

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

IN HONOR OF THE 2ND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT ACADEMY NOMINATION COMMITTEE

HON. GREG WALDEN

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 24, 2002

Mr. WALDEN of Oregon. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my immense gratitude to the academy nominating committee that assists me in selecting the best and brightest young people in central, southern and eastern Oregon for nominations to our nation's military academies.

As I'm sure my colleagues would agree, one of the greatest honors I have as a Member of Congress is the privilege of nominating outstanding young men and women from my district to the United States Military, Naval, Air Force, and Merchant Marine Academies. Not only do these prestigious institutions offer the finest education in the world, but they also provide an avenue to one of the most honorable forms of public service available to our citizens: the opportunity to serve in the United States armed forces. Graduates of these institutions serve not only as the leaders of our nation's military, but also in high positions of civic and social responsibility in later life.

Mr. Speaker, given the tremendous investment our government makes in these young men and women and the faith the nation places in them after their graduation, nominating the most qualified candidates to America's military academies is an important responsibility. For this reason, in the process of selecting nominees I seek the guidance of men and women whose patriotism, professionalism, and judgment are beyond reproach. I am immensely fortunate to have the assistance of a number of retired military officers in my district who personify these virtues.

In the process of selecting candidates for nomination, I have called upon the expertise of the following outstanding retired military officers to assist me:

The Oregon 2nd Congressional District Academy Nomination Committee:

Major General David S. Trump, USAF (Ret.)

Colonel Linda Sindt, USAF (Ret.)

Colonel Thomas G. Foster, USA (Ret.)

Captain Bud Hart, USN (Ret.)

Captain Sam Edelstein, USN (Ret.)

Colonel Norman Smedes, USAF (Ret.)

Captain Robert J. Trott, USN (Ret.)

Mr. Speaker, these dedicated individuals have served their fellow citizens selflessly in their careers as professional military officers, and their service to the nation continues in this new capacity. Drawing from their considerable experience, they assist me in selecting candidates who understand and appreciate the gravity of the pursuit they are undertaking. The members of the nominating committee spend countless hours reviewing each candidate's record and conducting extensive interviews to enable me to choose the best of the best. They are both thorough and demanding

in ensuring that the candidates they recommend bear the qualities that will be of value to the services they hope one day to join.

At a time when our nation is being tested as it has never been tested before, we are more mindful than ever of the need to identify and invest in the future leaders of our nation's military, the men and women who safeguard the very mantle of freedom under which we rise and sleep. I am grateful to have the guidance of these experienced officers who have, through their own outstanding military careers, demonstrated the qualities we seek in academy nominees. Our country will reap the benefits of their service for many years to come.

EMERGENCY WORKER AND INVESTOR PROTECTION ACT OF 2002

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 24, 2002

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, we have all seen the press reports about how many of the employees of Enron lost virtually all of their retirement savings because of the Enron collapse. While the retirement savings of the rank and file Enron employees were disappearing, the corporate insiders sold millions of dollars worth of their Enron stock. The corporate insiders were able to sell their stock even though those insiders continued to promote Enron stock as a sound investment to the rank and file employees. In addition, Enron placed substantial restrictions on the ability of the rank and file employees to sell the Enron stock held in their retirement plan.

The Republican leadership has made it clear that it is willing to act promptly, without hearings, when providing large benefits to corporations. This Congress enacted an airline bailout bill promptly without hearings while making promises to help airline workers later. The House of Representatives passed legislation last year, without hearings, that would have provided a cash payment to Enron of over \$250 million. The House passed legislation protecting the insurance companies from claims in future terrorist attacks, again without hearings and also with further promises to provide worker benefits later.

Now, I ask the Republican leadership to permit prompt consideration of legislation to protect workers from another Enron-like incident. Workers should be entitled to the same consideration as large corporations.

The bill that I am introducing today along with Minority Leader GEPHARDT and others contains two provisions that I believe can and should be enacted immediately. The bill does not pretend to be the final answer to the issues raised by the Enron collapse. However, it will provide interim protection for workers. It ensures that the employees of a company will have the same ability to sell stock in company that the corporate insiders have. It also will help ensure that companies provide workers

and shareholders with accurate information about the true liabilities of the company so that they can make informed decisions as to whether to hold or sell that company's stock.

Mr. Speaker, I fully support investigations and hearings on the Enron situation. We need to fully understand what Enron did and how it was permitted to do it, in order to formulate a comprehensive legislative response. However the investigations, hearings, studies, and task forces should not be an excuse to delay immediate action designed to protect millions of employees as well as shareholders.

I believe there is some risk that Enron and its accounting firm may have been successful in destroying documents necessary for the investigations. I would note that there is one set of documents that Enron and its accountants did not destroy, namely Enron's tax returns. The executives from Enron have stated that the destruction of documents was contrary to their express instructions. If those executives are serious in desiring a full investigation, laying out all facts available, then they should release immediately Enron's tax returns for public examination. Those could be the only documents remaining that would fully disclose what happened to Enron and who is responsible.

Mr. Speaker, this is not the last bill that I will introduce as a result of the issues arising from the Enron case. As we learn more about specific problems that should be addressed, I will urge my colleagues to consider additional proposals. For example, recently there have been press reports that Enron enhanced its guaranteed retirement benefits for its executive officers while it was reducing or eliminating guaranteed pension benefits for rank and file workers. There may be need for legislation to prevent such an abuse in the future. In addition, it is clear that certain areas in our pension system need to be addressed to provide a greater level of retirement security to workers.

Following is a brief description of the bill I am introducing today.

SHORT-TERM WORKER PROTECTIONS

Enron employees suffered large losses on their investments in Enron stock because Enron placed restrictions on sales of its stock held by employees in section 401(k) plans. Indeed, during the critical period within which Enron collapsed, it prohibited all sales of stock in its 401(k) plans.

During the early 1980s Congress enacted legislation to respond to certain corporate transactions where insiders received large payments, called "golden parachutes." They were called golden parachutes because they enabled the insiders to bail out with extraordinary sums of dollars, often leaving a weak or bankrupt company behind. The legislation imposed a 20 percent excise tax on those payments.

My bill would extend the golden parachute excise tax to sales of corporate stock by corporate insiders during periods when rank and file employees of the company are not able to freely sell the company stock held their 401(k) accounts.

This portion of the bill would be temporary (in effect for 6 months). It is designed to force

• 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.

a comprehensive legislative solution that protects workers. Currently, congressional delay protects corporate interests while leaving rank and file workers at risk. I wish to reverse that dynamic.

I believe that it is a matter of simple fairness that corporate insiders should not have greater freedom to sell their stock than the freedom that those insiders decide to grant to their employees.

ELIMINATE TAX SUBSIDIES FOR INACCURATE ACCOUNTING

The Wall Street Journal in an article on Monday, January 14, noted that "some of the world's leading banks and brokerage firms" provided Enron with crucial help in creating the intricate—and, in crucial ways, misleading—financial structure that fueled the energy trader's impressive rise but ultimately led to its spectacular downfall."

The article failed to note that tax lawyers also provided crucial assistance by their creation of hybrid instruments that are treated as equity for shareholder reporting but are treated as debt for tax purposes. Those instruments permit companies, in effect, to borrow money with tax deductible interest while excluding the borrowing from total liabilities when reporting to shareholders.

Companies use these hybrid instruments, rather than traditional borrowing, only because the hybrid instruments permit the company to understate its liabilities when reporting to shareholders. The hybrid instruments typically have greater underwriting costs and interest rates than those that would have occurred on a traditional borrowing.

Enron used these instruments to a fairly large extent. The footnotes to the balance sheet in Enron's last financial statement disclosed that it had somewhere between \$700 million and \$2 billion of these instruments. In addition, press reports indicate that Enron also had at least an additional \$1.2 billion of these transactions that were not disclosed in the financial statement.

In 1996 and 1997 the Clinton administration proposed eliminating tax deductions for interest on debt instruments when the corporation showed the instruments as equity on its books. If the congressional Republicans had permitted action on that budget proposal, we might not have seen the spectacular rise and collapse of Enron.

My bill would deny the deduction for interest on instruments that the company treats as debt for tax purposes but does not include in its liabilities when it reports to shareholders. The bill would apply only when the proceeds of the borrowing are included in the assets of the corporation for shareholder reporting purposes. Therefore, it does not apply to borrowings by off-balance sheet entities where both the liability and the proceeds of the liability are not shown on the company's balance sheet. The bill only applies to corporations that file certified financial statements with the SEC, and it is prospective.

Providing workers with the right to freely transfer employer stock is not sufficient if the employer's financial statements do not accurately reflect the company's financial position. I do not understand why the tax laws should subsidize companies attempting to hide liabilities when reporting to shareholders.

I am open to other ideas and solutions. I welcome additional suggestions and promise to work with any Member of Congress who want to protect workers and shareholders. I

urge that we move quickly to provide some protections now while we study additional measures we may wish to undertake in the future.

THE INTRODUCTION OF THE ENRON EMPLOYEE PENSION RECOVERY ACT

HON. MAXINE WATERS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 24, 2002

Ms. WATERS. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to introduce the Enron Employee Pension Recovery Act. This legislation will enable Enron employees who lost their retirement savings to recover more of their lost assets.

When the Securities and Exchange Commission brings an action against a company or individual, any ill-gotten gains are placed in a disgorgement fund, and the proceeds are distributed to the victims of the wrongdoing. It is very likely that the disgorged profits of Enron executives will not begin to cover the losses experienced by Enron employees.

These employees were encouraged to heavily invest in Enron stock, and were not permitted to divest when the stock value was plummeting. My legislation would provide that the Enron disgorgement fund contain not only the disgorged profits of the wrongdoers, but also any civil penalties that are levied. In addition, my bill alters the Federal Election Campaign Act to permit elected officials to contribute to this fund from their campaign accounts. In this way, the hundreds of thousands of dollars that were contributed by the officers of Enron can be used to benefit the employees.

My legislation would work within an existing structure to ensure that real relief is granted to these employees who lost both their jobs and their retirement savings while the officers and directors profited. In addition, the staggering sums that were contributed to politicians by the officers and directors of Enron, can be redirected to benefit these employees. I urge all of my colleagues to join me by cosponsoring the Enron Employee Pension Recovery Act.

A TRIBUTE TO REVEREND BARBARA CRAFTON

HON. JERROLD NADLER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 24, 2002

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Rev. Barbara Crafton, Rector of St. Clement's Episcopal Church in New York City, for her consummate service to the Hell's Kitchen community. During her 6 years at St. Clement's, Rev. Crafton has consistently and passionately served this community with grace and compassion. As a member of the Mayor's Office of Midtown Enforcement and a member of the Board of Directors of Integrity, an organization of gay and lesbian Episcopalians, Mother Crafton is an extremely valued and well-respected community leader.

In response to the tragic events of last year, Rev. Crafton has been an active volunteer at Ground Zero, providing meals and ministering

to the needs of rescue workers. Included among the many programs and events initiated by Rev. Crafton is "A Celebration of Heroism and Strength," which benefited the families of the heroes of September 11. In addition to providing unwavering support to her community, Mother Crafton is also a nationally acclaimed author, actress and director.

Barbara Crafton is a passionate, empathetic, and caring priest as well as a devoted and loving mother, wife, and grandmother. Her dedication to our community has been felt far from the confines of St. Clement's. Due to issues of health it is no longer possible for Rev. Crafton to serve as the Rector of St. Clement's. We know that the recuperation of Mother Crafton is of the utmost importance at present, and we wish her a full recovery and the best of luck in all her future endeavors.

AWARDING A CONGRESSIONAL GOLD MEDAL TO SAMMY DAVIS, JR.

HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 24, 2002

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, Sammy Davis, Jr., was more than a brilliant entertainer, he was a showbiz iconoclast—a breaker of barriers and a man who proved that talent, sheer talent, is the measure of greatness.

Mr. Speaker, Sammy Davis, Jr., has left behind a rich body of work, such as his legendary "Candy Man", from his various film credits—including his portrayal of Sportin' Life in the 1959 film "Porgy and Bess" and his role as a veteran hooper in his last move "Tap" in 1989. Also to his credits can be added some 40 albums and appearances in more than 20 films.

Mr. Speaker, Sammy Davis, Jr., was a versatile and dynamic singer, dancer, and actor who for over 60 years overcame extraordinary obstacles to become a leading American entertainer. He will forever be missed and remembered for years to come.

AMERICA'S NEED FOR MISSILE DEFENSE

HON. BOB SCHAFFER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 24, 2002

Mr. SCHAFFER. Mr. Speaker, though America boasts the world's most lethal and sophisticated military, the U.S. is unable to defend itself against even one long-range ballistic missile. Should an offensive missile launch be perpetrated against America today, the public could only stand by helplessly as each missile streaks toward its target. In the case of a nuclear attack, the devastation would be unlike anything the world has ever seen.

This reality should be the cause for prudent action, not hysteria. The recent decision by President George W. Bush to withdraw the United States from the 1972 Anti-ballistic Missile (ABM) Treaty was a thoughtful, balanced decision, however overdue. The ABM Treaty was conceived under different international circumstances with a country that no longer exists.

The treaty was ratified with the Soviet Union which posed the singular nuclear threat. Thirty years later, we are more concerned about rapid nuclear proliferation by so-called "rogue" nations like North Korea, Libya, Iran and Iraq that neither abide by norms of diplomacy nor engage tangible commitments toward peace. These unstable countries have exhibited the capacity to attack defenseless American civilians. In addition, Chinese military officials have publicly threatened to use long-range missiles against the United States. One Chinese officer even named Los Angeles as a target.

Americans do not have to accept this vulnerability. The United States Congress has for years expressed its desire to develop and deploy an effective missile defense system—one that provides multiple layers of protection against a potential missile attack from anywhere in the world.

The technology exists, and has been perfected for many years. What has been missing, up until now, are national leaders with the political will to get the job done. Some in Washington, D.C., still believe we can simply talk our enemies out of harming Americans or placate their hostility by giving them cash from the U.S. Treasury.

Building upon President Bush's announcement, twenty-three of my colleagues in the United States Congress cosigned a letter I authored assuring President Bush we are ready to help him make missile defense a key funding priority in the Congress. Incredibly, even though the need for a national missile defense system was proven back in 1981, funding for one has fallen far behind. Where billions of dollars have been urgently needed, the Congress has only been willing to spend token amounts to keep the research on life support.

The first responsibility of the federal government is to provide for the nation's defense. As a father of five, I am not content with America's past decisions to remain vulnerable to tyrant leaders of unstable rogue nations. When I tuck my children into bed at night, I want to know they will wake up safe in a country that values their liberty and is prepared to defend it.

U.S. defense spending is enduring one of its lowest levels since before Pearl Harbor. President Bush is right to make missile defense a priority. Weakness is no longer an option.

RECOGNITION OF STEVEN
GARFINKEL'S 31 YEARS OF
SERVICE

HON. CONSTANCE A. MORELLA

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 24, 2002

Mrs. MORELLA. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to honor one of my constituents, Steven Garfinkel, of Silver Spring, MD. Mr. Garfinkel retired from the Federal Government on January 3, 2002, after 31 years of faithful and dedicated service.

Mr. Garfinkel has been the Director of the Information Security Oversight Office (ISOO) since 1980. He was appointed by President Carter in May 1980 and served under each administration since. During his time in ISOO, he has become a leader on security classification policy. His expertise has allowed him to

create a system that has produced the largest number of declassified pages in the history of the Government's program—more than 800 million. This system will provide researchers and historians with new information that will help write our Nation's history for years to come.

Currently, Mr. Garfinkel is the Chair of the Nazi War Crimes and Japanese Imperial Government Records Interagency Working Group (IWG). During his chairmanship, the IWG has secured the release of more than 400,000 pages from the Office of Strategic Services and of the Strategic Services Unit, forerunners of the Central Intelligence Agency.

In addition to being a member of the District of Columbia Bar, Mr. Garfinkel has served in the Office of General Counsel of the General Services Administration (GSA) for almost 10 years. His positions in that office included Chief Counsel for the National Archives and Records Service, Chief Counsel for Information Privacy, and Chief Counsel for Civil Rights.

Mr. Garfinkel has received numerous honors and awards for his service to the Federal Government, including 18 commendations or citations from President Ford through President Clinton. Congratulations Mr. Garfinkel on a long and distinguished career. I wish you and your family best wishes during your retirement.

TRIBUTE TO FLORENCE JONES

HON. MARION BERRY

OF ARKANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 24, 2002

Mr. BERRY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a great American citizen, and I am proud to recognize Florence Jones in the Congress for her invaluable contributions and services to northeast Arkansas and our nation.

Florence devoted much of her 50-year nursing career to efforts to bring hospice care for the terminally ill as well as home care to northeast Arkansas. She helped to provide healthcare to the indigent and uninsured through a non-profit clinic, and served as a "hospice ambassador," spending time and personal assets to take her work abroad and share her knowledge of these services with other countries.

For all of these remarkable accomplishments, Florence was recognized this month with the Distinguished Service Award from the Arkansas Hospital Association.

A graduate of St. Joseph's Hospital School of Nursing in Chicago, Florence began her nursing career working with the Visiting Nurses Association, the U.S. Navy, and St. Bernard's Medical Center in Jonesboro.

Florence also has been actively involved in philanthropic service through the United Way, Arkansas Hospice Association, St. Bernard's Hospice, American Heart Association, March of Dimes, Arkansas State Nurses Association, and other organizations.

On behalf of the Congress, I extend congratulations and best wishes to this faithful servant, Florence Jones, on her successes and achievements.

A TRIBUTE TO PEGGY KELLY

HON. ELTON GALLEGLY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 24, 2002

Mr. GALLEGLY. Mr. Speaker, I rise in tribute to Peggy Kelly, who has been named the Santa Paula, CA, Citizen of the Year for 2001.

It's unusual for a journalist to be named a city's Citizen of the Year, but then Peggy Kelly is an unusual journalist. Peggy believes that when a journalist picks up a notebook she does not simultaneously give up her civic responsibility to actively improve her community. Her rich and thorough reporting on the people and activities in Santa Paula reflect her profound understanding of the community—an understanding she cultivated through passionate and personal interactions with her neighbors throughout the 13 years she has called the city home.

In a sense, I followed Peggy to Santa Paula. When I was first elected to Congress, Peggy lived in Thousand Oaks, which was then in my district. In 1992, I lost the majority of Thousand Oaks and picked up Santa Paula, ensuring that I would once again represent Peggy in the halls of Congress.

And Peggy is the model of why I am proud to represent the people of the 23rd Congressional District of California. She is active in the local Rotary Club and has hosted many fundraising events for local nonprofit organizations, activities she undertakes with an ever-present smile and a sharp wit. When I attend an event in Santa Paula, I know Peggy will be there as well. When she talks to you, you know you have her full attention—a fact that's underlined when she puts it in writing.

As a freelance journalist who works primarily for the Santa Paula Times, Peggy covers every aspect of the city—City Council, Planning Commission, and School Board meetings; Chamber of Commerce events; and virtually every other event where the people of Santa Paula gather. Her reporting has been described as being wrought by "professionalism, balance and heartfelt love and admiration for the people she writes."

Mr. Speaker, Peggy Kelly is a credit to her profession and a godsend to her community. She is very deserving of the honor of being named Santa Paula's 2001 Citizen of the Year. I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating her for a job well done.

HONORING THOSE WHO ARE HELPING VICTIMS' FAMILIES

HON. JERROLD NADLER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 24, 2002

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Trial Lawyers Care on the opening of its headquarters in my district, located at 80 Center Street in New York City. As the city itself works to rebuild, I commend the thousands of volunteer lawyers who are helping victims' families start to put their lives back together in the aftermath of September 11th's senseless tragedies.

Experienced trial lawyers from across America are generously providing free legal services to eligible September 11 terrorist attack

victims who choose to make claims under the federal September 11 Victim Compensation Fund which Congress set up last year. Trial Lawyers Care, Inc. is a nonprofit corporation established for the purpose of helping these victims, and I applaud their very worthwhile efforts. By providing free legal services, 100 percent of the fund's award will go directly to the victims' family. This is an extraordinary offer for an extraordinary situation.

Should any Member of Congress require more information about Trial Lawyers Care and how they may be of service to your constituents, they can be reached at 888-780-8637 and www.911LawHelp.org. Thank you to the volunteers who are helping victims' families.

IN MEMORY OF RADIO
PERSONALITY JACK COLE

HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 24, 2002

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, radio listeners and fans of fine entertainment suffered a great loss on January 8, 2002, with the passing of Jack Cole. In a broadcasting career that spanned more than 30 years, Jack provided both hard news and commentary to fans in Washington, DC, Boston, St. Louis, Phoenix, and South Florida. Early in his career, Jack worked in several jobs on Capitol Hill. His great love was journalism, though, and it is where he found his greatest success.

Known throughout South Florida as the "Inquisitor General," Jack Cole was a fixture on West Palm Beach radio stations since the 1980s. An unrepentant liberal, he interviewed the famous and the powerful, praising those he deemed worthy and condemning those who strayed from his ideal of honesty and sincerity. More than just a "talk show host," Jack wrote and performed song parodies and entertained audiences with tales of his encounters with some of the 20th century's most interesting people.

A brilliant man, Jack Cole infused his programs with references to opera, theater and classical music, and he educated his audiences with his take on famous events from world history. Jack's show, which he called "World Headquarters," was truly a "university of the air," and I was a frequent listener. Jack Cole has been referred to as a "renaissance man." I definitely agree with that assessment, and I will miss him greatly.

REMARKS ON MISSILE DEFENSE

HON. BOB SCHAFFER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 24, 2002

Mr. SCHAFFER. Mr. Speaker, never has the case for a national missile defense system been more firmly established than now. The terrorist attack of September 11, 2001, confirmed America's enemies are not only capable of killing innocent American civilians, but they are willing to carry out such acts of violence despite the certainty of America's ferocious retaliation.

That the terrorists would have used long-range ballistic missiles, had they possessed them, is a proposition beyond dispute. Alarmingly, had even a single long-range missile been launched against the American people, our government would have only stood by powerless, unable to defend the very citizenry the Constitution charges it to protect.

America's vulnerability to long-range ballistic missile attack exists today, and it is shameful because it is deliberate. For a myriad of reasons, American presidents and congressmen, generals and budget directors have ignored President Ronald Reagan's call for a national missile shield. They have hemmed and hawed, denied and ridiculed, or just plain procrastinated even in the face of the mounting threat to American liberty that is represented by the global proliferation of long-range missiles.

Despite Reagan's clear and convincing arguments in favor of a national missile defense system, his prescient challenge to the American people has been relegated to the lowest of national priorities. Confronted with difficult decisions, the nation's politicians and military tacticians have routinely dismissed the warnings and summarily discounted the threats that forcefully warrant the deployment of a comprehensive, multi-layered missile defense framework.

Mr. Speaker, September 11, 2001, may have changed that.

America's cold war strategy of mutually assured destruction, though precarious and risky, in the end proved sufficient when carried out against a single opponent whose goal was to at least preserve an independent sovereign state. However tense, the norms and rules of international diplomacy had meaning in the relationship between the Soviets and the United States. Times have changed.

Despite the cold war's celebrated conclusion in 1991, the threat of missile attack has only been displaced. So-called "rogue" nations have stepped up efforts to demonstrate long-range ballistic missile capacity. Countries like Iran, Iraq, Libya, North Korea, and others have actively pursued the capability to deliver chemical, biological, explosive, and nuclear warheads—and their rapid acquisition of these means have exceeded our best predictions.

China has publicly threatened the use of nuclear missiles, and the possibility of accidental and unauthorized launches must be taken just as seriously. Americans can no longer rest their complacency upon the spurious belief their diplomats will always be able to talk our enemies out of harming us, or that they can spend enough cash from the U.S. Treasury to buy indifference and placate the rage of those inclined to bury us.

Mr. Speaker, the technology exists today to pursue a robust missile defense system. Moreover, President George W. Bush's decision to withdraw from the 1972 Anti-ballistic Missile Treaty removes perhaps the greatest diplomatic barrier to deployment. The opportunity of a space-based platform effectively means it is now possible to create a world where long-range nuclear missiles are rendered obsolete. Political will is the missing key ingredient.

RECOGNITION OF DAVID F.
ENGSTROM'S GAO SERVICE

HON. CONSTANCE A. MORELLA

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 24, 2002

Mrs. MORELLA. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I recognize one of my constituents from Maryland's Eighth Congressional District, David F. Engstrom. Today, Mr. Engstrom is retiring from the United States General Accounting Office after 39 years of faithful and dedicated service.

Mr. Engstrom's career in the Federal Government began at the Federal Bureau of Investigations where he worked for 3 years. For the next 37 years, he worked in the GAO. Mr. Engstrom began as a specialist and auditor in the GAO's Transportation Division, and since 1970, he has been an attorney in the GAO's Office of General Counsel.

During his 30 years in the Office of General Counsel, Mr. Engstrom became an expert in federal personnel law and claims. He has also been recognized for his outstanding contributions to good government. He has received the Comptroller General's Meritorious Service Award in 1970, 1981, and 1991, as well as the General Counsel's Award in 1999.

I join Mr. Engstrom's family, friends, and colleagues in wishing him a happy and healthy retirement.

TRIBUTE TO ALBERT H. MILLER

HON. MARION BERRY

OF ARKANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 24, 2002

Mr. BERRY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor one of Arkansas's finest citizens, Albert H. Miller. I am proud to recognize Al in the Congress for his invaluable contributions and service to his profession, his family, his state and this nation.

For more than four decades, Mr. Miller served in many capacities to further the engineering profession. He was founder and President of both the Miller-Newell Engineers and the Miller-Newell Abstract Company. During his forty-one years as a member of the National Society of Professional Engineers, Mr. Miller held positions on nearly all of the Society's standing committees and task forces. In 1982, the Arkansas chapter named him Engineer of the Year, and in 2000 he was named a fellow member of the Society. However, his greatest contributions were made as President of NSPE, where he was known for his vision and tireless work. Mr. Miller created the "NSPE GIVES YOU THE EDGE" campaign to promote the value of membership in the Society. His dedication expanded and advanced the work of his profession.

Mr. Miller's efforts extended into the community as a member and past president of the Newport Rotary International and Paul Harris Fellow, a member and past president of the Newport Area Chamber of Commerce, and member of the Jackson County Industrial Development Commission. He was a member of a number of professional organizations and held offices in several of them, including the Arkansas State Board of Registration for Professional Engineers & Surveyors, the Arkansas Society of Registered Land Surveyors, the

American Society of Agricultural Engineers, the American Society of Civil Engineers, the National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying, the U.S. Council for International Engineering Practice, and the Engineering Advisory Council of the University of Arkansas.

Albert Miller was a faithful and dedicated husband to his wife Lynette, the loving father to Alex and Allison, and the proud grandfather to three grandchildren. Throughout his life, he was dedicated to serving his fellow citizens as a leader in both his profession and his community, and he deserves our respect and gratitude for his priceless contributions. He was my friend and I forever will be honored by that friendship.

On behalf of the Congress, I extend sympathies to Al's family, and gratitude for all he did to make the world a better place.

TRIBUTE TO MRS. VELMA HICKEY,
OUTGOING PRESIDENT, NORCO
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

HON. KEN CALVERT

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 24, 2002

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and pay tribute to an individual whose dedication to the community and to the overall well-being of Norco, CA, is exceptional. The city of Norco has been fortunate to have dynamic and dedicated business and community leaders who willingly and unselfishly give time and talent to making their communities a better place to live and work. Mrs. Velma Hickey is one of these individuals.

On January 26, 2002, Mrs. Hickey will be honored as the outgoing 2001 president of the Norco Chamber of Commerce. Through the years, Velma has served as a director on the Board of the Chamber, the Virginia Weidman Home Arts Competition Chairman, Installation Banquet Chair and most recently the Norco Fair Chairman in 2001. She is an active member of the Republican Women's Club, United We Stand America organization, and the vice president of the Norco Historic Society.

Velma Hickey's leadership has led to numerous awards and recognitions. The highlights include: Volunteer of the Year Award from United We Stand America in 1990 and Principal for a Day received from the Corona/Norco Unified School District in 2001, and Lecturer at St. Mel's Catholic Church in Norco from 1987 thru 1990. A graduate of UC Irvine, Velma has a Bachelor of Science degree in Sociology.

Velma's tireless, engaged action has propelled the city of Norco forward in a positive and progressive manner. I know that all of Norco is grateful for her contribution to the betterment of the community and salute her as she departs. I look forward to continuing to work with her for the good of our community in the future.

THE MATURE RESPONSE

HON. DOUG BEREUTER

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 24, 2002

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, this Member wishes to commend to his colleagues the January 20, 2002, editorial from the Omaha World-Herald entitled "The Seriousness of War."

The current war on terrorism is the appropriate response to horrific and unspeakable terrorist attacks on U.S. soil which resulted in the deaths of thousands of innocent people. Under no sadder circumstances could the United States have launched a war. Let us not forget the pain of those circumstances and thus use our incredible capabilities to ensure that the likelihood of similar attacks is greatly diminished for not only future Americans, but also for others around the world.

[From the Sunday World-Herald, Jan. 20, 2002]

THE SERIOUSNESS OF WAR

Pacifism is a legitimate point of view, but its principles seem a woefully impractical response to terrorists who are unmoved by moral arguments.

This thought is prompted by writings from readers who are uncomfortable with the American government's response to the Sept. 11 Osama bin Laden attacks. One such writing by Robert Williams, an Iowa farmer and retired minister, included a bitter denunciation. He said Americans "seek and improve ever more lethal weapons, and we use them now with barely restrained excitement and pride."

Williams is right about one thing—weapons improvement. But in many cases the result has been a dramatic increase in precision, making civilian deaths less likely. That is a reason for some of the pride.

Certainly the nation is not romanticizing war. Not as Americans did in 1861, for example, when picnickers lightheartedly camped near Bull Run with the soon-to-be dashed expectation of enjoying a quick rout of Confederate forces. Europeans cheered during parades at the start of World War I, mistakenly anticipating that the conflict would be brief and glorious.

In 2001, most Americans approached the war in Afghanistan with a commendable seriousness of purpose. They have not cheered the deaths of innocent Afghans (in contrast to Osama bin Laden, whose cackling over the murder of the Sept. 11 victims was captured on videotape). They have supported the enormous humanitarian effort with which America extended its hand to the Afghan people while liberating them from their Taliban and al-Qaida tormentors.

American armed forces, moreover, have carried out their duties honorably. Perhaps no military operation in history has gone to greater lengths to use technology to minimize civilian casualties. An Afghanistan-based correspondent for USA Today recent noted that "despite their popular image as modern-day Rambos, Green Berets are, in fact, a remarkably low-key and cerebral group." One Green Beret told the reporter: "Our mission is not necessarily to outfight the enemy, although we can do that if we have to. We would rather outthink them."

Americans can be proud that our defense lies in the capable hands of level-headed individuals. And that our nation has responded to the assault against us with commendable maturity.

AMERICAN FLAG FLIES OVER REBUILT DOGWOOD ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

HON. FRANK R. WOLF

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 24, 2002

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, in November 2000, the Dogwood Elementary School in Reston, VA, was completely demolished as a result of a tragic and extensive fire. The students soon found that the school flag also was lost in the fire.

As members of Congress, we have the privilege of having flags flown over the U.S. Capitol—the symbol of our democracy—and I was honored to present one of those new American flags to the students and teachers at Dogwood Elementary.

The school is now rebuilt and ready to reopen. I want to share with our colleagues the following message provided to me by Linda Thetford, assistant principal at Dogwood Elementary School, about the importance of the American flag to the school and its students.

On behalf of the Dogwood Elementary School we consider it an honor to be selected to receive an American Flag that has flown over the United States capitol. The tragedies of recent world events provide a backdrop for our local tragedy and have provided opportunities for our students to understand the significance of all Americans together to rebuild our future.

In November 2000, the Dogwood Elementary School in Reston suffered a shocking crisis when the entire school was demolished due to an extensive fire. The students, staff, parents and community experienced a tremendous loss as they tried to cope with this catastrophe. Once students were reassigned to temporary classrooms they gathered to raise the flag, which was a daily routine. However they quickly realized the American flag had burned along with all the other building contents.

The 530 students of Dogwood take great pride in representing their community and their country. Many students' families originate from countries throughout the world and speak over 22 languages. While the students attend school, many of their parents have studied to become American citizens. The gift of an American Flag would be a fitting tribute, not only to those heroes of September 11, but also to those in our community who have displayed the American spirit by coming together in time of crisis to rebuild Dogwood Elementary.

During the past year a tremendous number of people have collaborated together to rebuild Dogwood Elementary School. Many individuals have donated their professional skills and talents to help create a wonderful new school for the children of Reston. Thanks to all the dedication and continued effort we are now ready to open our re-built school.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. SUE WILKINS MYRICK

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 24, 2002

Mrs. MYRICK. Mr. Speaker, I was unable to participate in the following votes. If I had been present, I would have voted as follows: January 23, 2002: Rollcall vote 3, on passage of

H.R. 2234, the Tumacacori National Historical Park Boundary Revision Act, I would have voted "yea."

TRIBUTE TO L. GEORGE YAP AND
LEASA INDUSTRIES CO., INC.

HON. CARRIE P. MEEK

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 24, 2002

Mrs. MEEK of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor George Yap, the President and Chief Executive Officer of LEASA Industries, Inc., which is located in the heart of one of the poorest neighborhoods in my 17th Congressional District.

George Yap is a special man, and a truly gifted businessman. He has demonstrated beyond all doubt that businesses can operate successfully and profitably in poor communities, relying on neighborhood workers to produce their products, if management has a sound business plan and the commitment to make it work.

George Yap is responsible for nothing less than an economic transformation of an area in my district that had few economic opportunities.

George has reached out to the people in his neighboring community in a way that no one else has. LEASA currently employs 70 full and part-time workers, the majority of whom are residents of public housing who include single mothers, school drop outs and even ex-convicts. Many of his workers have been with the company for more than 10 years and have moved up to supervisory positions.

He has been unselfish in extending his help to people who reside in public housing—people who other businesses, even government leaders, considered unemployable. He recognized and fostered in them the personal pride, desire for achievement, ability to learn, loyalty and commitment that any successful business needs from its employees.

In so doing, George Yap proved to be more than just an employer, and his workers received more than just wages. He has been the biggest motivator and supporter of his employees, helping to keep families together, encouraging them to improve their skills and learn new ones, and improving their quality of life by providing day care for their children and insuring that they receive the health services they need. George also provides mentoring services to new entrepreneurs. Under his guidance, LEASA Industries has won national awards from the U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Small Business Administration, Inc. Magazine and the U.S. Chamber of Commerce.

This Saturday, January 26, LEASA Industries will break ground on a new \$4.6 million production facility in the Poinciana Industrial Park. I was happy to assist in this effort by legislatively directing almost \$2 million in federal Economic Development funds to this project, which is truly a wise public investment.

I know that my colleagues join with me in offering congratulations to George, his wife Einez, and their three children Andrew, Sean, and Allison for a job well done.

IN HONOR OF BLAKE HASELTON

HON. KEN LUCAS

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 24, 2002

Mr. LUCAS of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Blake Haselton. Mr. Haselton is the Superintendent of Oldham County Schools, a district which lies in Kentucky's Fourth Congressional District.

Last month, Mr. Haselton was named Superintendent of the Year by the Kentucky Association of School Superintendents. Next month, he could be named National Superintendent of the Year by the American Association of School Administrators.

Since he began in Oldham County in 1973, Mr. Haselton has served as a high school biology teacher, athletic director, director of guidance services, and principal. He also served as the district's director of pupil personnel before being named superintendent in 1991.

His colleagues praise him as an education leader who "stays on top of both the academic and financial elements of operating a school system," and "makes his decisions on what's best for kids." The Oldham County Teachers Association says Mr. Haselton is everything teachers want in a superintendent: child-centered, focused on teachers' needs, and an aggressive planner. The chair of the Oldham County Board of Education says Mr. Haselton is a "leader amongst leaders . . . a master teacher" who "inspires the best in others."

Mr. Haselton also serves his community by doing volunteer work for several recreational, civic, and scouting organizations.

I rise today to congratulate Blake Haselton on being named Kentucky Superintendent of the Year, and to wish him well as he vies for the national title next month. I ask my colleagues to join me in commending Mr. Haselton for his nearly three decades of outstanding service to the people of Oldham County, KY.

IN HONOR OF JIM ARMSTRONG

HON. JANE HARMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 24, 2002

Ms. HARMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the life of a true leader of the city of Torrance and dear friend.

I met Jim Armstrong when I first ran for Congress. As a teacher of government and former mayor, he shared with me his great insight into the community. Indeed, in the years since, I came to value him as an advisor and friend. He helped me in every campaign and served as a member of my advisory committee on public education. He called himself a "Harman man," and I was clearly an "Armstrong woman."

It is hard to do justice to the true extent of Jim's reputation, influence, and impact. As teacher, councilman, mayor, and citizen, he exemplified the highest standard of community leadership and public service. During his six years on the Torrance City Council and eight more as Mayor, Jim fought for more parkland, for the Cultural Arts Center, for a new police station, and oversaw Torrance's renaissance

into a beautiful and modern city. Even in retirement, Jim remained an active leader in the community, serving in leadership roles in the Torrance Cultural Arts Foundation, Torrance Education Foundation, and Torrance Area Chamber of Commerce.

While Jim's work can be seen in buildings and parks across Torrance, his true legacy lies in the generation of students he inspired as a teacher. Countless students he taught have since pursued careers in which they too serve the community. I am proud to count myself among his students of politics, and am proud to be a part of establishing a college scholarship in Jim Armstrong's honor. This scholarship will be awarded to a student who exemplifies Jim's outstanding community leadership and scholastic aptitude.

No one was more committed to Torrance, to service, or to education than Jim Armstrong. I will miss his counsel, his sense of humor, and his generosity, but mostly, my family and I will miss Jim.

THE QUONSET AIR MUSEUM'S AC-
QUISITION OF AN F-14 AIRCRAFT

HON. JAMES R. LANGEVIN

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 24, 2002

Mr. LANGEVIN. Mr. Speaker, it gives me great pleasure to announce a very important achievement by the Quonset Air Museum in North Kingston, Rhode Island. Thanks to the coordinated effort of the Hasbro Corporation, the Rhode Island Air National Guard, the Rhode Island delegation and the Quonset Air Museum, an all-volunteer organization, the museum has been selected as the new home for the US Navy F-14 Tomcat, tail number A162591.

The mission to bring an F-14 to the museum began over 3 years ago. Thanks to countless letters and phone calls over the years and the diligence of many dedicated civilians and members of the services, today we are rewarded with the acquisition of a military treasure. This aircraft will join 30 other military and civilian aircraft and 5,000 smaller artifacts that are on display in the Quonset Air Museum. This plane was recently given a noble warrior's retirement from Fallon Naval Air Station in Nevada, the new home of the Navy's Top Gun competition. And it was even featured in the movie, Top Gun. But perhaps, most important of all, the F-14 has served the military for over 25 years. It was used in the Persian Gulf War and is now leading our effort in Afghanistan.

Today Rhode Island celebrates these accomplishments at an appropriate time in our nation's history. This aircraft has trained and prepared some of the Navy's top fighter pilots. It exemplifies the strength and vigilance of our country's armed forces and it demonstrates the honor attached to the service to one's country. This occasion reminds me of the importance of patriotism and of my love of this country.

I am proud to be an American, and I am proud to be a Rhode Islander. I hope that current and future generations visiting the Quonset Air Museum share my appreciation for the hard work of the museum in bringing this living legend to our community and for the

tremendous debt owed to the F-14s and their pilots who have fought over the years to ensure America's freedom.

GENEROSITY OF HAROLD L. AND
DELORES K. BRAKE OF SAINT
THOMAS, PENNSYLVANIA

HON. BILL SHUSTER

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 24, 2002

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to share with you the generosity of Harold L. and Delores K. Brake of Saint Thomas, Pennsylvania, who gave \$500,000 to help build the Rhonda Brake Schreiner Women's Center, an affiliate of Summit Health. The center honors the memory of their daughter, Rhonda Brake Schreiner, who passed away April 7, 1999, after suffering from pancreatic cancer. During their daughter's struggle with the fatal illness, Harold and Delores realized the need for a medical center which concentrated on women's health issues.

The center offers diagnostic and support services to help women maintain good health. Mammography, stereotactic breast biopsy, bone density, ultrasound, and cardiology studies are provided through physician's referral. The center also houses a resource center, staffed by a clinically trained women's health coordinator, equipped with decision support tools, internet access, and educational materials to allow women to take an active role in preserving or restoring their health.

The Brakes made the pledge for the funding in September of 2000. They graciously fulfilled their commitment and were honored in January of 2001, when the Rhonda Brake Schreiner Women's Center opened. In the front hall of the center hangs a plaque honoring the Brake family which states, "The Rhonda Brake Schreiner Women's Center has been established in her memory through a gift from her parents, Harold and Delores Brake, and her brother, Randy. Through it, they want to encourage women to seek early detection and treatment necessary for a long, fulfilling life."

INTRODUCTION OF THE NEXT
STEP IN REFORMING WELFARE
ACT

HON. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 24, 2002

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. Speaker, our work in helping people move from welfare to employment, and from poverty to a better way of life, is far from done. We must continue the progress States have made in promoting employment among welfare recipients, while also increasing our focus on job advancement and poverty reduction. To achieve these goals, I am introducing the Next Step in Reforming Welfare Act to reauthorize and improve the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program and to enhance several related programs. I am proud to be joined by my Democratic colleagues on the Ways and Means Subcommittee on Human Resources, Rep-

resentatives STARK, LEVIN, McDERMOTT and DOGGETT, in sponsoring this important legislation.

As we approach the reauthorization of TANF, it is important to acknowledge the progress our Nation has made over the last six or seven years in reducing poverty and other critical social problems. For example, the percentage of children living in poverty in the United States has dropped to its lowest level since 1979. Unfortunately, even with that improvement, one out of every six children still lives in poverty.

Three developments are primarily responsible for these positive changes in the poverty rate. First, until recently, we have seen nearly unprecedented economic growth. Second, the work supports put in place by Congress, particularly the 1993 increase in the Earned Income Tax Credit, are now paying important dividends. And third, welfare reform has encouraged more low-income mothers to enter the workforce.

As impressive as these poverty reductions have been over the last few years, they pale in comparison to the decline in the welfare rolls over the same time period. This raises some troubling issues, not the least of which is the fact that many families are *not* leaving poverty when they leave welfare for work. Additionally, some families at the very bottom of the income scale may have lost ground over the last 5 years because of a reduction in various forms of public assistance.

This should raise a basic question for every Member of this body: is caseload reduction a goal unto itself, or is it a means to an end? I believe it must be the latter. In other words, we want people to leave welfare so they can lift their families out of poverty. To achieve that objective, we must continue the expectation that welfare recipients move toward employment. But at the same time, we must do more to help them escape poverty and move up the economic ladder. Both of these goals will undoubtedly be made more difficult by a slowing economy that is now shedding more jobs than it is creating. In fact, the current recession raises the stakes on our efforts since many recent welfare leavers may lose ground in their fight to escape poverty and current welfare recipients may find it even harder to leave the rolls for work unless we make some necessary improvements to TANF.

At its core, the Next Step in Reforming Welfare Act is driven by a philosophy that we should help people escape poverty through hard work. The TANF program is not, nor should it be, our only weapon to achieve this goal, but it must be an important part of our arsenal. Here are the eight steps our legislation would pursue to improve TANF and several other important poverty-related programs.

First, the legislation would maintain our financial commitment to the TANF program by increasing the current annual \$16.5 billion allocation by an inflation adjustment in coming years. Such an increase is necessary to stop the continual erosion in the real value of the States' TANF grants (which will be worth 22 percent less in FY 2007 compared to FY 1997 unless adjustments are made). Of course, some may suggest we should cut funding because of declines in TANF's cash caseload. However, three facts are in conflict with such a suggestion: (1) there are still many unmet needs that demand significant resources; (2) an increasing amount of TANF funds are

spent on work supports, rather than on direct cash assistance; and (3) the current recession will present new challenges to our welfare system. In addition to prospectively increasing the TANF grant for inflation, the bill would improve and extend the current supplemental grants for States with low Federal funding per poor child, the annual work-based performance bonuses and the contingency fund, which would be redesigned to provide real assistance to State TANF programs during economic downturns.

Second, the bill would include poverty reduction as an explicit goal in the welfare reform law, and States should be given financial bonuses if they reduce child poverty. Broadening the goals of TANF and providing financial bonuses would encourage States to consider developing new approaches and providing additional assistance to help struggling families. Furthermore, under the bill, a conciliation process would be required before a TANF recipient's benefit can be sanctioned, funding for the Social Services Block Grant would be restored to \$2.8 billion a year, and the current caseload reduction credit would be replaced with an employment credit, which would reward States for moving people from welfare to work, rather than for people simply exiting welfare.

Third, the current requirement that TANF recipients be working or enrolled in related employment activities would be continued. However, additional incentives and rewards for work would be established, including not counting TANF payments to recipients' with earnings towards the five-year time limit (such payments would be considered wage subsidies). The legislation also would make a dramatic new investment in the Child Care and Development Block Grant (an additional \$11.25 billion over 5 years) to ensure that both welfare leavers and the working poor have access to quality and affordable day care.

Fourth, State TANF plans would have to include goals for improving earnings for TANF recipients and leavers, and new demonstration projects (\$150 million per year) would be established to increase wages for low-wage workers and to improve employment outcomes for welfare recipients with multiple barriers. Additionally, to promote the skills needed for employment advancement, the legislation would eliminate the current cap on the number of TANF recipients who can be enrolled in vocational education and still count towards the participation requirement.

Fifth, the bill would take a series of steps to encourage family formation and responsible parenting. For example, the measure would create a new fund (\$100 million a year) to promote the best practices on promoting the formation of two-parent families, reducing teenage pregnancy, and helping low-income, non-custodial parents support their children. Furthermore, the legislation would encourage States to pass through more child support to families, rather than retaining those collections to recoup past welfare costs.

Sixth, the legislation would revise the harsh immigrant provisions in the 1996 law by restoring TANF and Supplemental Security Income (SSI) eligibility to non-citizens who are legally residing in the country (with a requirement that their sponsor's income be deemed available to them for a certain period of time).

Seventh, the bill would maintain State accountability under TANF by extending the current maintenance-of-effort requirement (plus an inflation increase), and by requiring States to generally use Federal funds to supplement, rather than replace, State funding in various low-income programs.

Eight and finally, the measure would call for increased information about State TANF programs and about the status of welfare leavers.

Mr. Speaker, I believe we can pursue these eight goals while maintaining the State general discretion to tailor their own TANF policies. Furthermore, I am hopeful these suggestions can attract bipartisan support on the basis that promoting work and reducing poverty are goals that hopefully draw near universal approval. I look forward to working with the Administration and with all of my colleagues on a TANF reauthorization bill designed to reward work, reduce poverty, and increase self-sufficiency.

SUPPORTING THE NEXT STEP IN
REFORMING WELFARE ACT

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 24, 2002

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the "Next Step in Reforming Welfare Act" for which I am an original cosponsor.

In 1996, I vehemently opposed the "Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Act," which changed our nation's welfare system, because it removed an important safety net for the poor and the most vulnerable in our society. I still hold these views today.

However, I support the "Next Step in Reforming Welfare Act" because—unlike the 1996 law—this new legislation improves our national safety net and actually helps the poor and most vulnerable in our society. This bill increases funding for TANF, redirects the goal of the program to that of poverty reduction, rewards work, provides new funding for work support programs, like child care, and encourages states to better assist hard-to-serve TANF recipients.

The "Next Step in Reforming Welfare Act" increases the TANF block grant by inflation, and more than doubles child care funding so that more families are able to go to work.

This legislation appropriately redirects the goal of the TANF program to reducing poverty. This replaces the draconian idea that the purpose of welfare is to kick TANF recipients off the rolls as fast as possible. The bill accomplishes this by making child poverty reduction an explicit goal of TANF and by providing \$150 million each year in incentive grants to states who reduce child poverty.

Another important focus of this legislation is its commitment to increasing quality childcare to current and former TANF recipients. The bill triples the portion of the Child Care Development Block Grant available for this purpose. Additionally, the bill requires that all TANF funding used for childcare only be used in facilities that meet state health and safety standards. It also increases the age for which childcare must be available for children from 6 to 13 years old.

This bill directs resources to TANF recipients who suffer from disabilities, substance

abuse, domestic violence, and lack of proficiency in English. It requires states to assess and screen recipients to determine if they need rehabilitative or educational services to go to work. It also provides families in these situations a chance to get on their feet by allowing rehabilitative services to count as a work activity for six months.

These changes in TANF are a first step toward improving our welfare system so that it truly helps poor working families and gives them not just a safety net, but also springboard out of poverty. I hope that my colleagues in the House will work with me to make TANF a program we can all be proud of.

SALUTING FIRST LIEUTENANT
JOHN P. PARKER

HON. JAMES A. BARCIA

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 24, 2002

Mr. BARCIA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to First Lieutenant John P. Parker upon his retirement as Commander of the Bay City Post of the Michigan State Police. John's exemplary work ethic and can-do attitude have served as standards of optimism, hard work and determination for his fellow officers, friends, neighbors and all who have come into contact with him during his 27-year career with the Michigan State Police and his more than eight years in charge of the Bay City post.

As a law enforcement officer, devoted father and contributor to our community, John has always impressed others with his lead-by-example approach to any venture he has undertaken. A Lansing native, John began his law enforcement career in 1974 as a radio dispatcher in the Jackson post. After graduating from the police academy in 1977, John served briefly with the Bad Axe post as a trooper before being assigned to the Detroit Freeway post. He later worked in Lansing and Brighton. In 1992, John earned a promotion to First Lieutenant and took command of the Sandusky Post, where he served for a year until his transfer to Bay City.

When John took command of the Bay City post, he had his work cut out for him to restore morale and train a professional core of new troopers to bring the post up to full strength. John modestly credits the sworn officers and civilian staff who have worked for him with rebuilding the post, but he deserves praise for leading the effort. Today, John and those under his command can point proudly to having transformed the Bay City post into one of the more widely respected posts in the state. John's strong sense of duty and superior managerial skills clearly sparked the engine that has driven the Bay City Post to be ranked among the best in the state.

Never one to sit on the sidelines, John also found time to devote to civic, religious and fraternal organizations to serve our community and his fellow citizens. His participation in these organizations, which include the Board of Director of the Bay County Crime Stoppers, the Tri-County Adjudication Program Board of Directors and Knights of Columbus Council 4232, have made a real difference and he should be commended for his involvement. John's wife, Kathy, and his four sons, John, Scott, Chris and Michael, also deserve high

praise for their unselfish support of John in his career goals and his volunteer work.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in expressing gratitude to First Lieutenant John P. Parker for his distinguished service and in wishing him success in all future endeavors. John will no longer carry a badge, but I am confident that the honor and integrity he displayed during his tenure with the Michigan State Police will continue to serve as evidence that he exemplifies the very best values of the men and women in law enforcement.

TRIBUTE TO COL. EDWARD RICE,
JR.

HON. JOHN R. THUNE

OF SOUTH DAKOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 24, 2002

Mr. THUNE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Col. Edward Rice, Jr. on his promotion to Brigadier General.

Col. Rice commands the 28th Bomb Wing at Ellsworth Air Force Base in my home state of South Dakota, with 27 B-1 bombers and more than 3,500 military and civilian members.

A graduate of the U.S. Air Force Academy in 1978, the Colonel is a command pilot with more than 3,600 flying hours in aircraft such as the B-1B, B-52 and B-2. Throughout this distinguished career, Col. Rice has held numerous key operational and staff positions.

Most recently, Col. Rice returned from commanding B-1 and B-52 operations during Operation Enduring Freedom in Afghanistan. The B-1 bomber has been involved in every aspect of the most precise, intense bombing campaign in history, flattening terrorist targets and taking out Taliban strongholds. Col. Rice's bombers were the key to winning in Afghanistan.

Upon his return, Col. Rice stated, "All of us who wear the uniform understand we may be sent into combat. We all know that when duty calls, we'll stand and do what we've been trained to do." That spirit is what makes the U.S. military the best in the world and Col. Rice one of its finest examples.

Yesterday when I spoke with Col. Rice, I was reminded again of what a quality individual he is and what a tremendous asset he is to our country. I am proud of the important role he played in directing missions in the skies above Afghanistan. Mr. Speaker, for all the sophistication of these bombers, we know it is people like Col. Rice who truly help get the job done. I'm proud of how well he represents South Dakota.

Mr. Speaker, I commend Col. Rice for his performance in Operation Enduring Freedom, thank him for his service and congratulate him on his promotion to Brigadier General.

INDIA'S REPUBLIC DAY, JANUARY
26, 2002

HON. FRANK PALLONE, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 24, 2002

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to one of the most important dates

on the calendar for the people of India, as well as for the people of Indian descent who have settled in the United States and around the world. January 26th is Republic Day, an occasion that inspires pride and patriotism for the people of India.

On January 26, 1950, India became a Republic, devoted to the principals of democracy and secularism. At that time, Dr. Rajendra Prasad was elected as the nation's first president. Since then, despite the challenges of sustaining economic development and promoting tolerance and cooperation amongst its many ethnic, religious and linguistic communities, India has stuck to the path of free and fair elections, a multi-party political system and the orderly transfer of power from one government to its successor.

On that special day in 1950, India adopted its Constitution. Mr. Speaker, it should be noted that India derived key aspects of her Constitution, particularly its statement of Fundamental Rights, from our own Bill of Rights. Last year, on the eve of Republic Day, India's President K.R. Narayanan stated in his address to the nation: "Let us remember, it is under the flexible and spacious provisions of our Constitution, that democracy has flourished during the last fifty years and that India has achieved an unprecedented unity and cohesion as a nation and made remarkable progress in the social and economic fields."

India and the United States both proclaimed their independence from British colonial rule. The Indian independence movement under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi had strong moral support from American intellectuals, political leaders and journalists. Just last week, we paid tribute to one of our greatest American leaders, the Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr. Dr. King derived many of his ideas of non-violent resistance to injustice from the teachings and the actions of Mahatma Gandhi.

As the world's two largest democracies, the United States and India have a natural relationship, based on their shared values of diversity, democracy and prosperity. These two countries have steadily grown closer for the past ten years, and most recently, the United States' campaign to fight global terrorism has brought the two countries even closer.

Following the tragic events of September 11, India was one of the first countries to come forward to the United States with an offer of full assistance and cooperation in this new global fight against terrorism. Prime Minister Vajpayee expressed his deep sympathy regarding the World Trade Center attacks. The attacks in fact took the lives of 250 Indians and Indian-Americans.

Since September 11, there have been a string of terrorist attacks against India. On October 1st, a suicide car bomb exploded in front of the Jammu and Kashmir State assembly while it was in session, killing over 35 people. Cross-border terrorism in Indian-controlled parts of Kashmir has perpetuated on a daily basis. On December 13th, the Indian Parliament building in New Delhi, a great symbol of democracy, was attacked by Pakistani-based terrorists, killing nine police officers, a Parliament worker and the five terrorists. The most recent terrorist attack this past Tuesday on the American Center in Calcutta killed four police officers and wounded 19.

India has sadly been afflicted with terrorism from Pakistani-based terrorist groups that are to be blamed for over 53,000 deaths of inno-

cent Indian citizens throughout the last 15 years. These are in fact the same terrorist groups that belong to the terrorist networks the United States is now fighting against. It is only natural that these two countries are now united in the global fight against terrorism.

Although Republic Day is an occasion to celebrate India's grand achievements and strong U.S.-India ties, it is also important to note that January 26, 2002 marks the one-year anniversary of the earthquake that literally rocked Gujarat. This devastating natural disaster killed more than 20,000 people, injured more than hundreds of thousands of people and in many ways, robbed millions of their homes and their every day lives. Congress soon thereafter passed a resolution expressing their support for providing assistance and in the FY 2002 Foreign Operations bill, \$1 million will be allocated to India for natural disaster preparedness.

Lastly, Mr. Speaker, I want to note that throughout the South Asian region, India stands alone as a pillar of democracy, stability and growth. I join both Indians in India and over 1.6 million Indians living here in the United States in celebrating India's Republic Day.

IDAHO OLYMPIC TORCH RUNNERS

HON. MICHAEL K. SIMPSON

OF IDAHO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 24, 2002

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. Speaker, in two weeks the world will descend on Salt Lake City to watch the 19th annual Winter Olympic Games. This is an exciting time, especially in my home state of Idaho, where many Idahoans are only a few hours away from witnessing an event of worldwide proportions.

Starting on February 8, the world will turn to the western United States to witness human triumph. We'll see amazing athletes compete on a world level—showing us how pushing the body and the mind can make history. But shortly, there will be another show of triumph and history. It's been occurring across the Nation one state, one town, one person, one day at a time.

While the world will see record setting athletes in Salt Lake City, every day Americans have been carrying the Olympic spirit across the United States. I rise today to honor the men and women who this weekend in Idaho will carry the Olympic flame. Each was selected from thousands of applicants. The torch carriers are everyday Idahoans who make Idaho a great place to live. They are mothers, fathers, business owners, school children, Boy Scouts, cancer survivors, volunteers and good Samaritans.

While millions will tune into the Olympics, the real stars are those citizens who make the United States the land of the free. Idahoans will see exceptional people like Jennifer Debble who miraculously survived multiple injuries in an auto accident or World War II veteran Robert Streib who saw action in North Africa and Italy. There's also Lori Zenahlik who lost her four children and husband in an airplane crash in 1998 or Karen Dunn of Boise who survived breast cancer and volunteers daily in community affairs. Each of the torch bearers has a unique story and a once in a

lifetime opportunity to pass on the Olympic torch. I am proud of each of these Idahoans and the hundreds more who were nominated. As we look to Salt Lake city to see the spectacular show, I am pleased to honor everyday stars that live among us as our neighbors, friends and family.

As a tribute to them, I have included their names and hometowns so that all of Congress can know that Idaho stands strong and represents the Olympic spirit.

Cheryl Bolden, White Bird, ID; Larry Davis, Post Falls, ID; Lindsey Davis, Post Falls, ID; Cathleen Gephart, Coeur d'Alene, ID; Megan Rivera, Kamiah, ID; Brandy Wieggers, Moscow, ID; Dustin Ainsworth, Nampa, ID; Curt Apsey, Boise, ID; Karie Arnold, Meridian, ID; Gary Beard, Nampa, ID; Ben Blake, Nampa, ID; Jakob Bourgoin, Boise, ID; Thomas Bowman, Weiser, ID; Kristin Buchanan, Boise, ID; Tamra Buchanan, Boise, ID.

Darin Burrell, Boise, ID; Caroline Butler, Boise, ID; Eileen Butler, Boise, ID; Dustin Charters, Emmett, ID; Lance Coleman, Boise, ID; Teresa Coleman, Meridian, ID; Fred Cornforth, Caldwell, ID; Richard Cortez, Eagle, ID; Eva Cunningham, Boise, ID; Edward Davis, Boise, ID; Lynnette Davis, Boise, ID; Ava DeAngelis, Meridian, ID; Jennifer Deeble, Boise, ID; Ralph Deklotz, Boise, ID; Karen Dunn, Boise, ID; Michael Eisenbeiss, Sr., Meridian, ID; Jenny Enochson, Eagle, ID; Jim Everett, Boise, ID; Gregory Farmer, Boise, ID; Jon Fishburn, Boise, ID.

Thomas Fleck, Boise, ID; James Freeman, Parma, ID; Nicholas Gifford, Boise, ID; Kaysha Goleman, Parma, ID; Vanessa Gomes, Middleton, ID; Mary Grant, Boise, ID; Nancy Greenwald, Boise, ID; Gary Hagler, Chubbuck, ID; Jay Scot Halladay, Boise, ID; Butch Hansen, Grand View, ID; Carolyn Holly, Boise, ID; Alain Isaac, Mountain Home, ID; Andrea Jackson, Eagle, ID; Kenny Keene, Emmett, ID; Brenda Kiser, Eagle, ID; Mitch Knothe, Boise, ID; Michelle Kormanik, Boise, ID; Theresa Korn, Boise, ID; Jentry Kuebler, Boise, ID; Ricky L. Lewis, Boise, ID; Kent Lind, Meridian, ID.

Jason Lingard, Boise, ID; Carol Lurook, Meridian, ID; Catherine Lynch, Boise, ID; Nicolas Martell, Weiser, ID; Rick Martin, Boise, ID; Kevin Maybon, Mountain Home, ID; Jennifer McPherson, Nampa, ID; Gayle Menlove, Meridian, ID; Lynn Miracle, Boise, ID; Todd Monroe, Nampa, ID; John Murray, Eagle, ID; Morley Nelson, Boise, ID; Lester P Nyborg, Eagle, ID; Darin Ogden, Eagle, ID; Elsie M Osburn, Boise, ID; Danielle Oster, Boise, ID; J Zeb Oswald, Middleton, ID; Jim Peters, Eagle, ID; Cathy Peterson, Meridian, ID; Jene Prudent, Kimberly, ID.

John Quinn, Boise, ID; Jim Rabdau, Boise, ID; Dave Rittersbacher, Council, ID; Bradley Robert, Boise, ID; Barbara Roberts, Boise, ID; David Roedel, Boise, ID; Kelsey Roedel, Boise, ID; Karla Russell, Garden Valley, ID; Douglas Sato, Boise, ID; Shari R Shippy, Middletown, ID; Harold S Southworth, Boise, ID; Alex Spangler, Boise, ID; Meredith St. Clair, Eagle, ID; Kyle Starratt, Boise, ID; Robert Streib, Boise, ID; Ryan Sullivan, Boise, ID; Robert Teska, Nampa, ID; John Thomas, Boise, ID; Jamie Thomson, Boise, ID; Eileen Thornburgh, Boise, ID.

Bruce Turner, Boise, ID; Jose Villa, Eagle, ID; Dar Walters, Boise, ID; Matthew J Watson, Nampa, ID; Karen White, Boise, ID; Ruth Wieggers, Boise, ID; Rene Woekener, Boise,

ID; Julie Yamamoto, Caldwell, ID; Lori Zenahlik, Boise, ID; Bill Andrew, Gooding, ID; Tory Bailey, Heyburn, ID; Richard Beeson, Twin Falls, ID; Steven Bielenberg, Twin Falls, ID; Elmer Blaikie, Twin Falls, ID; Donald Campbell, Buhl, ID; Thomas Courtney, Twin Falls, ID; Curtis Eaton, Twin Falls, ID; David W Emerson, Twin Falls, ID; Dick Fosbury, Sun Valley, ID; Jennie Fullmar, Burley, ID.

Esteban Garcia, Twin Falls, ID; Garrett Garity, Twin Falls, ID; John Graham, Twin Falls, ID; Jack Harman, Rupert, ID; Lee Heider, Twin Falls, ID; Jeanette Hiner, Boise, ID; Hailey Hodges, Twin Falls, ID; Mick Hodges, Twin Falls, ID; Mary Howard, Twin Falls, ID; Karl Kleinkopf, Twin Falls, ID; Casey Lloyd, Jerome, ID; Fred Locke, Gooding, ID; Derek Mathews, Twin Falls, ID; Dale Meeks, Boise, ID; Jan Mittleider, Twin Falls, ID; Mikkel Nelson, Gooding, ID; Mike Nielsen, Twin Falls, ID; Matt Perkins, Twin Falls, ID; Carolyn Phillips, Jerome, ID; Clayton Pope, Wendell, ID.

Elizabeth Pope, Wendell, ID; Laura Rodeman, Jerome, ID; Lisa Shenk, Twin Falls, ID; Scott Stirling, Jerome, ID; Craig Stotts, Twin Falls, ID; Val Stotts, Twin Falls, ID; Rod Tatsuno, Ketchum, ID; Karen Thompson, Kimberly, ID; Sherry Watson, Twin Falls, ID; Creola Wiggins, Rupert, ID; Jody Alexander, Pocatello, ID; Arthur Bell, Inkom, ID; Josie Bell, Pocatello, ID; Kelsey Bell, Inkom, ID; Bruce Belnap, Ovid, ID; Kirk Benson, Idaho Falls, ID; Adrian Blok, Grace, ID; Casey Bowen, Pocatello, ID; Elizabeth Bowen, Pocatello, ID; Christopher Brayton, Idaho Falls, ID.

Robert Broulim, Rigby, ID; Richard Brown, Idaho Falls, ID; Mark Browning, Pocatello, ID; Patricia Burton, Rexburg, ID; Camie Carlson, Preston, ID; Paul Christiansen, Montpelier, ID; Clarence Cody, Pocatello, ID; Sean Conner, Idaho Falls, ID; Jason Coon, American Falls, ID; Adam Neil Davis, Pocatello, ID; Toni Davis, Pocatello, ID; Eric Devenberg, Pocatello, ID; Stacy Dragila, Pocatello, ID; Ann Driever, Chubbuck, ID; Jeff Duffin, Aberdeen, ID; Betti Eskelsen, Blackfoot, ID; Lyle Godfrey, Blackfoot, ID; Cody Hall, Pocatello, ID; Jami Harding, Idaho Falls, ID; Boyd F. Henderson, Pocatello, ID.

Brett Hill, Shelley, ID; Judy Holmes, Pocatello, ID; Snookins Honena, Blackfoot, ID; Fran Hurley, Idaho Falls, ID; Kenneth Huskinson, Pocatello, ID; Stacy Hyde, Pocatello, ID; Dennis Jackson, Roberts, ID; Julie Jackson, Idaho Falls, ID; Ame Joe Jefferis, Blackfoot, ID; Jennifer Jenson, Idaho Falls, ID; Justin John, Soda Springs, ID; Lisa Jolley, Shelley, ID; Paul Keller, Jackson, WY; Judy Korth, Idaho Falls, ID; Lauren Koss, Idaho Falls, ID; Lori Kruse, Swan Valley, ID; Cynthia Likes, Idaho Falls, ID; Howard Manwaring, Pocatello, ID; Keny McCandless, Idaho Falls, ID; Steven Morris, Pocatello, ID.

Lacey Moser, Preston, ID; RoxAnn Olsen, Little Rock, AR; Chris Osborne, Fort Hall, ID; Lavell Pack, Idaho Falls, ID; Raymond Parks, Blackfoot, ID; Molly Philipp, Idaho Falls, ID; Steven Philipp, Idaho Falls, ID; Ted Potter, Idaho Falls, ID; John Rainy, Fort Hall, ID; Ron Ramer, Idaho Falls, ID; John Ratcliff, Idaho Falls, ID; Lee Reilly, Pocatello, ID; Bryce Rydalch, Rexburg, ID; Mark Sabel, Blackfoot, ID; Mack Shirley, Rexburg, ID; Mitchell Shirley, Rexburg, ID; Leslie Soderquist, Idaho Falls, ID; Randy Somsen, Sugar City, ID; Bruce Steege, Idaho Falls, ID; Frank Szelmezcza, Pocatello, ID; Ella Tam, Idaho Falls, ID; Fran Taylor, Blackfoot, ID; Jedd

Thomas, Pocatello, ID; Dustin Van Engelen, Chubbuck, ID; Robin Villarreal-Ratcliff, Idaho Falls, ID; Eddie Young, Idaho Falls, ID.

IN RECOGNITION OF CATHOLIC
SCHOOLS WEEK

HON. ADAM B. SCHIFF

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 24, 2002

Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in order to honor the many Catholic elementary schools and high schools through the 27th Congressional District of California, which I am proud to represent. On January 27th, a weeklong celebration of Catholic Schools will begin. Catholic Schools Week is sponsored by the National Catholic Educational Association and the United States Catholic Conference and recognizes the outstanding educational contributions of America's catholic schools.

The Catholic schools in my district are acclaimed for their academic excellence and are committed to an education which emphasizes the lifelong development of intellectual, social, and moral values. Catholic schools boast a 95 percent graduation rate and 83 percent of Catholic school graduates pursue college degrees. These impressive statistics are certainly a testament to the Catholic school concept of life-long learning.

While Catholic schools set high educational standards, they are also vigorously pursuing the idea that their students must be committed to their community. Catholic school students are responsible for countless hours of volunteer service not only to their individual Catholic communities but also to our community in general.

I can certainly attest to the values of a Catholic school education, as three members of my staff are graduates of both Catholic elementary schools and high schools. The Catholic schools of my district play a pivotal role in promoting and ensuring a brighter, stronger future for our nation. And so it is with pride in representing such valuable institutions that I ask all Members to join me in congratulating the Catholic schools of the 27th Congressional District and our entire Nation.

HONORING UAW LOCAL 599
REUTHER AWARD RECIPIENTS

HON. DALE E. KILDEE

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 24, 2002

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the ten recipients of the Walter P. Reuther Distinguished Service Award. These ten individuals will be honored at a banquet to be held on Saturday, February 16, 2002 at United Auto Workers Local 599 in my hometown of Flint, Michigan. I am particularly pleased to recognize these persons because UAW Local 599 was my father's local.

The ten recipients of this award are persons who have diligently served their union for many years. They have demonstrated a commitment to improved working conditions for their brothers and sisters. Over the years each has served the UAW and the community with dedication.

Walter Reuther believed in helping people, and he believed in human dignity and social justice for all. The recipients of the award named in his honor have displayed the same determination to achieving these ideals and principles. Both individually and as a group the recipients of this award are hardworking, perceptive, thoughtful, and responsive. Their insights into the ever changing workplace have helped to develop the strong position Local 599 holds in the Flint community.

The ten persons honored at the banquet are Benigo Cortez, Franklin D. Tinnin, Edward DeKruiger, Dennis C. Cannon, Herbert S. Kern, Leo James Dolehanty, Gerald (Jerry) Link, Robert E. Boone, Gerald W. Scott, and William C. Lucas II. I ask the House of Representatives to join me in congratulating these individuals for their tireless efforts to make this a better place to live and work.

TRIBUTE TO JOHN "JACK" SHEA

HON. JOHN M. MCHUGH

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 24, 2002

Mr. MCHUGH. Mr. Speaker, it is with great sadness that I rise today to pay tribute to a great and honorable man from northern New York—Mr. John "Jack" Shea.

Let me begin my remarks by stating how deeply saddened I was to learn of the passing of John Shea—a consummate gentleman, a proven leader, and a North Country hero to all of us. Jack, as he was known to anyone who met him, was looking forward to seeing his grandson, Jim Shea, Jr., compete in next month's Winter Games in Salt Lake City. Sadly, that opportunity has been taken away from him and his family at the hands of a senseless, and regrettably, preventable act. This country as well as northern New York, has lost a great statesman and a good friend.

Like so many others who have met him through the years I considered Jack Shea a personal friend, and I was privileged to have known him. Each time we met I went away feeling not only better of myself, but of the world around me. Jack had the ability to convey warmth and goodwill that is sadly found in too few people today. His spirit, his generosity toward others, and his general outlook on family and life will always be remembered.

Throughout his life Jack Shea was a tremendous ambassador for the Olympic movement, and he worked tirelessly in successfully bringing back the Winter Olympics to his hometown, Lake Placid. The place where he experienced some of his greatest triumphs, and sadly the place where it tragically came to an end this past Tuesday. He embodied everything the Olympics stand for—goodwill, national pride, and the love for competition. But, perhaps one of his greatest attributes was his high sense of moral integrity. After winning two gold medals in the 1932 Winter Games Jack would have been the odds-on favorite to repeat his conquests in the next Olympics. However, in deference to the local Jewish community, Jack boycotted the games being held in Nazi Germany. It was exactly this type of unselfish behavior that made Jack Shea the great man that he was.

While there are no words that can take away the pain his family and friends are experiencing, I would like to offer them my sincerest condolences. I hope that his family is

comforted by the knowledge that he was admired, respected, and appreciated by all of us who knew him. I know I speak for all of us in saying, we will miss him.

REGARDING CANADIAN LYNX AND
ESA

HON. RICHARD W. POMBO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 24, 2002

Mr. POMBO. Mr. Speaker, over the years I have become very disturbed with the high levels of unethical behavior from various Federal Government officials.

In the past 8 years, narrow-minded, radical environmental Federal Government employees have violated the trust of the American people.

Today, we should be shocked that a recent investigation revealed several Federal and State employees submitted unauthorized control samples for analysis as part of an ongoing nationwide Canada lynx survey. The "lynx" fiasco illustrates just how vulnerable the public's access rights are to agenda-driven advocates within the Federal and State land management agencies:

Then there is the case of Donald Fife, a professional scientist specializing in environmental mining and engineering geology, who learned from a former U.S. Forest Service official that plants listed under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) had been secretly placed on his property in an attempt to close about 30,000 acres of the highest mineral valued land in southern California.

Then there is the case of a high-ranking official at the Northwest Regional Office at National Marines Fisheries Service (NMFS) who took the time to share her thoughts about the implementation of the Endangered Species Act.

And I quote from the International California Mining Journal (January 2002):

* * * when we (NMFS) make critical habitat designation we just designate everything as critical, without an analysis of how much habitat an ESU (Evolutionarily Significant Unit) needs, what areas might be key, etc. Mostly we don't do this because we lack information. What we really do is the same thing we do for section 7 consultations. We just say we need it all.

The nature of all these events highlight the lack of trust with the Federal agencies that are charged with the task of managing our public lands. The Federal land agencies must be held to the same standards of truth, honesty and accountability as the private sector.

THE DETENTION OF ILLEGAL
ALIENS IS ENTIRELY APPRO-
PRIATE

HON. DOUG BEREUTER

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 24, 2002

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, this Member wishes to commend to his colleagues the January 3, 2002, editorial from the Norfolk Daily News entitled "Rights of aliens more limited."

As the editorial correctly notes, people who have overstayed their visas or illegally entered the United States are in direct violation of U.S. immigration laws, and therefore their detention is well within the bounds of U.S. law. Whether the United States is fighting a war on terrorism or is at peace, this is the case.

[From the Daily News, Jan. 3, 2002]

RIGHTS OF ALIENS MORE LIMITED
INVESTIGATORS WITHIN BOUNDS TO DETAIN
THOSE WITH DOUBTFUL STATUS

The war against terrorism has unearthed some not-so-innocent immigrants. They are

not yet accused of being part of Osama bin Laden's network, or proven to have been involved in terrorist activities. Rather, they have overstayed their visas or entered the country illegally. Now some of their American friends join civil rights activists in believing these individuals are being mistreated by longer-than-usual detention.

Some 1,100 men (no women) in this category, having been detained as possible material witnesses. But so far, only one has been charged with a terror-related crime.

In the view of some critics of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Immigration and Naturalization Service, that one in 1,100 ratio proves overzealous federal authorities are acting improperly.

Overlooked is the fact that the individuals being held for further questioning violated the terms of their entry into the United States. Those who maintain that immigration charges are being used because it is not now possible to charge the detainees with more serious crimes may be accurate. But the point they fail to acknowledge is that breaking the immigration laws should have consequences whether one is a terrorist or simply a more benign violator.

Failure to meet conditions of entry is a crime. That Uncle Sam has been slow to enforce immigration laws and forgiving of the sins of illegal aliens in the past is no excuse for softness now.

Using immigration law violations to hold those who might be considered suspects, and fit a profile similar to those known to be guilty of terrorism, is a sensible way to conduct investigations. Fortunately, it is also legal.

America may be moved by this war on terrorism to get better control of its borders. Entry into the United States by foreigners is nothing guaranteed in the Constitution. Immigrants and visitors are to be welcomed, but the terms have been dictated by Congress and should be enforced. One of those terms must be to cooperate with law enforcement authorities.