missionary Circle, the Young Adult Ministry, and the Drama Ministry.

In 1976, McKinley Memorial Baptist Church created the Willow Grove Senior Citizen Center and named Pastor McCown as its executive director. The Center serves the needs of the elderly in the community, providing them with an atmosphere of Christian fellowship.

Throughout its history, McKinley Baptist Church has served the needs of many parishioners. It has been successful in bringing many people together in Christian brotherhood. As one of the oldest churches in Montgomery County, it stands as a pillar of strength and prosperity in the Willow Grove community. It is a privilege to recognize McKinley Memorial Baptist on its one hundredth anniversary.

PETER B. MARSHALL, 2001
WACHUSETT CHAMBER OF COM-
MERCE "PERSON OF THE YEAR"

HON. JAMES P. MCGOVERN

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 7, 2001

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor Peter B. Marshall of West Boylston, Massachusetts, an outstanding citizen of the 3rd Congressional District. Mr. Marshall was selected the 2001 "Person of the Year" by the Wachusett Chamber of Commerce. He was chosen from three dozen nominees based upon his dedication, hard work, and commitment to improving the quality of life for everyone in the Wachusett Chamber area. Mr. Marshall has contributed and continues to play an important role in the community. He served as President of the Clinton Rotary Club, and Chairman of the Wachusett Chamber of Commerce. Currently, he is Corporator of the Clinton Savings Bank, a member of the Clinton Hospital Foundation, and Chairman of the Clinton High School-Nypro First Partnership. Those who nominated him describe Mr. Marshall as a leader who brings out the best in others and a man of integrity and passion for his family and community. Mr. Marshall has been instrumental in the success of the Clinton High School-Nypro participation in the First Science & Robotics program which has grown into an international event. Because of his leadership in this endeavor, the partnership has received many prestigious awards including a national championship in this event.

Mr. Marshall recently retired as Vice President after 25 years with Nypro, Inc., a world renowned injection molding company based in Clinton, Massachusetts. He has been a vital part of that company which is ranked in the top ten among North American injection molding companies with annual sales of over 600 million dollars. Mr. Marshall is truly deserving of recognition for his professional accomplishments and community leadership. I would like to join his family, friends, and business colleagues in paying tribute to him for his exceptional service and offer my very best wishes for the future.

HONORING MID VALLEY
PACKAGING

HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 7, 2001

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Mid Valley Packaging on the occasion of their 21st year anniversary. Mid Valley Packaging has been a supplier of quality packaging since its inception in 1980.

Mid Valley Packaging is a distributor of agricultural and industrial packaging supplies. Their business is a great service in an area

• 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.

where agriculture and agriculture distribution supplies are very necessary and important.

Husband and wife John and Lorrie Gahvejian started Mid Valley Packaging in January of 1980. The Gahvejian's began as the first two employees of Mid Valley Packaging.

Today, Mid Valley Packaging employs over 50 people out of their headquarters in Fowler, California. Mid Valley Packaging has always been located in the quaint city of Fowler, which is famous for their abundant raisin production.

John and Lorrie's business philosophy has always been to offer customers the highest level of service combined with the most competitive price. Much of their growth can be attributed to their willingness and ability to respond quickly to their customer's needs.

Mid Valley Packaging has been recognized by many vendors and customers as a leader in the packaging industry. In 1997, the Fowler Chamber of Commerce selected Mid Valley Packaging as the "Industry of the Year."

Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to Mid Valley Packaging on the occasion of their 21st year anniversary celebration. I urge my colleagues to join me in honoring Mid Valley Packaging and wishing the Gahvejian family many more years of continued success.

EAST BAY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS CELEBRATES 33RD ANNIVERSARY

HON. GEORGE MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 7, 2001

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend the East Bay Center for the Performing Arts on the occasion of its 33rd Anniversary. Each year, East Bay Center programs benefit more than 25,000 members of the ethnically diverse, low-income, inner-city communities in and around Richmond, California. Since its founding in 1968, East Bay Center has directly touched the lives of over 700,000 people. Its Art and Public Education Outreach Program reaches an average of 2,500 students per week in 24 schools in two school districts. Center faculty, staff and board members reflect the community they serve in terms of ethnicity, economic background and family structure. Together, the staff and faculty speak more than 15 languages.

The Center nurtures a critical range of minority and mainstream arts, including over 12 culturally distinct repertoire forms, and sustains nine culturally distinct Resident Companies providing 30–40 low or no-cost performances each year. Those resident companies are: Iron Triangle Theater, Richmond BLOCO, Son de la Tierra, Mien Legends, My View Film Crew, Richmond Jazz Collective, Youth West African Music And Dance Ensemble, Richmond Chamber Ensemble, and Richmond Ballet Theater. The Center's Living the Mission programs involve the Center in ongoing partnerships with social service providers such as group homes, domestic violence agencies, homeless shelters, and juvenile hall.

The East Bay Center for the Performing Arts has been the recipient of many awards and honors over the years. Among those recently

received by the Center are: a "2001 Youth to Youth Award" from the San Francisco Foundation's Youth Initiative Leadership Program; "2001 Community Impact Award" from the Iron Triangle Neighborhood Council and Community Collaborative; "1999 Coming Up Taller Award" supported by the President's Commission on the Arts and the Humanities and the National Endowment for the Arts, "1999 Cyril Magnin Award for Outstanding Achievement in the Arts" presented by the Business Arts Council, a project of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce; "Governors Award for Community Service for 1999" from the Board of Governors of the San Francisco Chapter of the National Academy of Recording Arts and Sciences (NARAS); and "1998 Honor Roll Winner" in the category of "Communities that are Safe and Provide a High Quality of Life", awarded by the Contra Costa Children and Families Policy Forum.

Mr. Speaker, I commend the East Bay Center for the Performing Arts for its commitment to excellence and its efforts to ensure that the opportunities for a quality education in the arts should be available to all persons, regardless of background, age, physical disability, previous experience or ability to pay standard fees. I applaud the Center for its efforts to engage the arts, which speak to our common humanity, as a vehicle for social reconciliation and social change.

CONGRATULATIONS TO CHURCH WOMEN UNITED

HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKY

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 7, 2001

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure and high regard that I congratulate a very special group of women within Indiana's First Congressional District. On Friday, November 9, 2001, the members of Church Women United of Gary, Indiana will be holding their Recognition Dinner at Turkey Creek Banquet Facilities in Merrillville, Indiana.

Church Women United is a national ecumenical movement of Christian women whose life centers around prayer, Bible study, advocacy and action. Founded in 1951, Church Women United is organized in over 1,400 local and state units in the United States and Puerto Rico.

The members of Church Women United are Protestant, Roman Catholic, Orthodox and other Christian women who are called by the Holy Spirit to act for justice on behalf of women and children throughout the global community. Biblically based through their shared Christian faith, the women are gifted by their diversity of race, economics, age, culture and theology.

Church Women United brings Christian women together for spiritual nourishment and faith based advocacy. The Church Women United local and state units are active in a broad spectrum of community ministries, including prison ministries, food pantries, tutoring and child care, and job skills training. On a national level, Church Women United works in coalition with partner groups around common issues and concerns.

On Friday, the Gary Chapter of Church Women United will honor all of its past presi-

dents for their devotion to Christianity. Those being honored include: Clara Guster Nicholson, elected in 1971; Mary Glidewell, elected in 1980; Mynette Cope, elected in 1987; Maxine Watts Levels, elected in 1992; Velma Richardson, elected in 1996; Susie Threatt, elected in 1999; and current president, Madlyn C. Adams, elected in 2001. These women have come together in fellowship to witness to their faith in Jesus Christ and, enabled by the Holy Spirit, to go out together in every neighborhood as instruments of reconciling love.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you and my other distinguished colleagues to join me in congratulating the past presidents of Church Women United of Gary, Indiana for their strong commitment to social justice, to human rights, to civil rights and to the welfare and benefit of women and children so that all may flourish.

HONORING GUIDO J. MARTINELLI, MONTGOMERY COUNTY, (PENNSYLVANIA) CHAMBER OF COMMERCE OUTSTANDING CITIZEN AWARD

HON. JOSEPH M. HOFFEL

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 7, 2001

Mr. HOFFEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Guido J. Martinelli, who has been awarded the Montgomery County, (Pennsylvania) Chamber of Commerce "Outstanding Citizen Award," for his many years of dedicated service to his community.

Guido was born and raised in Conshohocken, Pennsylvania as the fourth of five children of Italian immigrants. After graduating from Norristown High School in 1955, he took a position with the Montgomery-Norristown Penn Trust which was the forerunner of the PNC bank. He quickly ascended through the ranks of the bookkeeping departments, advancing all the way to assistant branch manager and then was granted the first corporate title of assistant secretary. Guido received numerous promotions culminating with the rank of branch manager of the Continental Bank, in Norristown. He retired from PNC Bank in 1998 after forty-three years' service. But his retirement did not last long as he accepted the position of vice president in business development with the Progress Bank where he still is currently employed.

In addition to his stellar career in the financial services sector, community service has been extremely important to Guido. He currently serves on the board of the Montgomery County Chamber of Commerce and has been active with the organization for seventeen years. He currently serves as a board member of the Senior Adult Activities Center of Montgomery County. He participates in the Norristown Lions Club, the Norristown Rotary Club and the Meals on Wheels program.

Guido and his wife Janet have been married for forty years. They are the proud parents of three children and three grandchildren.

I am pleased and honored to present this award to Guido Martinelli. His dedication to his community is commendable.

HONORING SUPERVISOR SHARON
LEVY

HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 7, 2001

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Fresno County Supervisor Sharon Levy for her years of dedicated service to the community.

Sharon Levy was first elected to the Fresno County Board of Supervisors in 1975 and was reelected for a 7th term in March of 1996. She served as Governor Deukmejian's Appointee to the State Board of Corrections and currently serves as a member of Fresno County Children & Families First Commission (Chairman), Fresno County Transportation Authority, San Joaquin River Conservancy, Selma-Kingsburg-Fowler County Sanitation, Fresno Rotary, Board of Governors of the California State University (Fresno Foundation), Airport Land Use Commission, Co-Chairman of Adult Volunteer Crossing Guard Program, COG Rail Committee, Domus Mitis Foundation.

Supervisor Levy's past committee and board Memberships include: Fresno County Planning Commission, Workforce Development, Fresno Convention Visitors Bureau, Philharmonic Board, Valley Children's Hospital Board, Past-President of Jr. League of Fresno, Past-President of Women's Symphony League, Past-President of Mallock PTA, Former Den Mother.

Sharon is married to Joe Levy. They have three children and 8 grandchildren.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to Sharon Levy for her active and distinguished community involvement. I urge my colleagues to join me in wishing Sharon Levy many more years of continued success.

TRIBUTE TO MR. EUGENE A.R.
MONTGOMERY

HON. JAMES E. CLYBURN

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 7, 2001

Mr. CLYBURN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Mr. Eugene A.R. Montgomery who was a longtime friend and mentor. Mr. Montgomery was a true champion of civil rights, a reputable leader in the business and real estate arenas, and an inspiration to all members of his community. The Eugene A.R. Montgomery Foundation at South Carolina State University carries on the legacy of service that Mr. Montgomery began and cultivated throughout his lifetime.

I commend the Eugene A.R. Montgomery Foundation for helping students with dreams of entering the business world turn those dreams into reality. Through programs that provide incentives for young African-Americans pursuing careers in entrepreneurial business—particularly the fields of real estate and insurance—the Foundation also encourages students to remain sensitive to the civil issues surrounding them. The mission of the foundation is one which seeks to foster and encourage the success, commitment, and character that Mr. Montgomery exemplified with his many accomplishments and achievements.

As an active participant in the landmark Clarendon County school desegregation case, *Briggs vs. Elliott*—one of the five cases which became *Brown vs. the Board of Education of Topeka, Kansas*, Mr. Montgomery demonstrated tremendous courage and determination. He worked very closely with Thurgood H. Marshall coordinating many activities of the plaintiffs and the NAACP attorneys.

He served as the First Executive Secretary of the South Carolina Branches of the NAACP, Treasurer of the Orangeburg NAACP, and was a Life Member of the NAACP. He was a faithful member of Trinity United Methodist Church, a partner in the first black-owned real estate and insurance company in Orangeburg, South Carolina, and owner of Montgomery and Company Insurance Company. He was a Postal Service retiree, a Mason, and an active member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars (VFW).

A former member of the Orangeburg Zoning and Appeals board, the Human Rights Council, the South Carolina Governor's School for the Arts, Junior Achievement, and a founder of the National Association for Real Estate Brokers, Mr. Montgomery was a member of the Orangeburg Chamber of Commerce and the Orangeburg School District Five Foundation Committee at the time of his death in 1996.

Mr. Montgomery was a fine citizen in every respect. His wife Georgia continues much of his ideas and ideals today with her own community service endeavors and support of the Foundation named in his honor.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you and my colleagues to join me today in paying tribute to Eugene A.R. Montgomery, whose life's visions live on and continue to foster and encourage young people through the Eugene A.R. Montgomery Foundation. I wish the Foundation good luck and Godspeed in carrying out the visions and honoring the legacy of a fine American who exemplified the concept of leading by example.

60TH ANNIVERSARY OF BOYD
HOSPITAL

HON. JOHN SHIMKUS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 7, 2001

Mr. SHIMKUS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Boyd Hospital on this, the 60th Anniversary of its service to Carrollton and Greene County, Illinois.

For over half a century, the Boyd Hospital has been administering to the needs of the people of Carrollton and the surrounding areas. And they have been successful; in this last year alone, they have admitted hundreds of patients to their full-time care and helped thousands more on an outpatient basis. Moreover, Boyd also has a strong physical therapy program and a crack ER staff—this hospital has undoubtedly saved many hundreds of lives. Especially in these troubled times, it is comforting for the people of Carrollton to know that they are being served by such a skilled institution.

Over the last sixty years, the staff of Boyd Hospital has acted with care, compassion, and competence. And though the deeds themselves are perhaps reward enough for the staff of Boyd Hospital, I think it appropriate that on this special day they are recognized.

So, on behalf of the people of Carrollton and of the great State of Illinois, I would like to thank them for their efforts—they are greatly needed and greatly appreciated. As a token of that appreciation, I would like to list some of their names here for the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD: Dr. Adams, Dr. Reid, Dr. Turpin, Dr. Mapue, Dr. Khalisia, Dr. Parcon, Dr. Casleton, Dr. Voights, Dr. Harmon, Dr. McNeer, Dr. Dizon, Dr. Palcheff, and Deb Campbell.

Thank you all, and may God bless you and your work.

RESERVISTS EDUCATION
PROTECTION ACT OF 2001

HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 7, 2001

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, today I am pleased to introduce the Reservists Education Protection Act of 2001. Original co-sponsors of this legislation include my good friend Lane Evans (D-IL), the Ranking Democratic Member of the VA Committee and 31 other Members of the House. This bill would reinstate VA educational entitlement to certain Active Duty servicemembers and veterans in reserve components called up for Operation Enduring Freedom and future national emergencies.

Up to 10,000 of the 50,000 Reservists recently called to active duty by President Bush as a result of the September 11th attacks against the United States would lose educational assistance entitlement if they are forced to disenroll from school. Many of them would also lose the tuition they paid.

The Reservists Education Protection Act of 2001 would restore monthly entitlement to (a) veterans in reserve components who are using the Montgomery GI Bill (MGIB) earned by prior active duty, and (b) regular Active Duty servicemembers and veteran reservists who are transferred to a new duty station or assignment.

The Reservists Education Protection Act of 2001 would cover any such servicemember involved in a national emergency after September 11, 2001. (Note: Reservists using the MGIB-Selected Reserve program already have entitlement restoration benefits, and additional time to use their benefit.)

Active Duty servicemembers and veterans are currently entitled to 36 months of educational benefits; this bill assures that no entitlement is lost due to mobilization. The Reservists Education Protection Act of 2001 is similar to the relief that Congress provided during the Persian Gulf War.

The servicemember would also regain time to attend school by extending their Montgomery GI Bill delimiting date by their mobilization tour of duty, plus four months, to the 10 years that they already have. For example, if a servicemember is mobilized for six months, he or she would have 10 months added to their delimiting date.

Active Duty servicemembers and veterans enrolled in the Post-Vietnam Era Veterans' Educational Assistance Program (VEAP) (chapter 32) and Survivors and Dependents Educational Assistance (chapter 35) would also be included in the Reservists Education Protection Act of 2001.

EXPAND EFFECTIVENESS OF U.S.
BROADCASTING**HON. EARL BLUMENAUER**

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 7, 2001

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Speaker, today we adopted H.R. 2998 authorizing the establishment of Radio Free Afghanistan to create a surrogate radio broadcasting service in Afghanistan. I am a cosponsor of this legislation and I look forward to its serving as a valuable complement to the important contribution already made by the Voice of America (VOA). We need to increase and improve our public diplomacy in the Arabic-speaking world. We can reach millions and provide fair, accurate information about America, its principles and policies by increasing our VOA broadcasting in this way.

A constituent of mine who is an Arabic linguist has written to me regarding his thoughtful idea about how we can better utilize information we already receive and make it even more useful in our information-sharing efforts here and abroad.

The Smith-Mundt Act (22 U.S.C. 1461) should be amended to allow the release of materials such as manuscripts upon request and further assist U.S. linguists to receive these materials. As we respond to the events of September 11, I believe this modification would expand the effectiveness of VOA and allow qualified private institutions greater access to information so vital for intercultural exchange.

I urge my colleagues' consideration of allowing this greater use of the information we are already receiving, and will be working to accomplish this through my membership on the House International Relations Committee.

CONGRATULATING MARIO G.
OBLEDO**HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 7, 2001

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to Honor Mario G. Obledo for receiving the Lifetime Achievement Award from the City of Orange Cove. Mr. Obledo received the award at a ceremony held on July 20, 2001.

Obledo has an extensive educational background as well as a long career in public service. He received a degree in pharmacy in 1957. Three years later he earned a Doctor of Law degree. Mr. Obledo served as Assistant Attorney General for the State of Texas, and also served as Secretary of Health and Welfare in the State of California. He has also served as a member of the faculty at Harvard Law School.

Along with his time in public office and teaching in the classroom, Mr. Obledo is active in several community organizations. He is the co-founder and president of the National Hispanic Bar Association and the Mexican-American Legal Defense Fund. He was national president of the League of United Latin American Citizens and co-founded the Southwest Voter Registration Project.

Mr. Obledo has received several prestigious awards. In 1998, he received the Presidential

Medal of Freedom, the highest civilian award in the United States. He also received Mexico's highest civilian award to a foreigner. He was Pharmaceutical Planning Service, Inc.'s Distinguished Person of the Year in 1999 and in the same year was given the National Hispanic Hero Award by the United States Hispanic Leadership Institute.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate Mario G. Obledo for receiving the Lifetime Achievement Award from the City of Orange Cove. I urge my colleagues to join me in wishing Mr. Obledo many more years of continued success.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. SHEILA JACKSON-LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 7, 2001

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidable detained from the House of Representatives on November 6, 2001. I therefore missed Rollcall votes Nos. 426, 427, and 428. Had I been present, I would have voted "yes" on all three items. And I ask for unanimous consent that my votes and remarks be included in the proper place in the RECORD.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. VITO FOSSELLA

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 7, 2001

Mr. FOSSELLA. Mr. Speaker, on Rollcall No. 428, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea".

RECOGNIZING MARCIA CAMPBELL
MATHEWS**HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 7, 2001

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Marcia Campbell Mathews for being named a Farm Advisor Award finalist by the Friends of Agricultural Extension. The Friends of Agricultural Extension will recognize Marcia at their annual awards dinner.

Marcia is the Stanislaus County Agronomy Farm Advisor. She has developed a program on the subject of the "Use of Dairy Lagoon Water as a Nutrient Source for Crops." Through her program she has developed practical tools, such as a Nitrogen Quick Test and a flow meter/valve configuration, to help crop producers evaluate nutrient levels achieved by the application of manure products. Marcia is continuing to refine and promote the use of these procedures, as well as several other valuable nutrient management techniques.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate Marcia Campbell Mathews for being named a Farm Advisor Award finalist by the Friends of Agricultural Extension. I urge my colleagues to join me in wishing Marcia Mathews many more years of continued success.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS FOR
H.R. 3167**HON. DOUG BEREUTER**

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 7, 2001

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, due to House Rules, unfortunately there were several Members of Congress who wanted to cosponsor, H.R. 3167, the Gerald B.H. Solomon Freedom Consolidation Act of 2001, but were unable to be officially listed by the House Bill Clerk under our House Rules. The distinguished gentleman from Texas [Mr. THORNBERRY], the distinguished gentleman from Maryland [Mr. WYNN], the distinguished gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. BORSKI] and the distinguished gentleman from New York [Mr. SWEENEY] all contacted my office to cosponsor; however, their names were not added as cosponsors since the House International Relations Committee reported the bill on November 5th. This Member regrets that they were not added, but wants to recognize their intentions in this fashion.

COURT RULING ON PROJECT
LABOR AGREEMENTS**HON. GEORGE MILLER**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 7, 2001

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise to commend the United States District Court for the District of Columbia for upholding the rights of workers and preventing the President from arbitrarily unilaterally, and unfairly restricting those rights.

On February 17, 2001, President Bush issued Executive Order 13202 prohibiting Federal agencies or recipients of federal funds from entering project labor agreements, pre-hire agreements that typically establish wages and working conditions for the employees of contractors and subcontractors on a construction project. Bush's Executive Order was permanently enjoined today in a decision issued today by Judge Emmet G. Sullivan. The lawsuit overturning the Executive Order, Building and Construction Trades Department, AFL-CIO, et al., v. Joe M. Allbaugh, Director Federal Emergency Management Agency, et al., was brought by the Building and Construction Trades Department, the City of Richmond, California and the Contra Costa County Building and Construction Trades Council. My congressional district includes Richmond and Contra Costa County.

Today's decision is a clear victory for working Americans. The court found that project labor agreements are expressly protected by the National Labor Relations Act and that the President's Executive Order harms workers by altering the bargaining power between employers and unions. In effect, by trying to impose new limits on the right of the workers to bargain collectively, the President was undermining the ability of workers to protect and improve their wages and working conditions. In our system of government, however, a President may not unilaterally undermine the laws that Congress has enacted. The District Court's decision is a victory for due process

and the rule of law as well as the rights of workers.

I strongly commend the Mayor and City Council of Richmond and the Contra Costa County Building and Construction Trades Council and its president, Greg Feere, all of whom I am proud to represent in Congress, as well as the Building and Construction Trades Department of the AFL-CIO, for their role in standing up for the rights and well being of workers.

PROCLAMATION FOR DAVID
ANTHONY FUCALORO

HON. STEVE ISRAEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 7, 2001

Mr. ISRAEL. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride that I rise today to recognize one of New York's outstanding young men, David Fucaloro. The Boy Scouts of his troop will honor him as they recognize his achievements by giving him the Eagle Scout honor on Friday, December 7th 2001.

Since the beginning of this century, the Boy Scouts of America have provided thousands of boys and young men each year with the opportunity to make friends, explore new ideas, and develop leadership skills while learning self-reliance and teamwork.

This award is presented only to those who possess the qualities that make our nation great: commitment to excellence, hard work, and genuine love of community service. Becoming an Eagle Scout is an extraordinary award with which only the finest Boy Scouts are honored. To earn the award—the highest advancement rank in Scouting—a Boy Scout must demonstrate proficiency in the rigorous areas of leadership, service, and outdoor skills.

I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating the recipients of these awards, as their activities are indeed worthy of praise. Their leadership benefits our community and they serve as role models for their peers.

Also, we must not forget the unsung heroes, who continue to devote a large part of their lives to make all this possible. Therefore, I salute the families, scout leaders, and countless others who have given generously of their time and energy in support of scouting.

It is with great pride that I recognize the achievements of Mr. Fucaloro, and bring the attention of Congress to this successful young man on his day of recognition. Congratulations to Edward and his family.

EXPRESSING APPRECIATION TO
THE COUNTRY OF TURKEY

HON. ALBERT RUSSELL WYNN

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 7, 2001

Mr. WYNN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to introduce a resolution to express my appreciation for Turkey's offer to provide special forces in support of Operation Enduring Freedom—the war against terrorism.

As a member nation of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization located closest to Afghan-

istan, Turkey is the first Muslim country to offer direct military participation in Operation Enduring Freedom. Turkey's offer is further proof that our coalition against terror is not a war against Islam, but a war against evil.

Mr. Speaker, during this critical time of international cooperation, it is encouraging to see Turkey, a key Muslim ally, offer to join forces with our forces to combat a heinous world evil—terrorism. I welcome this offer and urge the passage of this resolution.

FRANCE'S LAW AFFECTS
FREEDOM OF WORSHIP

HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 7, 2001

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, today I take this opportunity to salute France's historic leadership in the defense of human rights. After the events of September 11th, as freedom-loving people wrestle with the scourge of terrorism, they will look to countries like France to see whether the torch of human rights is being held high. Therefore, mindful of France's historic work and current commitments to defend human rights, it was with remorse and surprise that I observed this summer the National Assembly's approval of the law for the "Prevention and Repression of Cultic Movements."

As participating States of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE), France and the United States share the commitment and responsibility to observe and uphold religious freedom, including the right of the individual to profess and practice religion or belief. Through my work as Co-Chairman of the U.S. Helsinki Commission, I am alarmed by recent developments in Europe that impinge on this fundamental freedom. Recently, it would appear that certain OSCE friends and allies have forgotten that religious movements can play a positive role in society, providing impetus for important social change. For instance, the role of the Catholic Church in Poland during the cold war or the activism of some churches and religious leaders in the Southern United States during the Civil Rights Movement offered vital moral and ethical guidance and support.

Mr. Speaker, particularly in Western Europe, we have observed an increase in laws calibrated specifically to target religious groups. The United States shares with Western Europe core values regarding human dignity and rights, and we gratefully acknowledge Western Europe's traditional openness toward religious minorities. However, the development of "anti-cult" laws threatens this tradition.

At the same time, I understand and appreciate the dangers of criminal activity operating under the guise of religion. However, I strongly believe that any religious movement violating the rule of law should be prosecuted using mainstream law enforcement tools, as opposed to special laws or extra-judicial investigations not in harmony with the core values enshrined in the OSCE's Helsinki Final Act and other international documents regarding human dignity and rights. In sum, I am concerned about vaguely crafted government regulations against religious organizations and adherents that serve to foster intolerance against individuals because of their beliefs.

In France, such a law entered into effect this summer.

Provisions of the law, Mr. Speaker, provide governmental entities and private citizens the ability to apply civil and criminal sanctions against any so-called "cult" or its de facto leader. Other extensive powers include the removal of basic civic freedoms if an individual is found guilty of using "techniques likely to alter judgment." Despite the law's obvious bent against minority faiths, its broad powers, combined with the vague wording, could permit arbitrary application and abuse.

Overall, I find the creation of such a law, especially in a mature democracy like France, alarming and incongruent with the nation's long history of supporting human rights. I had the opportunity this past summer to meet with the President of the National Assembly, Mr. Raymond Forni, as well as one of the key author's of the bill, Mme. Catherine Picard, and shared with them these concerns. Considering France's position as a world leader, this domestic action will cause repercussions elsewhere, such as in emerging democracies which will have and look to French leadership on these matters.

Often, the U.S. Government and Congress are criticized for "meddling" in the internal affairs of another sovereign nation. I feel certain detractors in France will level the same argument. However, the OSCE Moscow Concluding Document (1991) speaks directly to this issue, declaring "The participating State emphasize that issues relating to human rights, fundamental freedoms, democracy and the rule of law are of international concern, as respect for these rights and freedoms constitutes one of the foundations of international order. *They categorically and irrevocably declare that the commitments undertaken in the field of the human dimension * * * are matters of direct and legitimate concern to all participating States and do not belong exclusively to the internal affairs of the State concerned.*" [emphasis added]

Mr. Speaker, religious believers in France have already offered concerns about the effects of the new French law on their right to profess and practice their faith in their own country. Statutes of this nature, which target individuals with unpopular belief systems, are antithetical to democracies in the twenty first century. Accordingly, I join them in urging French authorities to fully respect France's commitments as an OSCE participating State when implementing the new law.

AFGHAN WOMEN'S RESOLUTION

HON. LOUISE McINTOSH SLAUGHTER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 7, 2001

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce a resolution commending the work of organizations led by Afghan women that are providing substantial education, health and relief services during a time of humanitarian crisis in Afghanistan. This resolution also urges the President to ensure that any new government established in Afghanistan include women as full and active participants.

Since 1996, when the Taliban regime took over, the women of Afghanistan have lived in absolute fear. To be a woman in Afghanistan

under the Taliban's rule is to be considered little more than chattel. Women are banned from receiving an education, holding a job or engaging in conversations outside the home. They can be arrested for venturing outside their house without a male relative or stoned to death if they are married and accompanied by an unrelated male. The Taliban enforces these draconian decrees in a brutal and capricious fashion that does not begin to resemble due process or a fair judicial system.

Prior to the Taliban's rule, women held careers as doctors, nurses, and teachers. They were free to exercise their rights as citizens, move about, and speak freely. Many of them were considered leaders in their communities, educated, and well-respected. Since 1996, these women have gone into hiding. They are forced to be mere shadows of their former selves.

To women like myself who live in a free democracy, these severe restrictions of movement, speech, and dress are unimaginable. And, without question, the laundry list of blatant human rights violations would not be tolerated against any other population in the world, particularly not in the United States. So how can we, as decent, intelligent people stand by and watch?

Thankfully, a few courageous organizations led by Afghan women are taking action. These organizations are often clandestine in nature and strive to improve the status of women and girls in Afghanistan through underground circles. At this time, it is by their valiant efforts alone that many women and girls in Afghanistan have received an education or health and relief services.

One of the most prominent examples of such an organization is the Revolutionary Association of the Women of Afghanistan, or RAWA. Established in 1977, this organization offers relief to the women and girls of Afghanistan by running primary and secondary schools for refugee girls, creating mobile health teams in Pakistan, and running handicrafts, carpet and tailoring workplaces.

Engaging in these modest activities, however, is only one way in which RAWA serves Afghan women. Despite the risk to their own lives, many RAWA activists have also carried video cameras under their burqas to record executions of Afghan women and other similar punishments. In many cases, these videotapes have been the key to exposing the inhuman acts of the Taliban and proving to the Western world that these women need help.

While efforts like RAWA's relieve some of the worst excesses of the Taliban's regime, however, they do not fix the problem. Afghan women will never regain their freedom in the future unless a constitutional democracy is restored in Afghanistan and Afghan women play a leadership role in rebuilding their country.

Fortunately, for the first time since the Taliban regime took over, the U.S. is in a strong position to make this happen and to provide substantial help to Afghan women.

As our government fights to eliminate the Taliban and those who support them in Afghanistan, we must ensure that not only are the rights of women and girls in Afghanistan preserved, but that their full citizenship is restored.

In addition, we must call upon the U.S. government and the United Nations to provide direct funding to these Afghan women's organizations. If provided, this funding would

strengthen their ability to deliver services and to enhance their role in fostering a more civil society. Finally, we must urge the Administration to encourage any new government in Afghanistan to include women as leaders.

After five years of enduring the wrath of the Taliban regime, it is time to restore basic human rights to all Afghan people, especially women and girls, and to end these repressive policies. The women of Afghanistan have proven their ability to lead; they simply need the opportunity to exercise it.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of Rep. ROSELEHTINEN and myself, I am proud to introduce H.Res. _____ and urge my colleagues to support it.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. CAROLYN C. KILPATRICK

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 7, 2001

Ms. KILPATRICK. Mr. Speaker, due to personal business in my District, I am unable to be present for legislative business scheduled for today, Wednesday, November 7th. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye" on (1) Rollcall No. 429, H.R. 2998, the Radio Free Afghanistan Act; (2) Rollcall No. 430, H.R. 852, designating the Nathaniel R. Jones and Frank J. Battisti Federal Building and Courthouse; (3) Rollcall No. 431, H.R. 3167, the Gerald B. H. Solomon Freedom Consolidation Act; and (4) Rollcall No. 432, H. Con. Res. 262.

TRIBUTE TO DR. LEE HARTWELL

HON. JAY INSLEE

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 7, 2001

Mr. INSLEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay very special tribute to a truly outstanding individual from Seattle, Washington. On October 8, 2001, Dr. Lee Hartwell, president and director of the Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, was awarded the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine 2001 for his pioneering work in yeast genetics.

Dr. Hartwell's three-decade devotion to the study of and his insight into yeast cells provide the foundation for understanding how normal cells divide and the mechanisms leading to the uncontrolled growth of cancer cells. He has consistently contributed experimental and theoretical insights. Thanks to Dr. Hartwell's groundbreaking efforts, scientists have a fundamental understanding of how cancer cells mutate. This research is allowing the development of approaches that predict, prevent or reverse that mutation so that someday we can develop cancer cures. Today, the yeast related research of Dr. Hartwell and his colleagues is being used at the Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center to develop drugs for use against cancer and other diseases.

Dr. Hartwell is a man of great accomplishment. After earning B.S. at the California Institute of Technology and a Ph.D. from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, he did postdoctoral work at the Salk Institute for Biological Studies. In 1968 he joined the Univer-

sity of Washington's faculty and, since 1973, has been a professor of genetics at that institution. He joined the faculty of Seattle's Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center in 1996 and became its president and director in 1997.

Dr. Hartwell is the recipient of many honors including the Albert Lasker Basic Medical Research Award, the Gairdner Foundation International Award and the Alfred P. Sloan Award in cancer research. The 2001 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine is the ultimate recognition of his life's work.

I ask my colleagues to join me in saluting Dr. Lee Hartwell, a man whose dedication and achievements are a credit to the State of Washington, our country, and indeed the world.

A TRIBUTE TO ELIE WIESEL ON THE OCCASION OF HIS RECENT ARTICLE IN "PARADE" WITH REGARD TO TERRORISM AND RESISTANCE

HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 7, 2001

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, the evil, despicable, barbaric terrorist acts that are still producing fear among the people of our country—and the tragic scale of which we still have not fully realized—were not motivated by the zeal we usually associate with individual acts of crime. These acts were not committed with the purpose of enrichment. They are not logical responses to America's actions, real or imagined, abroad. Rather, they were the result of a kind of deep hatred towards our freedom loving life style and our proud democratic traditions.

This hatred is almost incomprehensible to the modern mind. As my good friend author Elie Wiesel has recently eloquently pointed out, the terrorism we have until now experienced is only the tip of the iceberg. If the terrorists could, they would take us all out. Their hatred is an all-encompassing drive to deprive mankind of freedom and safety. The terrorists do not intend to stop halfway.

Elie Wiesel, the holder of numerous academic titles, recipient of many distinguished honors and awards—among them the Nobel Prize for Peace in 1986—and author of several world renowned books, was only fifteen years old when he and his family were deported by the Nazis to the Auschwitz concentration camp. His mother and younger sister perished while only his two older sisters survived. He wrote about his experiences in the death camps in his internationally acclaimed memoir, "Night," and in 1978, President Jimmy Carter appointed him as Chairman of the President's Commission on the Holocaust.

A dedicated supporter of Israel, Elie Wiesel has also seen it as his duty to defend the causes of various persecuted minority groups. For this reason, in 1986 along with his wife, Marion Wiesel, he established the Elie Wiesel Foundation for Humanity. Through his indefatigable efforts Mr. Wiesel has continuously reminded us of our duty to hold life sacred, to honor liberty, fairness and peace and to resist fanaticism in whatever shape we might encounter it. In submitting to the CONGRESSIONAL

RECORD Mr. Wiesel's contemplative reflections on the nature of resistance that he recently contributed to "Parade" I desire not only to inform my colleagues of his views, but also to pay tribute to his remarkable service to mankind.

In the spirit of Elie Wiesel, the resolve that America, since September 11, has implemented in its struggle to free the world of this terrible hatred has been a source of bipartisanship and unity. We must continue to work towards this end, in this same spirit.

[From Parade Magazine, Oct. 26, 2001]

WE CHOOSE HONOR

(By Elie Wiesel)

None of us will ever forget that sunny day in September when the United States was subjected to a manmade nightmare: a heinous terror attack unprecedented in contemporary history. It will remain shrouded in mourning in the violated memory of our country.

Would this terrible act drive us apart, I asked myself, or draw us together as a nation?

My wife and I were in a taxi in midtown Manhattan. We looked with disbelief at the gigantic clouds of smoke and ashes hanging over the lower part of the city. We listened to the radio and couldn't understand what we heard. Suddenly our hearts sank: Someone we love worked on Wall Street. Cell phones remained mute. At home, we found a message: He was all right.

Glued to television like so many others, we watched the first pictures. They were both surreal and biblical: the flames, the vertical collapse and disappearance of the world's two proudest towers. Many of us were stunned into silence. Rarely have I felt such failure of language.

I remember what I was thinking: "That's madness, madness." Two banal words, like an accursed mantra. Sheer madness. Terrorists wanted to die in order to spread death around them. They demanded neither ransom nor concessions. They proclaimed no belief and left no testament. But then what did they wish to affirm, negate or prove? Simply that life is not worth living? Some observers insisted that they were "courageous," since they wanted to die. I disagree: They wanted to kill and to do so anonymously. It would have taken more courage to live and explain why they had chosen murder.

More questions, many of them, came later: Faced with such immense suffering, how can one go on working, studying and simply living without sinking into despair? How is one to vanquish the fear that infiltrated our very existence? And how are we to console the families and friends of the more than 5000 victims?

The pictures of missing victims, the sobbing of relatives, the farewell words on cell phones, the sight of hardened journalists weeping . . . Days and days elapsed, and the devastated site was still reminiscent of war-torn Europe in 1945.

I checked history books for a semblance of precedent for this terror. There may be one. In the 11th century, a certain Hasan-e Sabbāh founded a secret small sect of assassins in Persia. Known as the Messengers of Death, they roamed around Islam clandestinely for years before fulfilling their mission. They killed people they did not know, for motives they themselves did not comprehend. Is Osama bin Laden a reincarnation of Husan-e Sabbāh? No. Those times and those violent "dreamers" are gone. The 21st century will not be theirs.

Why, then, the mass murder now? A human earthquake, it was caused by people whose faith had been perverted. There can be no

justification for it. Can it be explained? Yes, by hatred. Hatred is at the root of evil everywhere. Racial hatred, ethnic hatred, political hatred, religious hatred. In its name, all seems permitted. For those who glorify hatred, as terrorists do, the end justifies all means, including the most despicable ones. If they could, fanatics of violence would slaughter all those who do not adhere to their ideological or religious principles. But this they cannot achieve and so they resort to simply arousing fear, the goal of terrorists since they emerged in history.

Only this time, they failed. The American people reacted not with fear and resignation but with anger and resolve. Here and there it was misguided and misdirected: Individual Muslims were assaulted and humiliated. That was and is wrong. Collective blame is unwarranted and unjust. Islam is one of the world's great religions and most of its believers in our country are good and decent citizens. That had to be said and our leaders said it.

On the highest level of government, President Bush immediately charted the right path to follow by declaring war against terrorist leaders and all those who harbor and aid them. His address before the joint session of Congress made the American people experience a moment of greatness. The Senate and the House made us proud. Democrats and Republicans spoke with one voice. The White House, the State Department, the Pentagon lost no time in preparing for the battle to come. In a very short while, our entire nation and its allies were mobilized to wage a new world war whose aims are to identify, uproot, disarm and apprehend all those who were and are directly, or indirectly, linked to terrorist practitioners of mass murder.

One thing is clear: By their magnitude as well as by their senselessness, the terrorist atrocities constitute a watershed. Yes, life will go back to normal; it always does. But now there is a before and an after. Nothing will be the same. The political philosophy of governments, the national economy, the concern over security, the psychology of citizens, the weight of comradeship and hope: Everything has changed. One will not, as before, take a plane without considering the possibility of sabotage. Nor will one look at his or her neighbors without suspicion. We may never visit Lower Manhattan without pangs of sadness; we all know of someone who perished simply because he or she was there.

But the American people did not bend. Never have they been more motivated, more generous. Their behavior was praised the world over. Instead of trying to save themselves, men and women, young and old, ran to Ground Zero to offer assistance. Some stood in line for hours to donate blood. Hundreds of thousands of sandwiches, sodas and mineral waters were distributed. Those who were evacuated from their buildings were offered food and shelter by neighbors and strangers alike. Rudy Giuliani, the most admired New Yorker of the day, appealed in vain over radio and television for volunteers to stay away; they kept coming. And then, one had to see the outpouring of affection and gratitude toward policemen and firefighters to believe it.

And so, the terrorists achieved the opposite of what they wanted. They moved people to transcend themselves and choose that which is noble in man.

For in the end, it is always a matter of choice. Even when faced with the murderous madness of criminals, and in the presence of the silent agony of their victims, it is incumbent upon us to choose between escape and solidarity, shame and honor. The terrorists have chosen shame. We choose honor.

I belong to a generation that thinks it knows all that is possible to know about the thousand manners of dying but not about the best way of fighting death. And I know that every death is unjust, that the death of every innocent person turns me into a question mark. Human beings are defined by their solidarity with others, especially when the others are threatened and wounded. Alone, I am on the edge of despair. But God alone is alone. Man is not and must not be alone.

If the terrorists believe they can isolate their living targets by condemning them to fear and sadness, they are mistaken. Americans have never been as united.

Nor has our hope been as profound and as irresistibly contagious.

RADIO FREE AFGHANISTAN ACT OF 2001

SPEECH OF

HON. JUANITA MILLENDER-McDONALD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 6, 2001

Ms. MILLENDER-McDONALD of California. Madam Speaker, I rise in full support of H.R. 2998, "The Radio Free Afghanistan Act," of which I am an original cosponsor. This legislation creates a "Radio Free Afghanistan" under Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty (RFE/RL). It will revive the broadcasts that RFE/RL conducted when the Soviets invaded Afghanistan during the Cold War. Europe is very familiar with the challenges of broadcasting to Afghanistan, and it has the institutional knowledge necessary to perform these broadcasts and get them up and running quickly. This bill authorizes the funds necessary to allow broadcasting into Afghanistan for 12 hours a day. This vital legislation will provide the voice the US currently lacks within the region.

At the present time there is no alternative to the hateful propaganda that is being aired in support of Afghani terrorism. One such example is a bogus story that reported that 4,000 Jews did not go to work on Sept. 11th at the World Trade Center. This false information insinuates that Israel is somewhat responsible for the attacks—unfortunately these lies are not being responded to. The Afghan people deserve an alternative to listen to—the truth.

Prior to September 11, tragic conditions existed in Afghanistan. The Afghans had endured their worst drought in 30 years, 23 years of military fighting, and oppressive and barbaric treatment of women and minorities by the Taliban regime. All of these circumstances contributed to massive numbers of Afghan refugees who migrated to Pakistan. Some 3.5 million Afghan refugees fled to Pakistan, two million to refugee camps and 1.5 million to the cities and villages. Since September 11, the number of people attempting to flee Afghanistan and its cities has increased dramatically, and the plight of refugees and displaced persons has become even more perilous. These figures are a prime example of why the people of Afghanistan need to know the truth—that America stands in support of their freedom and is not the cause of their strife. They need to know that humanitarian aid is just that and nothing more.

Author Henry Peter Brougham once said "Education makes people easy to lead, but difficult to drive; easy to govern, but impossible to enslave." The people of Afghanistan

are being enslaved because they have no access to accurate information. We must empower the people of Afghanistan, counter the lies and false propaganda, and allow free flowing the factual information to be presented to Afghans. "Radio Free Afghanistan," will allow us to do just that.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. LOIS CAPPS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 7, 2001

Mrs. CAPPS. Mr. Speaker, I was detained in returning from my district last night due to delays in my flights and missed three votes. Had I been here I would have made the following votes: Rollcall Nos. 426—"aye", 427—"aye", 428—"aye."

IN RECOGNITION OF THOMAS J. NOWIERSKI, R.P.H., M.P.H AND ROSE MARIE POVEROMO, BEING HONORED BY THE TAMINENT REGULAR DEMOCRATIC CLUB, INC.

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 7, 2001

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to Thomas J. Nowierski and Rose Marie Poveromo who are being honored on November 3, 2001 at this year's annual Taminent Regular Democratic Club, Inc. dinner and dance. Taminent's two honorees have made outstanding contributions to the civic life of the community.

For twenty-five years, Thomas J. Nowierski has served this community's pharmacological needs. He opened his first pharmacy, Ravenswood Drugs, in the Ravensview projects in Long Island City. He purchased Astoria Chemists at Astoria General Hospital, now known as The Mount Sinai Hospital of Queens, three years later.

In 1984, he opened Chris Drug, named for his daughter Christine, at Astoria Medical Group. Mr. Nowierski established one of the first programs in the state where seniors could receive information about their medications free of charge, in various languages.

Mr. Nowierski has spent much of his career working to address the needs of others. This is precisely what led him to open the Western Queens Dialysis Center almost two years ago. His goal was to ensure that patients in need of dialysis can get the quality of care they require.

Over the last decade Thomas Nowierski has worked on behalf of the Variety Boys and Girls Club. He became President of its Board of Directors in 1999. Tom has also dedicated his time and energy to SHAREing & CAREing, work he has done largely in memory of his late mother who battled breast cancer.

For two decades Rose Marie Poveromo has been a dedicated community activist in Astoria and Jackson Heights. A native New Yorker, she owns and operates Rose Marie Realty, while also working as an aide to City Council Speaker Peter Vallone.

She served as President of the United Community Civic Association for 9 years, during which time she organized one of the most successful Town Hall Meetings coordinated by a civic association in Queens County, with more than 600 residents participating to discuss community needs and concerns. She also organized a "Community Health Fair," which attracted over 700 attendees. Rosemarie is a tireless advocate for a better quality of life in Queens, and I have often worked with her on issues relating to the noise and congestion generated by the airports.

Rose Marie Poveromo has also served her community in numerous other capacities. She was a member of Community Board #1, Vice-President of the Astoria Heights Homeowners and Tenants Association and Vice President of Kiwanis Club of Jackson Heights. She currently serves on the Queens Borough President's Air Monitoring Task Force and the Queens Borough President's Aviation Advisory Council.

Mr. Speaker, today I ask that my colleagues join me in honoring Thomas J. Nowierski and Rose Marie Poveromo for their contributions to their community.

A TRIBUTE TO THE LATE
HONORABLE MARY WARREN

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 7, 2001

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise in recognition of the Honorable Mary Warren for her life long commitment to serving her community.

Sadly, Mary passed away suddenly on this past Sunday, November 4, 2001. She began her long career in community service with the New York City Housing Authority (NYCHA). During her thirteen years at NYCHA, Mary held a variety of positions; she worked as a Community Associate, Community Liaison, and Community Service Aide. She was an expert on New York City Housing programs. While she worked for NYCHA, she volunteered for her East New York community as the spokesperson for the Community Police Precinct Council. In addition, she organized tenant patrols, youth patrols, and led her tenant association.

After a rewarding career at NYCHA, I was able to lure Mary and her housing expertise to my staff as my Special Assistant. In this role, Mary proved herself to be an outstanding advocate on behalf of community residents. Also, she was a tireless worker, organizing events, working with constituents, and acting as my liaison to groups and agencies concerning crime, drugs, and, most importantly, housing.

Of course, Mary's service to her community never ended at the end of the work day, she also continued to be involved with both the youth and elderly in her community. As the Community Relations Associate for the Wartburg Lutheran Home for the Aging, Mary developed and implemented marketing strategies to increase participation for Meals-on-Wheels, Adult Day Health Care, Senior Housing and at the nursing home itself. This effort required the ability to work closely with people from the community of all different backgrounds, an area in which Mary excelled. Her outgoing personality served her well as the

Recreation Specialist for the New York City Parks Department's Brownsville Recreation Center. Here, she served as Program Coordinator and Registration Supervisor for the various school and summer programs.

In addition, Mary had five children, 15 grandchildren, and one great-grandchild and was still an active volunteer in her Brooklyn community. She served as the District Leader for the 40th Assembly District for three terms. Finally, as a testimonial of her passion for providing affordable housing to her community and her devotion to the children of East New York, she served as the President of the Long Island Baptist Tenant Association at Unity Plaza Housing for over 20 years.

Mr. Speaker, the Honorable Mary Warren devoted her life to serving her community on all levels and was an invaluable member of the community and my staff. She will truly be missed. As such, she is more than worthy of receiving our recognition today. I hope that all of my colleagues will join me in honoring the life of this truly remarkable community leader.

TRIBUTE TO STATE SENATOR
PAULA J. CARTER

HON. WM. LACY CLAY

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 7, 2001

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my profound sadness over the passing on Monday of Missouri State Senator Paula J. Carter, one of Missouri's most distinguished and respected public servants. She was a powerful force in the state legislature and represented her St. Louis constituents well during her combined 15 years of service in the Missouri Senate and House of Representatives.

Paula Carter was a dear friend of a former colleague of mine in the Missouri General Assembly, and her passing is a tremendous loss to those of us who had the privilege of serving with her. She will be greatly missed.

Paula Carter began her career as a public servant in 1984, when she was elected Committeewoman of the 27th Ward in St. Louis and two years later she was elected to her first term in the Missouri House of Representatives. While in the House, she became an outspoken champion of the poor, the disabled and the disenfranchised, and she worked tirelessly to make Missouri government more caring and responsive to our state's neediest citizens. Through her efforts in the House, Missouri improved its assistance and care of those with mental illness and disabilities, and expanded employment and educational opportunities for women and minorities.

In March 2000, Senator Carter was elected to the Fifth Senate District seat in a special election and subsequently re-elected to her first full term in November 2001. She wasted little time in making her presence felt in the upper chamber. She served on the Senate Appropriations Committee; the Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence Committee; the Insurance and Housing Committee; and the Aging, Families and Mental Health Committee. She also served as President of the Missouri Legislative Black Caucus.

Despite her illness, just two months ago in a special legislative session, Paula Carter played an instrumental role in the passage of

a critical prescription drug benefit plan for Missouri senior citizens. As always, Paula Carter never let her own physical limitations get in the way of her commitment to helping those less fortunate.

So on behalf of the Missouri delegation of the U.S. House of Representatives, I want to offer our deepest sympathies and condolences to the family of Senator Paula Carter. She will be greatly missed, both in our state capital and in her beloved City of St. Louis, but her legislative legacy and accomplishments will endure in the thousands of people she touched through her leadership and determination.

**TALIBAN HUMAN RIGHTS ABUSES
NOT COMPARABLE TO CIVILIAN
DEATHS RESULTING FROM U.S.
BOMBING**

HON. DOUG BEREUTER

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 7, 2001

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, this Member wishes to commend to his colleagues the October 27, 2001, editorial from the Omaha World-Herald entitled "Taliban Atrocities."

Despite its great efforts to prevent civilian deaths in Afghanistan, the U.S. will inadvertently kill some civilians as it continues its bombings against Taliban-held areas. The civilian deaths which have already occurred (and those which likely will occur) certainly and very obviously are not part of a concerted scheme to kill the Afghan people. They are (and will be) an unfortunate consequence of

the war on terrorism and those who continue to harbor terrorists. Unfortunately, civilian deaths simply are a part of any war.

Contrast that fact with the conditions, as outlined in the editorial, which the Taliban has inflicted upon the Afghan people.

Mr. Speaker, it is critical that the U.S. win not only the war on terrorism but also the media war to uncover the horrific human rights abuses systematically implemented by the Taliban against the Afghan people.

[From the Omaha World-Herald, Saturday, October 27, 2001]

TALIBAN ATROCITIES
(By John Cottschalk)

The Taliban's ambassador to Pakistan sounded a hypocritical note when he claimed that the United States is carrying out genocide against the Afghan people.

On the contrary, the United States has gone to great lengths to minimize civilian casualties. Although accidental bombings of residential structures have occurred, military analyst William Arkin noted in The Washington Post that for U.S. military planners, "avoidance of civilian casualties has become institutionalized even to the point of rejecting important targets if there is a high probability of civilian harm."

The Taliban's claim of the moral high ground is further undermined by the fact that it is using Afghan civilians as human shields by relocating its military hardware into schools and mosques.

It is especially brazen of the Taliban to pose as a champion of human rights, considering the horrors it has imposed on the Afghan people in recent years. Here are only a few incidents in the lengthy inventory of human rights abuses by the Taliban:

In January of this year, the organization Human Rights Watch reports, the Taliban

conducted a summary execution of 300 civilian adult males after it retook the town of Yorkaolang.

In September 2000, Taliban forces used bombs, shells and cluster munitions indiscriminately against residential areas in the town of Taloquan and surrounding villages before capturing the area, according to statements by refugees.

In May 2000, Taliban forces summarily executed at least 200 prisoners near a mountain pass northwest of the town of Pul-i Khumri.

In August 1998, the Taliban captured Mazar-i Sharif, a strategic city in northern Afghanistan. Here is how Human Rights Watch described the Taliban's subsequent actions:

"Within the first few hours of seizing control of the city, Taliban troops killed scores of civilians in indiscriminate attacks, shooting noncombatants and suspected combatants alike in residential areas, city streets and markets. Witnesses described it as a 'killing frenzy' as the advancing forces shot at 'anything that moved.'"

Anti-Taliban guerrilla groups, including fighters for the Northern Alliance now supported by the United States, by no means have a spotless human rights record either. Over the past decade, such forces have attacked residential areas with artillery fire and carried out summary executions of Taliban soldiers and suspected supporters, according to Human Rights Watch.

Such considerations indicate the difficulties that lie ahead in erecting a stable, democratic government in Afghanistan in the post-Taliban era.

As for the Taliban, it stands damned by its own disreputable actions. In light of its appalling record, it has no moral standing to lecture the United States about respect for human life and protection of innocent civilians.

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 Thursday, November 8, 2001 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

NOVEMBER 13

9:30 a.m.

Governmental Affairs
Investigations Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine how the Immigration and Naturalization Service

processes persons arrested for illegal entry into the U.S. outside ports of entry.

SD-342

10 a.m.

Judiciary

To hold hearings to examine homeland defense issues, focusing on sharing information with local law enforcement.

SD-226

NOVEMBER 14

9:30 a.m.

Energy and Natural Resources

To hold hearings to examine the nomination of Kathleen Burton Clarke, of Utah, to be Director of the Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior.

SD-366

10:30 a.m.

Governmental Affairs

Oversight of Government Management, Restructuring and the District of Columbia Subcommittee

To hold joint hearings to examine improvement processes concerning airline security.

SD-342

Foreign Relations

Business meeting to consider pending calendar business.

SD-419

2 p.m.

Environment and Public Works

Superfund, Toxics, Risk, and Waste Management Subcommittee

To hold hearings on S. 1602, to help protect the public against the threat of chemical attack.

SD-406

2:30 p.m.

Energy and Natural Resources

Public Lands and Forests Subcommittee

To hold oversight hearings to examine the investigative report of the Thirtymile Fire and the prevention of future fire fatalities.

SD-366

Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

International Trade and Finance Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine hawala—referring a creditor to a third party to receive his/her money; and underground terrorist financing mechanisms.

SD-538

NOVEMBER 15

9:15 a.m.

Governmental Affairs

To hold oversight hearings to examine the Medicare payment policies for ambulance services of the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services of the Department of Health and Human Services.

SD-342