

## EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

IN HONOR OF SARAH HUGHES—LADIES FIGURE SKATING OLYMPIC GOLD MEDALIST, 2002

**HON. GARY L. ACKERMAN**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, February 27, 2002*

Mr. ACKERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and congratulate my constituent and America's newest sweetheart, Sarah Hughes, on her spectacular gold medal performance at the 2002 Winter Olympics.

On February 21, 2002, Sarah, a 16-year-old high school junior from Great Neck, New York, accomplished the unimaginable. After years of training and dedication, Sarah skated a flawless performance that included seven triple jumps with two triple-triple combinations. Sarah said that she wasn't skating for a gold medal that night, she just wanted to do her best. And that she did. While many discounted her chances, Sarah's long program left the world awestruck and moved her from fourth place to capture the gold medal ahead of the top skating competitors in the world.

It's not every day that Great Neck produces a gold medalist. Sarah is our hometown hero. Local supermarkets, stores, delis and police stations all proudly display signs of congratulations to Sarah. If you stop the people on the street, everyone has a smile and only praise to share about Sarah Hughes. In addition to being a gold medalist, Sarah is a top student at Great Neck North High School, who despite spending hours training to be an Olympic gold medalist, also attends a full schedule of class and maintains a straight-A average.

Last Thursday night, I had the pleasure to watch Sarah's performance on the big screen with her supporters at Great Neck House, the area's community center. The atmosphere was thick with excitement and the moment Sarah was awarded the gold was a moment I will never forget. To continue the celebration, on March 3rd at 11 a.m., Great Neck will welcome Sarah home with a parade through the center of town.

From her back, yard skating rink to the Olympic stadium, Sarah Hughes has captured the hearts of the American people. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride that I rise today to honor Sarah for her magnificent performance at the 2002 Winter Olympics. I ask all my colleagues in the House of Representatives to please join me in congratulating Sarah as an Olympic gold medalist.

TRIBUTE TO DAN TANG

**HON. MARK UDALL**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, February 27, 2002*

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a constituent of mine, Mr. Dan Tang, who was recently featured in the Rocky

Mountain News for his success as an entrepreneur in the restaurant business. Mr. Tang's story reminds us that perhaps no one enjoys the fruits of the opportunity that America has to offer as much as those who have never had the luxury of taking it for granted.

Over twenty years ago, having heard countless stories of how much our great country has to offer, Mr. Tang bravely escaped communist China with the hope of one day becoming an American citizen. He spent nearly a year in extremely harsh conditions at a refugee camp in Canton awaiting permission to come here. Thankfully, Mr. Tang had relatives in Los Angeles who were able to give him a floor to sleep on, and a roof over his head when he finally received permission to enter the United States.

As an immigrant who spoke no English, he had a life-sustaining dream to overcome the obstacles he faced and move to Colorado. In Colorado he was able to get a job as a dishwasher in an American-owned Chinese restaurant. He worked tirelessly, learned English, and moved up the ladder of the restaurant business, eventually becoming a chef. Recognizing Mr. Tang's talent, a Colorado restaurant owner took him under his wing and taught him the financial side of the business. This knowledge and experience enabled Mr. Tang to purchase his first restaurant, "Heaven Dragon." The restaurant is one of the most popular and successful restaurants in my district and has enabled Mr. Tang to buy a second restaurant nearby, "Pearl Wok". He is a leader in the Chinese-American community of Colorado, a successful businessman, a friend to the Governor of Colorado, and an example of how the so-called "American dream" is still a reality.

Mr. Speaker, at a time in our country's history when many are skeptical of the enormous contribution that immigrants and their families make in contributing to the success of America and strengthening our communities, I am encouraged by the example of Dan Tang.

Mr. Speaker, I commend Dan Tang's story to this House and to my colleagues for the inspiration it evokes, and for a reminder of what it is to be an American.

[From the Rocky Mountain News, Feb. 20, 2002]

FEEDING THE AMERICAN DREAM

(By Marty Meitus)

Fourteen people. One rusty old boat. A harrowing glide down the river to Macau, then a Portuguese colony more than 100 miles from the farm near Canton, with two toddlers to keep quiet.

If the boat went toward the shore, Dan Tang says, they would cover the children with a blanket to make it look as if they were transporting something. If the boat had sprung a leak and sunk, or if the children had cried out at the wrong moment, Tang and company would have risked prison and a steep fine.

"It was pretty scary," he says in his heavily accented English.

Tang, owner of the Heaven Dragon restaurant, a hidden treasure tucked away in a strip mall in Thornton, has been asked to tell the tale of his escape from communist

China over and over since he arrived in this country 20 years ago. The affable 40-year-old is given to easy laughter, taking pleasure and pride in his pretty restaurant.

In honor of the Chinese, New Year, which began Feb. 12 and lasts 15 days, we talked to Tang about his journey toward the American dream.

Tang's father was a rice and yam farmer in Canton; his mother was a housewife. He and his five brothers slept in the same bed in their two-bedroom wood-and-dirt house. Needed in the fields, he attended school only to fifth grade. The family never rose above the poverty level, restricted by a government that confiscated most of their earnings and limited their activities.

In 1980, hearing that fortunes could be made here, Tang decided to leave China for the United States. "They (his parents) let me try it to escape to freedom," he says. "The government limited what you could do. You had to escape, because there were no travel visas; you had to get permission to go from city to city."

In Macau, he stayed in a refugee camp for 11 months, under rough conditions, while he waited for his visa to come through. His goal was to reach his aunt, his father's sister, who lived in Los Angeles.

Eventually, he was granted permission to leave. He lost sight of the other 13 people on the boat, although he knows that a couple of them immigrated to Canada. "We were lucky," he says. "I know people who tried to get out four or five times."

In Los Angeles, he slept in his aunt's dining room, hoping to break into the restaurant business, one of the few fields open to an immigrant who spoke no English. Struggling to survive, he finally moved to Colorado, where he had friends, and went to work for Americans who owned a Chinese restaurant in Aurora.

His experience with cooking was limited. "The first time I saw a grocery store in the U.S., I'm in paradise," he says.

He worked his way up from dishwasher to prep cook to deep-fry cook to chef, moving around the metro area to 10 restaurants in all. Then an American businessman took him under his wing and taught him the restaurant business, enabling Tang to buy Heaven Dragon in 1985.

Tang has brought all his family except two brothers to America, and they should be allowed to come in the next couple of years. The family includes his wife, Ying Li, the woman chosen to be his bride by his parents in an arranged marriage. When he brought her over as an adult for their wedding, he hadn't seen her since she was 9. "When she got off the plane," he says, "I didn't recognize her, except a little bit."

Choosing his own wife would have been out of the question. "We still have old culture, so I wouldn't even think of not doing it," he says. But all's well that ends well. He and Yung Li have been married for 11 years and have three children: Victor, 10, Tracey 8, and Audrey, 7.

Tang has been successful enough to open a second restaurant, the Pearl Wok, at West 120th Avenue and Sheridan Boulevard. Although he'd like to have more free time to devote to learning English and he regrets never being able to return to school, the restaurant life has been its own education. "If you work hard," he says, "you get rewarded."

• 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.

CELEBRATING THE 70TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE WOODLAND CHRISTIAN CHURCH IN HOUSTON, TEXAS

**HON. GENE GREEN**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, February 27, 2002*

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and congratulate the Woodland Christian Church in Houston, Texas, which will celebrate its 70th Anniversary on March 2, 2002. Truly a milestone occasion, this celebration is a testament to the outstanding dedication and commitment of the entire church and community.

The Woodland Christian Church was organized on March 2, 1932 as Woodland Heights. It has been located on its present site in North side Houston for almost 45 years and has an active congregation of 125 people. Throughout its history, the church has provided a caring, loving environment and has faithfully ministered to the spiritual needs of its members. It has been a source of hope and comfort in times of distress, and its Christian ministry has been one of outreach to the homeless and day laborers.

The members of this church have operated a day care center and are active in a lunch program four days a week, providing sack lunches three days and a hot meal one day. Pastor Virzola Law, a new minister at Woodland Christian Church, has continued to give her endorsement and support to the ministry for the homeless.

Situated in a low-income neighborhood, the Woodland Christian Church has been very active in the community assisting single mothers, transients, and other people in need. It has also sponsored two homes for senior citizens and disabled people, Woodland Christian Towers and Pecan Grove Manor. By their actions, the congregation of the Woodland Christian Church and its pastor have proven their commitment and dedication for others. This is also the church in which my wife, Helen, and I were married in 1970.

Seventy years is a milestone, and that is why Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues in the House of Representatives to help me recognize this truly remarkable church. We congratulate you on your many good works, and we wish you seventy more years of dedicated service.

INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND

**HON. RON PAUL**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, February 27, 2002*

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to introduce legislation to withdraw the United States from the Bretton Woods Agreement and thus end taxpayer support for the International Monetary Fund (IMF). Rooted in a discredited economic philosophy and a complete disregard for fundamental constitutional principles, the IMF forces American taxpayers to subsidize large, multinational corporations and underwrite economic destruction around the globe. This is because the IMF often uses the \$37 billion line of credit provided to it by the Amer-

ican taxpayers to bribe countries to follow destructive, statist policies.

For example, Mr. Speaker, the IMF played a major role in creating the Argentine economic crisis. Despite clear signs over the past several years that the Argentine economy was in serious trouble, the IMF continued pouring taxpayer-subsidized loans with an incredibly low interest rate of 2.6 percent into the country. In 2001, as Argentina's fiscal position steadily deteriorated, the IMF funneled over 8 billion dollars to the Argentine government.

According to Congressman JIM SAXTON, chairman of the Joint Economic Committee, this continued lending over many years sustained and subsidized a bankrupt Argentine economic policy, whose collapse is now all the more serious. The IMF's generous subsidized bailouts lead to moral hazard problems, and enable shaky governments to pressure the IMF for even more funding or risk disaster.

Argentina is just the latest example of the folly of IMF policies. Only 4 years ago the world economy was rocked by an IMF-created disaster in Asia. The IMF regularly puts the taxpayer on the hook for the mistakes of the big banks. Often times, Mr. Speaker, IMF funds end up in the hands of corrupt dictators who use our taxpayer-provided largesse to prop up their regimes by rewarding their supporters and depriving their opponents of access to capital.

If not corrupt, most IMF borrowers are governments of countries with little economic productivity. Either way, most recipient nations end up with huge debts that they cannot service, which only adds to their poverty and instability. IMF money ultimately corrupts those countries it purports to help, by keeping afloat reckless political institutions that destroy their own economies.

IMF policies ultimately are based on a flawed philosophy that says the best means of creating economic prosperity is through government-to-government transfers. Such programs cannot produce growth, because they take capital out of private hands, where it can be allocated to its most productive use as determined by the choices of consumers in the market, and place it in the hands of politicians. Placing economic resources in the hands of politicians and bureaucrats inevitably results in inefficiencies, shortages, and economic crises, as even the best intentioned politicians cannot know the most efficient use of resources.

In addition, the IMF violates basic constitutional and moral principles. The federal government has no constitutional authority to fund international institutions such as the IMF. Furthermore, Mr. Speaker, it is simply immoral to take money from hard-working Americans to support the economic schemes of politically-powerful special interests and third-world dictators.

In all my years in Congress, I have never been approached by a taxpayer asking that he or she be forced to provide more subsidies to Wall Street executives and foreign dictators. The only constituency for the IMF are the huge multinational banks and corporations. Big banks used IMF funds—taxpayer funds—to bail themselves out from billions in losses after the Asian financial crisis. Big corporations obtain lucrative contracts for a wide variety of construction projects funded with IMF loans. It's a familiar game in Washington, with corporate welfare disguised as compassion for the poor.

The Argentine debacle is yet further proof that the IMF was a bad idea from the very beginning—economically, constitutionally, and morally. The IMF is a relic of an era when power-hungry bureaucrats and deluded economists believed they could micro-manage the world's economy. Withdrawal from the IMF would benefit American taxpayers, as well as workers and consumers around the globe. I hope my colleagues will join me in working to protect the American taxpayer from underwriting the destruction of countries like Argentina, by cosponsoring my legislation to end America's support for the IMF.

STATEMENT REGARDING THE  
PRESIDENT'S BUDGET

**HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, February 27, 2002*

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to join with my colleagues in expressing my concern about the economic effects of the recently enacted tax cuts and how these tax cuts have affected our country's once sound economy.

I begin, Mr. Speaker, by asking my friends on the other side of the aisle, where has the surplus, the very same surplus that was the largest in the history of this great nation just 1 year ago, gone? Well, I will tell you where the surplus has gone. On June 7, 2001, Congress rammed through the so-called "Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act" that had an effect opposite of its specified purpose. For those whose memories escape them, the Administration ensured the tax cut program would be a powerful economic stimulant to a slowing economy, while leaving the Social Security trust fund and Medicare surplus in tact. Yet, according to CBO's most recent projections, within the last year the overall cumulative surplus has been reduced by \$4 trillion and now hovers at just \$1.6 trillion. According to the CBO, about 60 percent of that decline is due to the tax cuts.

Mr. Speaker, the facts are indisputable. However, some insist the down shift in the economy and the projected surplus is largely due to the nation's response to September 11, while CBO states the terrorist attacks contributed to only a small fraction of the deficit. Yes, September 11 was a tragic and unexpected event but it is because of unexpected or unforeseeable events why we, as a Congress, cannot draft intractable initiatives.

It was not too long ago that I remember campaigning across South Florida and people were asking about issues such as Social Security, Medicare, and prescription drugs. Now, due to the Administration's faltering tax program, citizens are no longer assured that the nation will have adequate means to address its current needs and the long run costs of paying Social Security and Medicare benefits. Thus, the solvency of Social Security has been reduced by 10 years at the very least, and our ability to expand Medicare coverage has been paralyzed.

And what about priorities such as building new schools? What about fixing our roads? Or what about paying off the national debt? As I mentioned, at the beginning of the 107th Congress this body was faced with a list of priorities that the American people wanted to address: education, prescription drugs, Social

Security, the environment, energy and Medicare. Now, due to our plummeting surplus, we do not have the money to begin talking about these problems, let alone solving them.

It is time to take action. It is time to be honest with the American people. It is time to discard ineffective policies that leave us with no hope of a balanced budget between now and 2011. It is time to stand behind initiatives that leave room for emergencies and "rainy days," initiatives that do not exclude the average working man and woman, and initiatives that benefit not just 10 percent of the population but the entire population. It is time to implement an effective and proven resolution to tax cuts, Medicare, Social Security, unemployment, the national debt, and every other American priority.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO OLIVE  
MORTON

**HON. SCOTT McINNIS**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, February 27, 2002*

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to pay tribute to Olive Morton and thank her for her extraordinary contributions to Routt County and Colorado Mountain College. Olive's life-long dedication to the pursuit of excellence as an educator and volunteer for community organizations is matched only by the level of integrity and honesty with which she has conducted herself each and every day. She will always be remembered at Colorado Mountain College as a person with the utmost dedication and talent, and will continue to be known as a leader in her community. After over thirty years of service, Olive is retiring from her position as Director of the Alpine Campus of the college. As she celebrates her retirement, I feel that it is only appropriate to recognize her achievements and dedication to education expressed throughout her career.

Olive has been a pioneering spirit all of her life. She began her career as one of the first employees at the Colorado Mountain College—Alpine Campus. Through her countless hours devoted to the college and its students, she has helped to bring Colorado Mountain College from its infancy to a well-respected and renowned institute today. Olive not only has shown the strength to be the foundation for the college but has also crafted the vision for its future. Known among her colleagues for her inspiration, her professionalism, fairness and her leadership, Olive will be deeply missed.

Olive has brought her strong work ethic and commitment to excellence to community activities for many years. This year Olive is continuing to serve as the Republican Chairperson for Routt County in Colorado, a position in which she has served for several terms. Her commitment as an educator and as a civil servant has led her to combine her two passions, and as a result she has faithfully represented the academic world and her political party.

Mr. Speaker, it is clear that Olive Morton is a woman of unparalleled dedication and commitment to both her professional and civic endeavors. It is her unrelenting passion for each and every thing she does, as well as her spirit

of honesty and integrity with which she has always conducted herself, that I wish to bring before this body of Congress, and this nation. Olive Morton is a remarkable woman, who has achieved extraordinary things in her career and in her community, and I would like to extend to her my congratulations on her retirement and wish her the best in her future endeavors.

HONORING MARCIA F. VOLPERT

**HON. HOWARD L. BERMAN**

OF CALIFORNIA

**HON. HENRY A. WAXMAN**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, February 27, 2002*

Mr. BERMAN. Mr. Speaker, we rise today to honor our good friend Marcia F. Volpert who will be presented with an award for Exceptional Community Leadership at the Jewish Family Service of Los Angeles (JFSLA) annual award dinner on May 19, 2002. This prestigious award, known as the "Fammy" award is given to one exceptional person each year who has served both the JFSLA and the community at large.

We have known Marcia for many years and know firsthand of her dedication, commitment and numerous accomplishments. For more than twelve years Marcia helped guide, grow and promote JFSLA as an actively engaged Board Member. She also served as its Secretary and Vice President while at the same time playing a valuable role on key committees including Strategic & Planning and Public Relations & Marketing.

Marcia has been active with many Jewish causes and organizations. She has served as both the Vice President and Chair of the Jewish Federation Council of Greater Los Angeles and the Jewish Community Relations Committee. In addition she has held a number of very important positions including Chair of the LA Jewish Population Survey, Vice Chair of the Jewish Federation Strategic Planning Committee and Chair of the Statewide Jewish Public Affairs Committee. Also, she is well known for her leadership within the Soviet Jewry Movement.

In addition to her prodigious work with Jewish organizations, Marcia has given her time and energy to many other civic and public services. She served as a Los Angeles Civil Service Commissioner, a Water and Power Commissioner and President of the Los Angeles County Board of Education. She is currently a member of the committee of Bar Examiners of the State Bar of California.

To say that Marcia has earned this Fammy Award is an understatement. She is a remarkable person who we are privileged to know and to call a friend. It is our distinct pleasure to ask our colleagues to join us in saluting Marcia F. Volpert for all of her outstanding achievements, and to congratulate her for receiving this year's Fammy award.

A TRIBUTE TO ALEXANDER GONZALEZ ON HIS APPOINTMENT TO SERVE ON THE COMMISSION ON EDUCATIONAL EXCELLENCE FOR HISPANIC AMERICANS

**HON. RANDY "DUKE" CUNNINGHAM**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, February 27, 2002*

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Alexander Gonzalez, the President of California State University San Marcos. This morning, President Gonzalez was sworn in to serve on President Bush's Commission on Educational Excellence for Hispanic Americans. President Bush authorized the Commission in October 2001, and charged it with creating a multi-year plan to close the educational achievement gap between Hispanic American students and their peers.

On September 1, 1999 I stood beside Alexander Gonzalez while he was sworn in as the second President of the California State University at San Marcos. Together, we recognized the achievements of the University, which was celebrating its tenth anniversary, and reflected on the greatness and potential of the institution and its people.

Since his inauguration, President Gonzalez has worked to make the University an epicenter for the diverse community that it serves. Under his leadership, Cal State San Marcos has expanded the National Latino Research Center, which disseminates research-based information regarding Hispanic populations in the U.S. The NLRC also facilitates the training of researchers to do research on Hispanic populations.

Cal State San Marcos has also expanded The Barahona Center for the Study of Books in Spanish, which collects, catalogues, and reviews the world's only complete collection of Spanish-language books published since 1989 for children and adolescents. Programs of the Barahona Center focus on skill development in literacy, including literacy training for educators and parents, and services to assist librarians, parents, and teachers in book selection.

In addition to these programs which document the history of Hispanic Americans, President Gonzalez is also working to improve their future, as Cal State San Marcos is training a new generation of teachers for our Nation's schools.

As a former teacher and coach myself, both for students in public schools and for fighter pilots at the Top Gun Navy Fighter Weapons School at Miramar, I share with President Gonzalez a strong commitment to excellent education, and a desire to share this enthusiasm for learning. It is frustrating to me that our educational system has created an achievement gap between Hispanic Americans and their peers. Closing this achievement gap is going to require a fresh perspective on an old problem. Having seen the changes that Cal State San Marcos has inspired in our local community, I am confident that Alexander Gonzalez will be able to provide that perspective for the President's Commission. I am proud to rise today to recognize President Gonzalez, and I look forward to my continuing work with him to improve academic achievement for Hispanic Americans in San Diego, and now all across our great Nation.

## TRIBUTE TO FRANK LONG

**HON. BILL SHUSTER**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, February 27, 2002*

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Frank Long, a farmer from Sinking Valley, Pennsylvania. Frank was recently awarded Pennsylvania State Fairperson of the Year by the Pennsylvania State Association of County Fairs for his tireless efforts as President of the Sinking Valley Farm Show. Frank has been a dairy farmer for 38 years and he brings a lifetime of experience not only to the Sinking Valley Farm Show, but to the many other organizations in which he serves.

Frank demonstrates his dedication to his community as an active member of the Blair County Chapter of the American Red Cross, where he serves on the board of Directors and as a part of the Disaster Team. He is a charter member of the Southern Alleghenies Resource, Conservation & Development, and a charter member and chairman of the Southern Alleghenies Conservancy. Frank also sits on Blair County Farm Park and Recreation Board, and was appointed in 2000 by Governor Tom Ridge to three committees dealing with agriculture, land use, and the "Growing Greener" program.

Through his 25 years as director of the Sinking Valley Farm Show, Frank has worked to improve the fair facilities and attractions at the fair. His colleagues credit him with making the fairgrounds more appealing for year-round use and for expanding the old grounds into a larger facility. Frank has devoted his life to promoting agriculture in Pennsylvania, and I applaud his efforts. Again I congratulate Frank Long on being awarded Pennsylvania State Fairperson of the Year.

IN HONOR OF THE CATHEDRAL  
VILLAGE**HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, February 27, 2002*

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the Grand Opening and Ribbon Cutting Ceremony of the Cathedral Village Townhouse Development, which was sponsored by Bishop Donald Hilliard, Jr., the Cathedral-Second Baptist Church, and the Church Community Development Corporation. The ceremony took place on Friday, February 22, 2002, followed by a luncheon at the Family Life Center in Perth Amboy.

A newly-completed affordable townhouse facility, the Cathedral Village Townhouse Development will improve the quality of life for many families. This project was made possible thanks to the dedicated efforts of the Cathedral-Second Baptist Congregation and funding and support from the State of New Jersey; Governor James E. McGreevey; Department of Community Affairs Commissioner Susan Bass Levin; City Council Members Peter Jimenez, Frank Sinatra, David Szilagyi, Geraldine Bolanowski, and Robert Sottilaro; the HUD Home Program; the Reinvestment Fund/CLI, and First Union Bank.

Today, I ask my colleagues to join me in celebrating the Grand Opening and Ribbon

Cutting Ceremony of the Cathedral Village Townhouse, a truly memorable and historic event for the community of Perth Amboy.

CONGRATULATING FRIENDS OF  
AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION HON-  
OREES**HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, February 27, 2002*

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Tom Shultz on the occasion of his being honored as the 2002 Farm Advisor recipient of the Award for Outstanding Achievement. Other finalists were Marsha Campbell-Mathews, Pam Geisel, Brent Holtz, Maxwell Norton, Steve Sibbett, and Bill Weir. I also extend my congratulations to Beth Grafton-Cardwell as she is honored as the 2002 Extension Specialist recipient of the Award for Outstanding Achievement. Other finalists in that category were Rob Atwill, Joe DiTomaso, John Maas, and James Oltjen.

Tom Shultz is a Tulare County Farm Advisor with 22 years of extension work supporting the dairy community with particular emphasis on his development and implementation of guidelines for site selection, animal density and manure management to help dairymen meet regulatory requirements in an economically viable manner.

Marsha Campbell-Mathews is a Stanislaus County Agronomy Farm Advisor with a program dealing with lagoon water management as a nutrient source for crops. Pam Geisel, a Fresno County Environmental Horticulture Farm Advisor, developed an education program for urban neighborhoods called Garden of the Sun. Brent Holtz is a Madera County Pomology Farm Advisor. He researched and developed cultural controls for Brown Rot without heavy reliance on fungicidal spray programs. Merced County Farm Advisor Maxwell Norton assisted and educated small farmers new to this country while conducting significant research experiments with strawberries. Steve Sibbett, a Tulare County Farm Advisor, contributed extensively and valuably to the cultural development of walnuts. Bill Weir is a Merced County Farm Advisor with continuing achievements in the growing of ultranarrow row cotton.

Beth Grafton-Cardwell is a Riverside Extension Entomologist with numerous research and extension efforts to help citrus growers reduce their need for broad spectrum pesticides to combat pest problems while maintaining fruit quality and acceptable economic return.

Rob Atwill, a Davis Veterinary Extension Specialist, identified and articulated cost-effective strategies to minimize surface water contamination by livestock. Joe DiTomaso is a Davis Weed Science Extension Specialist and has expanded effective control strategies for the resilient and economically devastated Yellow Starthistle. Davis Veterinary Extension Specialist John Maas delivered thorough information to livestock producers through the Feedlot Certification and Cow-Calf Quality Assurance programs. James Oltjen, a Davis Animal Science Extension Specialist, worked on the development and delivery of the California Feedlot Certification and Cow-Calf Quality Assurance programs.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize these men and women as they receive recognition by the Friends of Agricultural Extension for the 2002 Award for Outstanding Achievement. I invite my colleagues to join me in congratulating these honorees for their contributions to agriculture and their community and wishing them many more years of continued success.

HONORING MONSIGNOR LEONARD  
TOOMEY ON THE OCCASION OF  
BEING NAMED GRAND MARSHAL  
OF THE TRENTON ST. PATRICK'S  
DAY PARADE**HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, February 27, 2002*

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Monsignor Leonard Toomey, who has been named the Grand Marshal of this year's City of Trenton's St. Patrick's Day Parade. Just a few days after he leads the annual parade through historic Trenton, Msg. Toomey will celebrate the 54th anniversary of his ordination as a priest, which occurred on March 13, 1948.

Technically, Monsignor Toomey is "retired." Yet he is more active in his community than people half his age. He serves as an assistant pastor at several Diocesan Parishes, and devotes many of his homilies to the children he loves so much.

Perhaps best known for his 26 years as pastor of Sacred Heart Church on South Broad Street, Trenton—the oldest Catholic Parish in the state of New Jersey—Monsignor Toomey was a pillar of the community during one of the city's most turbulent time periods of the late 1960s.

While at Sacred Heart, he worked to make sure the Church's external image was restored and preserved to match its lofty lineage and legacy of service. In the mid-1970s, he launched a successful campaign to restore all of the parish's buildings and grounds.

His service to the Church, to the city of Trenton, and surrounding areas has been so effective on many fronts. In addition to serving as pastor at several churches, Monsignor Toomey founded the Children's Youth Organization Day Camp so area children had a safe and fun place to go during the summer.

He also brought God's guidance to the brave men and women of the Trenton Fire Department, as well as to the inmates at New Jersey's State Prison in Trenton, a maximum security facility where those convicted of the state's worst crimes are housed.

Monsignor Toomey has held numerous posts throughout the Diocese and has given his time to several local boards including those for public housing projects, museums and historical societies, and St. Francis Hospital.

I always enjoy marching in Trenton's St. Patrick's Day Parade, and this year's experience will be equally meaningful for I will be marching behind a man who truly has been a bedrock of the city of Trenton for the better part of a century.

I join Monsignor's many admirers, friends, proteges and parishioners in thanking and congratulating him on another well-deserved recognition and milestone for his leadership and contributions to our community.

CELEBRATING 100 YEARS OF JARRETT  
STATIONARY

STATEMENT OF THE HONORABLE HOWARD COBLE,  
FEBRUARY 27, 2002

Mr. Speaker, On Friday, March 1, 2002, one of the most respected family-owned businesses in High Point, North Carolina, will celebrate its 100th birthday. On behalf of the citizens of the Sixth District of North Carolina, we wish to congratulate Jarrett Stationary on its first century of existence.

"We don't know the exact date when Gene Jarrett started the business, but it was in February 1902." David Wall, the store's president told the High Point Enterprise. Wall, a third-generation owner and a High Point City Councilman, told the newspaper, "I figured holding the celebration on March 1 would help us cover the date properly. Ever since we got to 95 years, it seems like it's taken forever to get to 100 years, so I'm both proud and relieved that this time has finally come."

Because small businesses are the lifeblood of our economy, Mr. Wall, all of us are proud that Jarrett Stationary has succeeded for 100 years. Jarrett Stationary is the 16th oldest business entity in High Point according to the local Chamber of Commerce. Jarrett Stationary has had a rich and colorful history during its century in business.

There have only been three presidents during its 100-year existence. Gene Jarrett ran the company for approximately 45 years. Thurman Wall, Jarrett's son-in-law, served as president before his son, David assumed the role in 1981. The company also served as a bookstore during its first 40 years before concentrating on office supplies after World War II.

It has been at its downtown North Wrenn Street location since 1929. Despite the glut of national office supply chains, and that many other small businesses have abandoned the downtown retail core, Jarrett Stationary has stayed and thrived. The future looks equally bright for Jarrett Stationary.

In fact, the very name of the company has come up for discussion in the past. Though a Wall family member has run the business longer than a Jarrett, David Wall said there was never any real consideration to abandon the company name. "Both my father and I thought about all those years that the good name of Jarrett Stationary has been built up in this city." Wall told the High Point Enterprise. "In retail especially, if you have that, that's like money in the bank, so why change?"

We concur that Jarrett Stationary should not change. It should continue to serve the people of High Point the same way it has for 100 years. On behalf of the citizens of the Sixth District of North Carolina, we congratulate Jarrett Stationary on its centennial celebration, and we offer our best wishes for the future.

THE SENIORS PROTECTION ACT

HON. GERALD D. KLECZKA

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 27, 2002

Mr. KLECZKA. Mr. Speaker, the Retired Enlisted Association's Senior Citizens League (TREA) is a non-profit organization that professes to help seniors by promoting legislative reforms that will advance the interests of elderly individuals. However, contrary to its claims, TREA has repeatedly targeted seniors with mailings about the "Notch" issue that are deceptive, false, and designed to extort money

from elderly persons, many of whom live on limited incomes.

The term "Notch" refers to the difference in Social Security benefits paid to individuals born before 1917 versus those born between 1917 and 1921. This difference arose because a law was passed in 1972 that provided automatic cost-of-living adjustments for all Social Security recipients, so that benefits would keep pace with inflation. However, the formula used was flawed, causing benefit levels to rise faster than the rate of inflation. In 1977, Congress corrected this formula, necessitating a reduction to the correct level of Social Security benefits.

Unfortunately, groups like TREA are telling seniors they are working to correct a Notch "problem" that doesn't exist, in an attempt to scam seniors out of their hard-earned money. The Social Security Administration, State Attorney General offices, and Members of Congress have received numerous complaints and questions from seniors who have been confused and misled by TREA's Notch campaign.

In response to these complaints, the Ways and Means Social Security Subcommittee held a hearing on July 26, 2001 to investigate TREA's activities. This hearing uncovered numerous deceptive tactics used by this organization.

For example, TREA purports to have the authority to handle distribution of Social Security benefits by mailing seniors an official looking "Notch Registry" identification card and a "National Notch Victim Register" form that asks seniors to specify whether they prefer their \$5,000 Notch payment sent to them in one lump sum or in installments. Seniors' preferences are requested in spite of the fact that Notch payments have not been authorized by Congress, and even if they were, distribution of such payments would be handled exclusively by the Social Security Administration. TREA also disseminates solicitations containing replicas of Social Security checks written in the amount of \$5,000.

Perhaps the most disturbing of all, TREA's fundraising efforts have included mailing solicitations that ask seniors to redraft their wills to make TREA a beneficiary. Specific instructions for such will preparation are even provided.

During the Subcommittee hearing, it was discovered that TREA Senior Citizens League used its mailings to collect over \$46 million from seniors from 1997 to 2000, with \$12 million of that in the year 2000 alone.

It is clear that Congress can no longer turn a blind eye to TREA's fundraising schemes, which seek to exploit America's seniors in the name of legislative reform. Despite repeated warnings by House members to end the barrage of misleading solicitations, TREA has refused to comply with such requests.

TREA's actions leave me with little choice but to introduce a bill that would revoke the Congressional charter granted to TREA in 1992. While Congress rarely revisits a former charter decision, this group's persistent pattern of fleecing seniors clearly warrants such a step. Federal charters are prestigious distinctions awarded to organizations with a patriotic, charitable, or educational purpose. Although intended as an honorific title, a Federal charter implies government support for such organizations. Misleading America's seniors is clearly not patriotic, charitable, or educational, and allowing TREA to maintain its Federal charter would send a signal to the American public

that Congress condones such behavior. I urge my colleagues to cosponsor this legislation.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF MR. BOB  
POTTER

HON. C.L. "BUTCH" OTTER

OF IDAHO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 27, 2002

Mr. OTTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to bring to the attention of the House the distinguished accomplishments of Mr. Bob Potter of Hayden Lake, Idaho. Bob has been the President of Jobs Plus in Coeur d'Alene since the organization's inception 15 years ago. Known affectionately as "Mr. Jobs Plus", Bob's mission is to create investment and bring new jobs and companies to the Coeur d'Alene area. I'm pleased to report his mission is a success. Bob Potter is a great salesman for Northern Idaho, and he recruits companies with good benefits programs for their employees in addition to providing a decent wage. As a rule, when Bob successfully recruits a new company, the average annual wage in Kootenai County increases. The benefit of Jobs Plus and Bob Potter is seen in the numbers: 74 companies recruited; 3,780 jobs created; \$85 million in new payroll. It is the tireless dedication of people like Mr. Potter that keep our local economies growing and diversifying. Bob Potter's hard work and sense of community should serve as an inspiration to us all, and I thank him for all he has done for Idaho and the nation.

BOB POTTER: MR. JOBS PLUS  
RETIREMENT DOESN'T SUIT SALESMAN  
(By Bill Buley)

At the end of each year, Jobs Plus President Bob Potter visits companies he's recruited to the area since the organization was formed 15 years ago.

The numbers tell the story.

In 2001: 74 companies; 3,780 jobs, \$85 million in payroll; \$340 million in capital investment; 2.4 million square feet leased or owned; average wage, \$26,300-plus.

"Those are the reasons Jobs Plus is damn important," he says.

But numbers don't tell the tale of Bob Potter.

He comes across initially, quite frankly, as a grumpy old man.

He's anything but.

Before the interview even begins, he grabs a putter resting against a wall just outside his office at the Resort Plaza, picks up a golf ball, and walks about 10 feet from the practice hole.

"Watch," he says.

A moment later, in a smooth motion, he strokes the ball.

It seems to be going left. It's going to miss.

Then, it begins to break, curving back.

It drops in the target.

He knew.

"I've won a lot of bets on that," he says with a grin.

Potter glows when he speaks of his wife Patricia, whom he married 49 years ago on Valentine's Day.

He smiles as he boasts of their daughter Pam, a teacher in Olympia, Wash., and their son Bo, a Notre Dame graduate who today sells medical insurance in Los Angeles.

Potter, by the way, is a huge fan of the Fighting Irish. He anguishes over the football team's misfortunes and hopes for another national championship soon.

His son was the roommate of Rudy Ruettiger, whose drive to play football for Notre Dame resulted in the movie, "Rudy."

"I knew Rudy really well, in fact he still visits Bo a lot and stays at our house in Los Angeles when he's down there," Potter said.

Still, to many in North Idaho, Bob Potter is Mr. Job Plus.

The two seem synonymous.

But a parting might not be far off.

Potter says he can't continue forever in the \$60,000-a-year-job—the same as when he started in 1987.

"I am 74 years old. Sooner or later, the Jobs Plus board of directors is going to have to face up to the fact that we're going to have to take Jobs Plus into the next phase."

That phase will lead to Jobs Plus II.

"We've been doing this with mirrors. Our costs are stable and low. I don't need a medical plan (he has one already). I've never taken a raise. Jobs Plus II isn't going to be that fortunate. Those days are going to be over, probably in the next transition. It's going to cost us more to run Jobs Plus in the future than it is now."

So Potter, as usual, has a plan.

He'll make a presentation to Kootenai County Commissioners Tuesday that the county should—like the cities of Coeur d'Alene, Hayden, Rathdrum and Post Falls and about 100 other businesses—support Jobs Plus, which operates on a modest budget of \$200,000.

That, Potter said, is far less than what similar organizations in other areas work with.

"The county hasn't had to invest in to produce the millions of dollars that we've created in property tax. We feel that Jobs Plus is an investment and we can prove it because we've got the numbers."

Potter was born in Utah. He graduated from the University of Utah with a degree in political science.

For 35 years, he worked his way up the corporate ladder with the Bell system, AT&T, eventually becoming vice president of sales for the western region.

When Potter quit and moved to North Idaho and bought a home on Hayden Lake, the economy was struggling.

Community business leaders including Jacklin Land Company, then Washington Water Power, Dennis Wheeler from Coeur d'Alene Mines, and Duane Hagadone, at the time were in the midst of raising \$1 million for a four-year program that would focus on expanding the area's economy and employment base.

After interviewing hundreds of candidates from across the nation, they found no one they believed right for the job.

Then, a headhunter suggested the person they were looking for was in their own backyard.

He was.

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PAYING TRIBUTE TO TINA SANDOVAL

**HON. SCOTT McINNIS**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, February 27, 2002*

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to recognize a truly dedicated teacher from Pueblo, Colorado, Ms. Tina Sandoval. Tina has spent countless hours helping others understand and succeed in their academic endeavors at Pueblo Community College. She has gone far beyond what is expected in the classroom and

touched the lives of many of her students in such a profound way that she was recently named Pueblo Community College Teacher of the Year.

Although Tina has always been passionate about teaching mathematics, her real love is working with people. Originally from Walsenburg, Colorado, Tina was drawn to teaching after seeing the impact teachers had on students' lives. Tina set out to obtain her education and went on to receive both her Bachelors and Masters Degree from Regis College. After a brief career in accounting, Tina found that she missed working with people and decided to become a teacher. Her dedication and commitment paid off and today she is responsible for touching the lives of many who have passed through her classroom.

Mr. Speaker, it is a great privilege to recognize Tina for her service to her community and especially to the students whose lives she has changed. The diligence and commitment demonstrated by Tina certainly deserve the recognition of this body of Congress, and this nation. Tina's achievements as a teacher serve as a symbol to other teachers throughout Colorado. The honor of the Teacher of the Year is proof that hard work and persistence can lead to success in achieving your goals. It is people like Tina Sandoval that ensure our future generations are guaranteed the opportunity to improve their lives through a quality education. Congratulations Tina, and thank you for all of your hard work!

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COMMENDING THE DELIVERY OF MEDICINE AND ASSISTANCE TO AFGHANISTAN BY THE HUMANITARIAN ORGANIZATION—AMERICARES

**HON. FRANK R. WOLF**

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, February 27, 2002*

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, last week, the humanitarian and relief organization, AmeriCares, delivered a cargo plane's worth of medicine and food to the very needy people of Afghanistan. Some 79,400 pounds of donated medical supplies and food was delivered for the sick and starving men, women and children in Afghanistan.

The supplies range from basic antibiotics, analgesics and bandages to nutritional supplements, flour and cooking oil.

So many have suffered in Afghanistan. A staggering number are dying or have contracted disease because of malnutrition. AmeriCares' shipment of food and medical supplies will help save thousands of lives.

Under the leadership of founder Bob Macauley, AmeriCares provides immediate response to emergency medical needs—and supports long-term health care programs—for all people around the world, irrespective of race, creed or political persuasion.

AmeriCares solicits donations of medicines, medical supplies and other relief materials from U.S. and international manufacturers and delivers them quickly and efficiently to indigenous health care and welfare professionals in 137 countries. Since its inception in 1982, AmeriCares has delivered more than \$2.9 billion worth of life-saving supplies to those in need.

I commend the staff of AmeriCares for their hard work in bringing much needed food and medical supplies to the suffering people of Afghanistan.

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CARE 21

**HON. NICK J. RAHALL II**

OF WEST VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, February 27, 2002*

Mr. RAHALL. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing legislation to restore our Nation's historic commitment to insuring lifetime health care for retired coal miners. Joining me in introducing this bill is the distinguished gentleman from Ohio, BOB NEY.

Enactment this year of CARE 21, the "Coal Accountability and Retired Employee Act for the 21st Century," is necessary if we are to avoid seeing a curtailment in health care coverage for thousands of retired coal miners and their widows. Indeed, this would not be the first time that Congress has acted in this matter. In 1992, in what is known as the "Coal Act" enacted as part of the Energy Policy Act, Congress established the UMWA Combined Benefit Fund (CBF) combining the union's 1950 and 1974 benefit plans. This action came in response to changes in the coal industry which created a large class of "orphaned" miners whose benefits were no longer being paid by an active coal company. A key feature of the Coal Act was the financing of orphaned miner health care costs through an annual transfer of a portion of the interest which accrues to the unappropriated balance in the Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund.

Simply put, in restoring abandoned coal mine lands we must not abandon the retired coal miner.

The Coal Act was working well, health care for retirees whose former employers could be identified would be financed by premiums paid by those companies while providing for a transfer of reclamation fund interest to finance orphaned miner care.

However, a barrage of litigation and adverse court decisions once again is threatening the financial integrity of the program. Among them, what is known as the "Chater" decision which overturned the Social Security Administration's premium determination reducing premiums by 10 percent. Another court decision ordered the CBF to refund about \$40 million in contributions. And the Supreme Court has rendered two especially harsh decisions; in the Eastern Enterprise case adding some 8,000 retirees to the orphaned miner rolls and just last week ruling that successor companies to signatories of the national wage agreement are not responsible to continue paying premiums for former employees. The result: Without a new source of funds, the CBF will face a cash shortage most likely beginning at the end of this year which could force curtailments in health care coverage for some 50,000 retirees and widows whose average age is 78.

CARE 21 takes a relatively simple and straightforward approach to addressing this impending crisis: It would lift the restriction in current law that reclamation fund interest can only be used for orphaned miner health care. Rather, it would allow AML interest transfers to be made for the purpose of offsetting any deficit in net assets in the CBF.

I would note that interest accrues to the Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund at a rate of, for example, \$103 million last fiscal year. Meanwhile, there is a \$1.8 billion unappropriated balance in the Fund. CARE 21 in no way adversely affects the abandoned mine reclamation program. The principal remains intact for that effort, and is fueled by annual reclamation fees assessed on every ton of mined coal which finances the program.

As such, one of the key features of CARE 21 is that the general taxpayer is not being called upon to pay for retired coal miner health care, but rather, the coal industry itself would provide for this coverage through the interest which accrues to the fees it pays into the Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund.

Mr. Speaker, I noted earlier there is a historical commitment to providing health care for retired coal miners. This is a unique situation in that what would normally be a matter solely for the private sector is not in this instance. The genesis for this situation dates back to 1946 in an agreement between then-UMW President John L. Lewis and the Federal Government to resolve a long-running labor dispute. At the time, President Truman had ordered the Interior Secretary to take possession of all bituminous coal mines in the country in an effort to break a United Mine Workers of America strike. Eventually, Lewis and Secretary Julius Krug reached an agreement that included an industry-wide, miner controlled health plan.

In fact, the 1992 Coal Act itself was formulated partly on the basis of recommendations from the Coal Commission, established by former Labor Secretary Libby Dole, which in 1990 recommended a statutory obligation to help finance the UMWA's Health Benefit Funds.

Mr. Speaker, the people covered by this health care program spent their careers producing the energy which powered this Nation to greatness. We must not forsake them. We must not cast them adrift in their later years, robbed of the health care they so desperately need.

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THE RETIREMENT OF RIO RANCHO  
MAYOR JOHN JENNINGS

**HON. TOM UDALL**

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, February 27, 2002*

Mr. UDALL of New Mexico. Mr. Speaker, we all know of those local elected leaders from our states who, because of their tenure in office, accomplishments, dedication, and hard work, seem to define the term 'public servant.' These are the ones who do not seek headlines, but whose satisfaction comes from doing good things for their communities. I know of no other leader who fits this definition and style of public service more aptly than Rio Rancho Mayor John Jennings. Mayor Jennings will be leaving his post in March, after an exciting term in the history of this special city. He deserves immense credit for the success and growth of New Mexico's fastest-growing city.

Mayor Jennings came to office in 1998 from a career in banking, serving Sunwest Bank for 23 years. He also served as a president of the Rio Rancho Chamber of Commerce. He used

this experience to begin the demanding task of governing.

Mayor Jennings has served at a time of amazing expansion for the City of Vision. Building a city that can sustain such rapid growth has required patience, careful planning and effort, but those who live there feel they have finally created a community with its own identity, one that will continue to grow and thrive. Mayor Jennings has done a remarkable job in this regard.

A number of challenging issues face the City of Vision. Whether it be water, planning, revenue, or any issue that looms before our nation's mayors, John has capably acted on behalf of his city to address them. His leadership has been effective, and he leaves the city better than he found it.

As the U.S. Representative for the Third Congressional District, I hear from a number of the elected officials that I represent. However, Mayor Jennings has always made sure that I was aware of the matters that affected our dual constituents.

Mayor Jennings leaves office with a number of important accomplishments that will aid Rio Rancho for years to come. He fought to attract new industry to the city, which is critical to expanding the city's tax base. He worked on a number of transportation and infrastructure issues. He was also a major voice in the Vision 2020 Integrated Comprehensive Plan, which is a blueprint for dealing with growth-associated problems. In addition, Rio Rancho is the second safest city in New Mexico and has one of the best school systems.

However, I believe that the true legacy of Mayor Jennings is the emphasis he placed on the quality of life in Rio Rancho. He told a reporter once that he wanted children in Rio Rancho to have the same things he had growing up in Roswell: good libraries, free schooling, a safe environment. Therefore, many of his priorities were not surprising: adding park space and open space, correcting infrastructure deficiencies, such as adding sewer lines, repairing and upgrading roads, and adding to libraries; and maintaining the Department of Public Safety at its current level to keep its excellent safety record. Without a doubt, he has succeeded in many of these initiatives.

Mayor Jennings is from a family in New Mexico devoted to public service. From Rio Rancho to Roswell, the Jennings family has left a legacy of making government work for our citizens. His brother Tom is a former mayor of Roswell, and his brother Tim serves in the New Mexico State Senate. I am pleased that John has chosen to follow his family in this endeavor and he has done a remarkable job. More important than all of that is the indelible mark he continues to make on our minds as a man of true integrity, character, and kindness, a true gentleman who never speaks ill of a soul and one whose friendship is of the highest quality and value.

I hope that Mayor Jennings leaves his post with fond memories of his mayoral tenure and a sense of accomplishment for his efforts. Knowing John, upon his retirement, he is going to pursue endeavors that will be interesting and challenging; and no matter what he undertakes, I am sure that he will enjoy great success.

On behalf of Rio Rancho, the state of New Mexico, and this nation, I ask that my colleagues join me in thanking Mayor John Jennings for his service.

HONORING THE NORTHERN CALIFORNIA WATER ASSOCIATION'S TENTH ANNIVERSARY

**HON. DOUG OSE**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, February 27, 2002*

Mr. OSE. Mr. Speaker, today, the Northern California Water Association is celebrating its tenth anniversary. Since 1992, NCWA has provided a strong regional voice on California water policy for Northern California's water suppliers, farmers, and landowners.

NCWA is a prominent and well-respected organization in Northern California water issues. The organization represents 70 agricultural water suppliers and individual farmers who rely upon the waters of the American, Feather, Sacramento, and Yuba Rivers, smaller tributaries and groundwater to irrigate over 870,000 acres of Northern California farmland, extending from the Coast Range to the Sierra Nevada foothills, and from Redding to Sacramento.

For the past 10 years, NCWA has been a leader in protecting Northern California water rights, developing the Sacramento Valley Water Management Agreement, promoting the construction of new surface water storage in Northern California including Sites Reservoir, protecting Northern California groundwater resources, developing and implementing constructive solutions to Bay-Delta water supply and environmental problems, and developing and constructing fish passage improvements including fish screens and siphons.

It has been my great honor and pleasure to represent this region and to work closely with NCWA to protect the region's water supplies. Again, I would like to congratulate NCWA as the organization celebrates 10 years representing Northern California water interests.

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PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. E. CLAY SHAW, JR.**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, February 27, 2002*

Mr. SHAW. Mr. Speaker, earlier this month, in the first week of February, I remained in Florida all week to attend to my wife, Emilie, who had to undergo surgery. I am pleased to report that she is doing well, and thank my colleagues for their expressions of kindness and support for her. While away from Washington on personal family medical leave, I was not present to record my vote on Roll Call Votes #6 through #14. I ask unanimous consent that the Congressional Record reflect, in the appropriate place, that had I been present, I would have voted "Yea" in each instance, for recorded votes number 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14.

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IN HONOR OF JOSEPH A.  
WUTKOWSKI

**HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, February 27, 2002*

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Joseph A. Wutkowski, the youngest

person in the history of the Borough of Carteret to place the Wreath of Honor at the Carteret Soldiers and Sailors Memorial in Carteret Park.

Joseph was recognized by the Carteret Veterans Alliance and the Senate and General Assembly of New Jersey as being a truly patriotic citizen and the youngest presenter of the Wreath of Honor at the Carteret Soldiers and Sailors Memorial. He was a special guest speaker in July of 2001 at the Rotary Club of Carteret, and was presented with an official Certificate of Appreciation. In addition, Joseph received a proclamation from Carteret Mayor Jim Failace, and was honored with a Joint Resolution from New Jersey State Senator Joseph Vitale, Assemblyman John Wisniewski, and Assemblywoman Arline Friscia.

Joseph is presently enrolled at Holy Family School in Carteret, New Jersey. He enjoys playing Basketball and Little League Baseball.

He is the son of Joseph and Bernadette Wutkowski.

Today, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Joseph A. Wutkowski for his patriotism, and for honoring America's veterans in Carteret, New Jersey, and veterans all across America.

#### APPALACHIAN REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT ACT AMENDMENTS OF 2002

SPEECH OF

**HON. RON LEWIS**

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, February 26, 2002*

Mr. LEWIS of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this legislation to reauthorize the Appalachian Regional Commission. Since 1965, the ARC has fostered cooperation among the Federal Government, Governors of Appalachian States and local community leaders for economic development initiatives.

I am especially pleased the bill today adds Hart and Edmonson counties in my district to the Commission. Based on economic data, both of these counties fall into the ARC's distressed classification, the Commission's lowest economic status rank. I believe I can speak for these counties when I say they appreciate this opportunity for assistance in improving their economic situations.

This bill also changes the Commission's fund distribution, requiring half of its program funds to be directed to ARC's distressed counties. Distressed counties are the ones most in need of the extra development assistance ARC provides, and it only makes sense that we target a substantial portion of the project funds available to the areas most in need.

Membership in the ARC does not guarantee funds for local areas, but membership does give local development leaders an opportunity to apply for grants and make the case for their proposals to boost economic and social development.

I want to thank Chairman LATOURETTE for his support in adding these counties deserving of assistance to the Commission and for his support of economic development in Kentucky.

While I would have preferred that we were voting on the chairman's original legislation which included neighboring Metcalfe County in the Commission, I am pleased with this out-

come. We passed that legislation in August. Unfortunately, the other body did not agree to our version of the legislation, and we had to make this compromise. I hope the committee will consider adding Metcalfe County to the Commission in the future, as this area is also economically deserving of aid.

I appreciate the work of Chairman LATOURETTE and Chairman YOUNG in this process, and I urge the House's support for this bill.

#### IN RECOGNITION OF HADASSAH'S 90TH ANNIVERSARY

**HON. ADAM B. SCHIFF**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, February 27, 2002*

Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to recognize the 90th anniversary of Hadassah, the Women's Zionist Organization of America. As the largest Jewish membership organization in the United States, Hadassah exemplifies the true spirit of voluntarism.

Founded in 1912 by Henrietta Szold, a Jewish scholar and activist, Hadassah is committed to unifying Jewish people throughout the world. Its mitzvot, or good deeds, are felt at home in America and abroad in the land of Israel.

In Israel, Hadassah funds and maintains two hospitals and 90 outpatient clinics that treat 600,000 patients each year regardless of ethnicity or religious background. Hadassah also supports four other major organizations in Israel and the United States. The Hadassah Israel Education Services group provides cutting-edge technical and vocational training for Israeli citizens, while the Youth Aliyah program provides education and support to immigrant youth. The Young Judea program builds connections between American teenagers and Israel through student exchange partnerships and the Jewish National Fund works to preserve Israel's natural resources by constructing parks and planting trees.

The impact of Hadassah can also be felt throughout the United States. The organization is represented in every congressional district and members work with political leaders on matters ranging from U.S.-Israel relations to women's health and equality issues. Hadassah volunteers are active in community service projects, educational initiatives, and programs benefitting women and their families.

In my district of California, there are over 250 Hadassah members and six active chapters. These chapters have raised over \$5 million for the Hadassah Hospital and educational programs in Israel.

On this, its 90th anniversary, I salute Hadassah's efforts to promote education, welfare, and women's rights, that have helped preserve strong cultural ties with Israel.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. DAVID D. PHELPS**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, February 27, 2002*

Mr. PHELPS. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 39 and No. 40, had I been present, I would

have voted yes. Unfortunately, I was unable to attend the vote due to circumstances at home. Several Illinois steelworkers may lose their jobs due to the closing of a few large plants, and I felt the need to show my support for these workers and their families.

#### ARC OF MERCER COUNTY

**HON. PHIL ENGLISH**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, February 27, 2002*

Mr. ENGLISH. Mr. Speaker, Norman Vincent Peale—a pastor and a motivational speaker—said “Change your thoughts and you change your world.”

Fifty years ago, more than 20 residents of Mercer County, many of them parents of developmentally disabled children, recognized a need in their community. The area lacked much needed education programs that addressed the special needs of their children. This included not only basic education but also the development of job and social skills. With that focus, they established what has evolved into the Arc of Mercer County.

Remember, this was a time when mental retardation was often misunderstood by society. Those who were developmentally disabled were quickly committed to asylums. It was believed that they could contribute nothing to the community. But, these Mercer County residents knew otherwise. They knew these precious individuals could enrich people's lives if they could find a way to integrate them into society. So with hope, optimism and faith, they actively sought donations of space, time and money to establish a program where children and adults with mental retardation could learn to support themselves, learn social skills and attend classes designed to meet their special needs.

These 20 families, through their actions and deeds, changed the way we view mental retardation forever, not only in their own community but worldwide. We now know that being developmentally disabled is not an end-all, they play a vital role in our economy while gaining independence for themselves.

MCAR has grown from a small patchwork organization who once borrowed classroom space from the Salvation Army and the American Legion to a powerhouse agency providing services to more than 500 individuals with mental retardation. Their services have expanded to include vocational training, residential services, employment services and recreation and socialization programming. MCAR owns 17 group homes, a campus of education facilities in Hermitage as well as a Mechenbier workshop in Greenville.

For 50 years, MCAR has given some very special people in the community the opportunity to stand on their own two feet. With their various programs, they are building new and better bridges, ensuring everyone has the opportunity to live a full and productive life. I applaud the founding officers—Mrs. Peter Jarocki, Mrs. Frank Machuga, Mrs. Royal DeWeese, and Mrs. David Cooke—for working with the community to develop a program that would blossom and bloom into an agency that helps so many. Under the leadership and inspiration of current CEO Bob Beech and his board, the vision of these families has only flourished.

Mr. Speaker, those with developmental disabilities and their families face a lifetime of challenges. MCAR has provided the tools necessary to ensure that those challenges are met. I would like to congratulate the founding families and everyone at MCAR—past and present. Your hands and hearts have left a positive imprint on so many lives, mine included. Last but not least, I would like to congratulate the clients of MCAR. You have come so far. Your contributions to our local community are felt in so many ways and our lives are enriched by knowing all of you. You have truly made Mercer County a better place to live.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO RUSS  
SODERQUIST

**HON. SCOTT McINNIS**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, February 27, 2002*

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate a Lions Club member from Grand Junction, Colorado whose hard work and dedication has been rewarded with the highest honor given to any Lions Club member. Russ Soderquist was recently awarded the Melvin Jones Fellowship, and as he celebrates his achievement, I would like to commend him for his commitment to excellence that has resulted in this honor. He is certainly a well deserving recipient of this Fellowship and I am pleased to represent him and his chapter of the Lions Club in Colorado.

Russ has served as a member of the Grand Junction chapter of the Lions Club since 1969. Throughout the years, Russ has become famous for his writing on a variety of issues and subjects, drafting letters with concerns and comments to the President of the Lions Club and his fellow citizens. What set Russ apart is that not only is he active in raising concerns to the attention of others, but he also proposes actual solutions. In addition to his letters, Russ also writes numerous articles, several of which have appeared in the Lions Club international magazine. Russ is well known throughout his community as a compassionate man who is dedicated to his community and improving the lives of others. He always conducts himself with sincerity and honesty, both in his letters and in his everyday life.

Mr. Speaker, the diligence and commitment demonstrated by Russ Soderquist certainly deserves the recognition of this body of Congress, and this nation. Russ' achievement serves as a symbol to community members throughout Colorado, and indeed the entire nation. The Melvin Jones Fellowship is an incredible honor that has been awarded to a well deserving recipient. Congratulations Russ, and thank you for all of your hard work!

JOSEPH ORSULAK HONORED ON  
OCCASION OF RETIREMENT

**HON. PAUL E. KANJORSKI**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 28, 2002*

Mr. KANJORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to call the attention of the House of Representatives to the long public service of my

good friend Joseph P. Orsulak of Lansford, Pennsylvania, who will be honored with a retirement dinner on March 2, 2002.

Joe began his political career working for the late Congressman Francis "Tad" Walter of Easton in Washington, D.C., as an assistant publication officer. In 1971, he was appointed as Carbon County's chief clerk and served several county commissioners in that capacity over the next 20 years. During his terms as chief clerk, the commissioners entrusted him with additional responsibilities and named him the country's fiscal director to coordinate all fiscal and budgeting affairs of the country government.

During his service as county chief clerk, the state Association of County Commissioners asked him to serve on a state committee to create an instructional booklet on the duties and responsibilities of a county chief clerk. He accepted the challenge and contributed many administrative ideas to improve the way chief clerks do their jobs.

In 1993, Joe was elected to the first of two full terms as Carbon County treasurer. During his first term as treasurer, he installed a new computer system and upgraded the software to conform with the various changes in the hunting, fishing, and dog license regulations.

One of his primary duties as treasurer was serving on the Carbon County Employees Retirement Board. In his capacity as a fiduciary member of the board beginning in 1994 with a portfolio worth \$20 million, he set a goal of reaching \$50 million during his term of office, and this goal was reached in 2000. Joe was also instrumental in having the Retirement Board to evaluate its investment policies and strategies by engaging the services of a second investment manager to diversify the employee pension fund portfolio.

He served on the legislative and nominating committees of the Pennsylvania State Association of County Treasurers, and hosted two state conventions in Carbon County. He was also a member of the Pennsylvania Finance Officers Association.

In December 2000, Joe was appointed to the Pennsylvania State Association of Elected County Officials to represent all treasurers in Pennsylvania. In this capacity, he met monthly with state legislators on the Local Government Commission in Harrisburg to discuss legislation pending in the state House of Representatives and state Senate.

Mr. Speaker, Joe also dedicated himself to serving his neighbors outside of his official capacity. He was active in the former Panther Valley Jaycees, serving as an officer on a local, regional and state level. He concluded his tenure in the Jaycees organization as a Pennsylvania state vice president and state chairman of a program called "Operation We Care" accepting the portfolio of the "Apple Butter Sunday" program. He coordinated the statewide program where Jaycee chapters raised funds for the mentally disadvantaged children of Pennsylvania. In two weeks the organization raised over \$400,000, and the funds were used to send children to summer camps to enjoy the fruits of recreation.

Also in his activities with the Jaycees, Joe had a major role in creating a "Leadership in Action" committee, and traveled throughout the region instructing Jaycee chapters in leadership skills and the importance of the use of the rules of parliamentary procedures in public meetings.

Joe is a member of St. Michael's Roman Catholic Church and a graduate of the former Lansford High School. A lifetime Democrat, he has served on the Carbon County Democratic Executive Committee and as a member of various Democratic clubs in the county.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to call to the attention of the House of Representatives to the long public service of Joseph P. Orsulak, and I wish him a happy retirement.

TRIBUTE TO BOB CALLEGARI

**HON. ROBERT A. BORSKI**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 28, 2002*

Mr. BORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise to commend a devoted public servant, Bob Callegari, who is retiring following 31 years of dedicated service with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Bob and I have worked together in Philadelphia to advance many waterway projects and I am confident these projects will benefit the entire region for many years to come, serving as a legacy to the Army Corps, and the man responsible for their implementation.

Bob Callegari began his career in 1971, with the North Atlantic Division, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. He served initially as an economist on the North Atlantic Regional Water Resources Study, and from 1972 to 1976 as the Chief of the New York Metro Study Section of the North East Water Supply Study, which resulted in the authorization, by Congress, of a \$3.2 billion water supply project.

From 1977 through 1987, Mr. Callegari served in the Passaic River Study Branch, New York District, as Technical Coordinator, Acting Branch Chief and Branch Chief. During his tenure, Mr. Callegari led the development of the largest Phase I General Design Memorandum at that time, a \$21 million effort. Additional projects totaling \$1.5 billion were authorized, including a flood warning system. As a result, Mr. Callegari's organization was the recipient of numerous awards for outstanding performance.

Bob Callegari came to the Philadelphia District as Chief of the newly organized Planning Division in 1987. At that time, the Philadelphia District had only five active planning studies and one project authorized for construction. Recognizing the needs of the region and the Corps unique capability in flood control, Bob effectively outreached to potential customers and partners generating widespread congressional support. His efforts resulted in an impressive increase in construction or planning projects.

Mr. Speaker, as a member of the House Transportation and Infrastructure committee and in my previous role as ranking member of the Subcommittee on Water Resources and Development, I have worked closely with Mr. Callegari to advance projects crucial to improving and protecting the Philadelphia waterways. He believes, as I do, that we must enhance, preserve and protect our waterways, improving our environment in the process.

With congressional support, and Mr. Callegari's leadership, we have successfully reconstructed a seawall at the historic Glen Foerd on the Delaware and made needed waterway improvements at Pennypack Creek and

Philadelphia's famed Boathouse Row. The Delaware River channel deepening project is now in its first construction phase. We have established a pilot program for water-related "brownfields" environmental cleanup at the East Central Incinerator so that abandoned industrial sites can be cleaned for waterfront reuse and redevelopment.

Mr. Speaker, these projects would not have occurred without the persistence and passion of Mr. Callegari's diversified planning program which includes environmental restoration, beneficial use of dredged material projects and effective use of the Corps' Continuing Authorities Program to address the needs of the region. His leadership has earned him the distinctive deFleury Bronze Medal, a well-deserved honor.

I am proud to have worked with Bob in sharing a vision of maintaining and improving our waterways. As he seeks new professional challenges, I am confident that his distinguished career with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers will benefit all citizens.

THE BAY CITY LION'S CLUB:  
KINGS OF GIVING FOR 80 YEARS

HON. JAMES A. BARCIA

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 28, 2002

Mr. BARCIA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the Lions Club of Bay City, Michigan, as its members prepare to celebrate 80 years of outstanding community service, charitable giving and remarkable volunteer efforts.

Chartered on December 8, 1921, the Bay City Lions Club was founded by 35 civic-minded local men who were determined to expand their passion for doing good by giving back to the entire community and beyond. Today, the Bay City chapter, with 235 members, ranks as the largest Lions Club in the state of Michigan; the fifth largest in the entire United States; and, the 15th largest in the world. Under the leadership of Club President Joseph Gwizdala and all officers past and present, members have consistently lives up to their club motto. "We Serve," by actively addressing the needs of our community in large and small measures.

It is especially noteworthy that the Lions Club never uses any of the money collected from the public to defray administrative costs. Instead, they use all the money they collect to help those in need, with 75 percent of their annual budget used to help local families and individuals and 25 percent going to statewide projects.

The Lions are widely known for their mission to provide glasses and hearing aids to the needy, but the Bay City Lions Club has gone above and beyond the call of duty in that regard and in many more endeavors as well. One particularly praiseworthy example was when they purchased a glaucoma testing machine for the Bay County Health Department. The club also annually sponsors many events and activities, including a health fair, holiday celebrations for disadvantaged children, Little League teams, and a host of other projects. They also provide scholarships to students from area high schools and adult education programs.

The Bay City Lions Club serves as a shining example of community-minded selflessness by putting the needs of others ahead of personal or financial regard. The many volunteers who give their time and talents to the Lions Club have set a high standard when it comes to serving the greater community.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in applauding the Bay City Lions Club for their significant contributions and in congratulating them for 80 years of success. I am confident they will continue to make Bay City proud.

BILL TO ESTABLISH OFFICE OF  
CORRECTIONAL HEALTH

HON. TED STRICKLAND

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 28, 2002

Mr. STRICKLAND. Mr. Speaker, I would encourage my colleagues to support HR 2422, legislation I have introduced that would establish an Office of Correctional Health within the Department of Health and Human Services.

According to the Department of Justice (DOJ), the United States is second only to Russia among industrialized nations in incarceration rates with nearly 2 million people in jail or prison. The fuel that feeds this prison population explosion is comprised of several components. Mandatory minimum and "three-strikes" sentencing laws have resulted in longer sentences and more frequent incarcerations. A look at the changing demographics in American prisons and jails sheds light on the challenges correctional facilities face at the beginning of the 21st century.

Substance abuse poses a significant health care challenge for correctional facilities. According to DOJ, 57 percent of state prisoners and 45 percent of federal prisoners surveyed in 1997 said they had used drugs in the month before their offense. A whopping 83 percent of state prisoners and 73 percent of federal prisoners had used drugs at some time in the past. It is estimated that about three-quarters of all inmates can be characterized as being involved in alcohol or drug abuse in the time leading to their arrest.

According to an article in the Washington Post entitled, "Mentally Ill Need Care, Find Prison", it is estimated that the number of inmates with serious mental illnesses in American prisons and jails is nearly 5 times the number of mentally ill in state mental hospitals. So many of these inmates with mental health needs also have a co-occurring substance abuse problem. This high incarceration rate of the mentally ill, many of whom have substance abuse problems, poses an enormous challenge to the correctional health care system. In the first comprehensive report on mental illness in correctional facilities, the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) found that 7 percent of federal inmates and 16 percent of those in state prisons or local jails or on probation said they either had a mental condition or had stayed over night in a mental hospital unit or treatment program. The highest rate of mental illness was among white females in state prisons at 29 percent. For white females age 24 or younger this level rose to almost 40 percent. When compared to other inmates, mentally ill inmates and probationers reported higher rates of prior physical and sexual

abuse. According to BJS, nearly 6 in 10 mentally ill offenders reported they were under the influence of alcohol and drugs at the time of their current offense.

The increased incarceration rate of women also presents new health care challenges to correctional facilities. According to BJS, in 1998 an estimated 950,000 women were under custody, care or control of correctional agencies. Nearly 6 in 10 women in state prisons had experienced physical or sexual abuse in the past. This statistic, coupled with the reality that 7 in 10 women under correctional sanction have minor children, points to the acute need for counseling services. Women inmates utilize health care, including sexually transmitted diseases, and the possibility of pregnancy either upon entry into the corrections system or during, women's special health care needs must be addressed in a comprehensive fashion.

The health care needs of inmates have expanded as the incarcerated population has aged. As inmates grow old in prison they succumb to the same ailments which afflict the elderly in the outside world—diabetes, heart disease and stroke. These geriatric health care needs represent another challenge to correctional agencies in providing adequate care.

In 1996, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's National Center for HIV, STD, and TB Prevention formed an ad hoc working group, the Cross Centers Correctional Work Group made up of health professionals from across CDC. The purpose of the group is to focus attention on the complex health needs of incarcerated men, women, and youth in the United States. I commend the work of this group and the fine efforts of CDC in addressing the very complex health issues associated with correctional facilities.

According to CDC, the prevalence of infectious disease is high among inmates. For AIDS, the prevalence is five times that of the general population. Further, inmates coming into correctional facilities are increasingly at risk for HIV infection through risk behaviors such as needle sharing and unprotected sex. Tuberculosis is another important public health issue in prisons and jails according to CDC. TB infection rates are substantially higher among inmates; estimates are anywhere from four to 17 times higher because conditions associated with TB (poverty, drug use, HIV infection, etc.) are more common in the incarcerated population than the general US population. According to CDC, even as we have decreased the number of TB cases overall, it has become a much more focused disease, with outbreaks of TB in correctional facilities starting to count as a major factor in its spread. For Hepatitis C, the prevalence among inmates is nine times higher than that of the general population.

Jails, where inmates are held awaiting trial or serve short sentences of two years or less, represent the "front lines" of correctional health care. Many inmates lacked good access to health care services before their incarceration and are therefore more likely to come to jails and prisons with chronic illnesses and infectious diseases. Rates of infectious disease are known to be higher among inmates than in the general population. This high incidence of infectious disease among inmates threatens the health and lives of thousands of dedicated corrections officers and staff members who work in prisons and jails across America.

Most inmates are released after they've served their time; without treatment, these infected inmates threaten the public health of the community upon release. Every year there are approximately 12 million inmates released into the community. We need to recognize the real opportunity for treatment and prevention services in treating the high-risk corrections population as well as the clear public health implications for the community at large.

All of these alarming statistics contribute to the need for the establishment of an Office of Correctional Health within HHS. Such an office would coordinate all correctional health programs within HHS; provide technical support to State and local correctional agencies on correctional health; cooperate with other Federal agencies carrying out correctional health programs to ensure coordination; provide outreach to State directors of correctional health and providers; and facilitate the exchange of information regarding correctional health activities.

Mr. Speaker, with a growing diverse and medically complex population in America's prisons and jails, we must ensure that inmates are provided the health care they need, that staff members operate in a safe working environment, and as a result, that public safety is enhanced.

CELEBRATING 100 YEARS OF  
JARRETT STATIONARY

**HON. HOWARD COBLE**

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 28, 2002*

Mr. COBLE. Mr. Speaker, on Friday, March 1, 2002, one of the most respected family-owned businesses in High Point, North Carolina, will celebrate its 100th birthday. On behalf of the citizens of the Sixth District of North Carolina, we wish to congratulate Jarrett Stationary on its first century of existence.

"We don't know the exact date when Gene Jarrett started the business, but it was in February 1902," David Wall, the store's president told the High Point Enterprise. Wall, a third-generation owner and a High Point City Councilman, told the newspaper, "I figured holding the celebration on March 1 would help us cover the date properly. Ever since we got to 95 years, it seems like it's taken forever to get to 100 years, so I'm both proud and relieved that this time has finally come."

Because small businesses are the lifeblood of our economy, Mr. Wall, all of us are proud that Jarrett Stationary has succeeded for 100 years. Jarrett Stationary is the 16th oldest business entity in High Point according to the local Chamber of Commerce. Jarrett Stationary has had a rich and colorful history during its century in business.

There have only been three presidents during its 100-year existence. Gene Jarrett ran the company for approximately 45 years. Thurman Wall, Jarrett's son-in-law, served as president before his son, David, assumed the role in 1981. The company also served as a bookstore during its first 40 years before concentrating on office supplies after World War II.

It has been at its downtown North Wrenn Street location since 1929. Despite the glut of national office supply chains, and that many

other small businesses have abandoned the downtown retail core, Jarrett Stationary has stayed and thrived. The future looks equally bright for Jarrett Stationary.

In fact, the very name of the company has come up for discussion in the past. Though a Wall family member has run the business longer than a Jarrett, David Wall said there was never any real consideration to abandon the company name. "Both my father and I thought about all those years that the good name of Jarrett Stationary has been built up in this city," Wall told the High Point Enterprise. "In retail especially, if you have that, that's like money in the bank, so why change?"

We concur that Jarrett Stationary should not change. It should continue to serve the people of High Point the same way it has for 100 years. On behalf of the citizens of the Sixth District of North Carolina, we congratulate Jarrett Stationary on its centennial celebration, and we offer our best wishes for the future.

WELCOMING MEMBERS OF THE  
AMERICAN BURN ASSOCIATION

**HON. J.C. WATTS, JR.**

OF OKLAHOMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 28, 2002*

Mr. WATTS of Oklahoma. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to welcome to Washington the members of the American Burn Association ("ABA"). The ABA and its over 3,500 members devote their time and resources to promoting and supporting burn-related research, education, care, rehabilitation and prevention. The membership consists of physicians, nurses, occupational and physical therapists, researchers, social workers, firefighters and hospital burn centers.

Many of you may be surprised to learn that there are over one million burn injuries in the United States each year and over 4,500 burn deaths. There are over 700,000 emergency room visits each year for burn-related injuries and over 45,000 hospitalizations. Because burn care is so complex and highly specialized, over half of all hospitalizations are to the nation's 139 specialized burn centers.

Burn injuries are among the most painful and horrific injuries that one can suffer. Even in ordinary times, we would owe a debt of gratitude to these dedicated and highly trained professionals and their institutions for treating and saving thousands of burn victims each year. September 11th brought about an even more profound appreciation of the work done by these burn professionals.

Immediately after the two planes plunged into the World Trade Center and a third plane crashed into the Pentagon, burn center hospitals and medical personnel responded. According to the CDC, about one third of all patients hospitalized in New York after September 11th were burn victims. These victims suffered from 35-75 percent total body burns. Many were in critical condition, some dying, others facing a long road to recovery with several reconstructive surgeries required to repair the damage. Similarly, in Washington Hospital Center.

As bad as this situation was, the medical community prepared for even greater horror. The ABA immediately alerted the 139 U.S. burn centers and began an assessment of the

maximum burn bed availability for possible victims. By early afternoon on September 11th, the ABA had identified 1,500 available burn beds for potential victims and communicated specific information regarding this situation to relevant federal agencies.

The ABA also reached out to the Office of Emergency Preparedness, which manages the National Disaster Medical System ("NDMS"). NDMS is a partnership between FEMA, HHS and other federal agencies and private organizations that can provide emergency medical and support care during a disaster. Burn doctors formed Burn Specialty Teams under NDMS' auspices to ensure that all victims received the best care possible.

One story that deserves particular mention relates to the ABA's role regarding providing allograft that is critically important in burn treatment. There was simply not enough allograft available in Washington after the Pentagon attack. The Washington Hospital Center contacted a Dallas skin bank, which had 70 square feet of skin available to send to Washington. The problem was that all air transportation had been grounded. Despite these obstacles, the skin was packed in a truck and two young men drove from Dallas to Washington, arriving late afternoon on September 12th. Lives were saved as a result of this heroic effort.

We know from incidents dating back to Oklahoma City up to the World Trade Center and the Pentagon that disasters can strike at any time. If we are to respond to such disasters, we must strengthen the nation's National Disaster Medical System, including fully integrating the nation's burn centers into any disaster preparedness plans. Burn care is unique and requires a cadre of multi-disciplinary professionals to ensure a favorable outcome from these horrific injuries.

Mr. Speaker, we thank the dedicated medical professionals of the American Burn Association for what they do every day and, most especially what they did to treat the victims of September 11th.

RECOGNIZING OLYMPIC SILVER  
MEDAL WINNER LEA ANN PARSLEY

**HON. PATRICK J. TIBERI**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 28, 2002*

Mr. TIBERI. Mr. Speaker, countless Americans are proud of Olympic medalist Lea Ann Parsley, but none more so than her friends and neighbors in central Ohio.

America knows Lea Ann as the athlete who sped to a silver medal in the first-ever women's skeleton event at the Salt Lake City winter games. But her friends in central Ohio know her as much more than that. She's a full-time firefighter at the plain township fire department in Franklin County and a volunteer firefighter in her hometown of Granville. And she's completing her work at the Ohio State University on a doctorate in community health nursing.

No wonder that Granville assistant fire chief Stan Nicodem said that Lea Ann "embodies not only the ideals of the Olympics, but the ideals of volunteerism and of firefighting. This just highlights that she's a very special person."

So special, in fact, that she was selected as one of the athletes to carry the American flag that had flown over the world trade center in the opening Olympic ceremonies. She persevered to win her silver medal despite an injured hamstring.

If boys and girls across our country are looking for a role model, all they need to do is look to central Ohio and Lea Ann Parsley. She's a true champion, both in the Olympics and in life.

BATTERED IMMIGRANT FAMILY  
RELIEF ACT

**HON. JANICE D. SCHAKOWSKY**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 28, 2002*

Mr. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing the Battered Immigrant Family Relief Act.

Violence against women is a profound and extremely pervasive problem, striking across economic, cultural and ethnic backgrounds, and across all age groups. It is an epidemic that affects not only women, but children and families as well.

We, in Congress, should be proud that we were able to reauthorize the Violence Against Women Act last session. I was particularly pleased with the inclusion of critical provisions of relief to battered immigrant women that came from my bill, H.R. 3083, the Battered Immigrant Women Protection Act. However, there are still important groups that were left out of last year's negotiations. That is why this legislation is so critical.

There are still battered immigrants, like asylees and the elderly, who are forced to remain in abusive relationships, unable to appeal for protection from law enforcement and the courts for fear of deportation. The Battered Immigrant Family Relief Act will allow them to safely escape their abusers without fear of deportation or other negative immigration consequences. This legislation would also provide a safety net for battered legal immigrants and their children by allowing them access to health insurance, food, and other benefits required to escape their abuser and gain economic self-sufficiency. We can no longer allow immigration status to be used as a tool of control in abusive situations.

I urge my colleagues to support this effort and this bill. While there is still even one woman out there who endures violence, our work will not be complete.

RECOGNIZING PEACE CORPS DAY  
2002

**HON. SAM FARR**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 28, 2002*

Mr. FARR of California. Mr. Speaker, I would like to bring to your attention that tomorrow, Friday, March 1, 2002, is Peace Corps Day. Tomorrow throughout the country, former volunteers will bring their experiences to work, school, places of worship and recreation. They will share with their colleagues, friends and community members the story of their years

as volunteers and how it changed and shaped their lives. Since 1961, more than 163,000 volunteers have served in 135 countries and, in so doing, have served their country and the cause of peace and friendship across the globe.

This year, former volunteers will also be carrying with them the message of the President of the United States—that the Peace Corps is more important and relevant in the world today than it has ever been. I applaud the President's initiative to double the number of Peace Corps volunteers to 14,000 by the year 2007, and to bring Americans to parts of the globe where volunteers have yet to serve—parts of the globe that Americans need to know more about, and which need to know more about Americans.

Of course, Mr. Speaker, every day is Peace Corps day for me. My experience as a volunteer in Colombia is one that I draw upon and share with everyone I meet. Tomorrow will be no different.

I urge all Members of Congress, whether they were volunteers or not, to honor the Peace Corps tomorrow, and to share the spirit of volunteerism and international peace with everyone they come in contact with that day.

REPORT ON NATIONAL PUBLIC  
RADIO

**HON. MARK E. SOUDER**

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 28, 2002*

Mr. SOUDER. Mr. Speaker, I am appalled by a recent report on National Public Radio linking the Traditional Values Coalition with the Anthrax letters that were sent to Senators TOM DASCHLE and PATRICK LEAHY. I am outraged by this biased and unsubstantiated attack.

I have personally known the leadership of the Traditional Values Coalition for many years. Even if I was not personally acquainted with members of TVC, I would still find this type of malicious and biased reporting completely outrageous.

NPR linked an organization that represents 43,000 churches across the nation to criminal activity with absolutely no evidence or fact. As the basis for their accusation, NPR cited a press release that TVC issued criticizing Senators DASCHLE and LEAHY for a policy that they disagreed with. If a policy disagreement is enough to speculate on a taxpayer-funded national radio program that a group has tried to murder members of Congress, then the list of suspects for this unspeakable crime would take NPR days to report. Instead NPR chose to mention only TVC in connection to the Anthrax with absolutely no evidence linking them to the crime. This is slander, and NPR should be held accountable for such blatantly biased reporting.

TRIBUTE TO CARLOS J. BADGER

**HON. GARY A. CONDIT**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 28, 2002*

Mr. CONDIT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Carlos J. Badger on the occasion for his

100th birthday and to honor him for a lifetime of service and community leadership.

Carlos J. Badger has had a distinguished career as a lawyer and he is currently the oldest practicing attorney in Stanislaus County, California. His legal career started after he graduated from Stanford University Law School. He argued his first case before the United States Supreme Court in 1949. His love for the law and concern for his clients keeps him still practicing today.

Carlos J. Badger also distinguished himself as a graduate of the United States Naval Academy. He was a classmate with Admiral Hyman Rickover when he graduated in 1922. He served honorably until he was forced to leave the Navy due to tuberculosis. He reenlisted during World War II and passed the California Bar while in the service. He is the oldest living veteran in Stanislaus County that served in both World Wars.

Mr. Speaker, it is indeed an honor and privilege to honor Carlos J. Badger for his service to our country and his dedication to the people of Stanislaus County. He is a shining example of professionalism in the legal profession. His selfless acts and professionalism reflect great credit upon himself.

I ask my colleagues in the House of Representatives to rise and join me in honoring Mr. Carlos J. Badger.

RECOGNIZING RUTH SWIGGETT'S  
LIFELONG COMMUNITY SERVICE  
TO EL SERENO

**HON. HILDA L. SOLIS**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 28, 2002*

Ms. SOLIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and extend birthday wishes to an inspirational African-American woman from my district who has demonstrated a life long commitment to the community of El Sereno. For several decades, Ruth Swiggett has been a pillar in one of the most diverse communities in my district. The life of Ruth Swiggett takes on monumental significance as we will be celebrating her 99th birthday on Friday.

Ruth Swiggett has worn many hats in her lifetime—wife, mother, and community activist. She is the co-founder of the El Sereno Coordinating Council and has also served as advisor and president of the El Sereno Seniors. She has also been heavily involved with the El Sereno Youth Center, a community-based organization that fosters an educational enriched program and provides an after-school literacy based technology center for the children of the surrounding school community. As a proud Benefactor of the El Sereno Youth Center, Ruth has always worked tirelessly to help raise funds and coordinate supplementary educational resources for this important youth center.

Our nation is always in search of positive and meaningful role models to enrich our lives and foster innovative approaches that embrace positive character and virtue. One need not look any further than the community of El Sereno—for there is a sweet, caring woman who continues to make monthly visits to the El Sereno Youth Center where she celebrates every holiday with the children from the neighborhood who love and respect her.

I am privileged to have befriended Ruth Swiggett and am proud to speak of this renowned woman who has taught us all the significance of humanism and social justice.

CONGRATULATING SPECIAL  
AGENT TIMOTHY LATTERNER

**HON. MARGE ROUKEMA**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 28, 2002*

Mrs. ROUKEMA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and congratulate Special Agent Timothy Latterner, resident of Allendale, New Jersey, and decorated member of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, for his dedication to protecting our country. Later today, the Mayor and Council of the Borough of Allendale will pay tribute to Special Agent Latterner for his outstanding service to our country and the people of New Jersey. On this day, he will also be honored for his heroism and success in ending the trail of violence of one of the FBI's most wanted fugitives. As stories and reports from this dramatic event become known, we can understand the gravity of the situation as well as the outstanding skill of Special Agent Latterner as he protected the lives of innocent citizens. A leader of the men and women who bravely defend the citizens of this country, Special Agent Latterner is truly a hero of Allendale, of New Jersey, and of the country.

Special Agent Latterner's career in law enforcement is certainly impressive. Aside from serving in the Military Police in our Nation's army, he has been active as a Patrolman of the Borough of Allendale Police Department as well as the city of Fort Lee Police Department. Special Agent Latterner has always found the time and energy to participate in every aspect of his community. While serving in the Allendale and Fort Lee Police Departments, he also was a Drug Abuse Resistance Education (DARE) instructor to local youth. Almost seven years ago, he began a career with the Federal Bureau of Investigation and today serves in New York City as a member of the FBI's Fugitive Task Force and SWAT team.

The awards and honors Special Agent Latterner has received are tremendous, and quite outstanding. To list only a few: he has received the Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal for Combat in Panama, Medal of Valor from the New York City Police Department, the Heroism Award from the New York Fraternal Police Order, and named Investigator of the Year by the Federal Law Enforcement Foundation. Most recently, his name was submitted for the FBI Medal of Valor for heroic actions.

One of Special Agent Latterner's most remarkable moments will be honored in Allendale today. His dedication to his career and the pursuit of justice brought him to Atlantic City on May 11, 2001. With a lead on a notorious and deadly fugitive wanted nationwide, Special Agent Latterner and two other law enforcement officials pursued the man successfully to a casino. Witnesses said that the scene was right out of the movies. For Special Agent Latterner, it was the final step in a chase across States for a man the FBI named in its most wanted. The fugitive was wanted for murder, sexual assault, kidnapping and

armed robbery. In a crowded chaotic room, Special Agent Latterner was able to successfully subdue this armed and dangerous man and prevent injury to the other law officials or the public. I do not doubt that Special Agent Latterner spared the lives of his partners and witnesses as he apprehended the dangerous criminal. This heroism and professionalism deserves our utmost respect and appreciation.

I am honored to have such a man residing in the 5th District of New Jersey, and serving our country. Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in commending Special Agent Latterner for his actions that heroic day in Atlantic City, and for his outstanding career in enforcing our country's laws and defending our citizens. I wish him all the best for the rest of his remarkable career.

HONORING THE GOOD HOPE  
MISSIONARY BAPTIST CHURCH

**HON. KEN BENTSEN**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 28, 2002*

Mr. BENTSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate the congregation of the Good Hope Missionary Baptist Church at 3015 North MacGregor Way in Houston, Texas, as they observe the church's 130th anniversary on March 23–24, 2002. The church's long history of providing spiritual nourishment and community service will be celebrated with a music workshop, luncheon and two Sunday services.

The Good Hope Missionary Baptist Church was founded in 1872, nine years after President Lincoln signed the Emancipation Proclamation. The former slaves began to exercise their hard won freedom to worship God after having been prohibited from congregating in large numbers and from holding services. The church was first located on Valentine Street in the Freedman Town area of Fourth Ward, eventually moving to a larger facility on the corner of Wilson and Saulnier Streets which was later damaged by fire. In 1933 the congregation moved into its first modern structure. Then on March 22, 1981, the church moved to its current central location to better service the needs of its membership.

Six Pastors have served as leaders of Good Hope over the last 130 years. The church was established under the leadership of Reverend Samuel Grantham, known as Father Grant-ham, and he continued in his role as church leader until he passed away in 1891. The second pastor, Reverend C.H. Hunt served from 1893 until his death in 1921; the third pastor, Reverend Henry C. Cashaw served from 1922 until his death in 1934; the fourth pastor, Reverend Albert A. Lucas served till his death in the pulpit in 1963; the fifth pastor, Reverend Crawford W. Kimble was elected and served from 1964 until his retirement in January 1994; and the sixth and current pastor, Reverend D.Z. Cofield has served as Senior Pastor since March 1994.

Today, the membership is one of the largest African American congregations in Houston. A few of the ministries are Christian Education, counseling, Wellness, and the Hope Resource Center. This year Good Hope will break ground on a 25,000 square foot Family Life Center to better serve the membership and surrounding community. This facility will in-

clude a state of the art auditorium/cafe/terea, commercial kitchen, 20 classrooms, library/bookstore, and day care center. Also, Good Hope has a faith-based nonprofit community development corporation, Hope for Families, Inc., which was organized in 1994.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate Pastor Cofield and all the members of Good Hope Missionary Baptist Church as they celebrate their 130th anniversary. I wish them continued success as they build on the strong sense of community they have helped establish in Houston.

TO HONOR THE SERVICE OF RICHARD 'DICK' HEALING, NAVY DIRECTOR OF SAFETY AND SURVIVABILITY

**HON. CURT WELDON**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 28, 2002*

Mr. WELDON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, today, a valued asset of the Navy and a dear friend of mine will retire after a long and distinguished career in public service. Richard 'Dick' Healing selflessly served as the Navy's first Director of Safety and Survivability. His objective was the operational safety of our servicemen and women in combat and training. Whenever the well-being of the individuals who would operate the various aircraft, weapons and machinery was ignored or overlooked, Dick Healing made it a priority so that no design created unreasonable risks.

Dick's contribution affected the lives of all Navy personnel. He took pride in closely overseeing the assessment and procurement of countless technology improvements. He is most well-known for aviation safety including, but not limited to, the addition of the life-saving Helicopter Emergency Egress Device (HEED) and the use of flight recorders on combat aircraft. Thanks to his tireless efforts, countless Navy personnel and their families would never have to experience the loss of a loved one due to hasty or imprudent engineering.

Dick's services to America did not begin with his life-saving Navy survivability work. After dedicating 29 years of his life to the Coast Guard, Captain Healing held four Navy commands, including the Command of a patrol gunboat during the Vietnam War and Command of the Secretary of Defense Crisis Coordination Center Reserve Unit. He served as Team Chief in this unit during Desert Shield and Desert Storm and is the recipient of 26 medals and awards including the Defense Superior Service Medal and the Combat Action Ribbon.

As a licensed Professional Engineer and a graduate from the Naval War College, he was selected to be a Presidential Exchange Executive in 1990 and was a Senior Executive Fellow at Harvard University in 1991. After acting as President and CEO of a Connecticut contracting and engineering firm and as Executive Vice President of a military parts manufacturer, Dick Healing has been with the Secretary of Navy since 1983. A family man and a man of great character, Richard Healing takes great pride in his wife Darlene and their three grown children.

My friend's tireless dedication to improving the safety of our Navy will be missed. It has

been an honor to work with him in pursuit of this noble goal. America's armed forces and I applaud his service. A grateful nation wishes him and his family the very best.

#### TRIBUTE TO THEODORE BLUM

### HON. MICHAEL FERGUSON

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 28, 2002*

Mr. FERGUSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Theodore Blum, a resident of Hillsborough, New Jersey, on his recent nomination to the National 4-H Hall of Fame.

Mr. Blum will be one of the inaugural 100 members of the National 4-H Hall of Fame, which has been created to commemorate the 100th anniversary of this world-renowned service organization.

Known by many as "Mr. 4-H," Theodore Blum served as Somerset County, New Jersey's 4-H agent from 1956 to 1984, the longest anyone has held that position since the county program began in the mid-1920s.

As county agent, Mr. Blum oversaw the construction of a 20,000-square-foot facility in Bridgewater, New Jersey, which is the largest 4-H center in the state. He initiated a program that enrolled six through eight year olds in a 4-H prep program that inspired similar programs throughout New Jersey. Mr. Blum also oversaw the growth of the county 4-H Fair to its status now as one of the largest free fairs in New Jersey, and tirelessly promoted the 4-H and their activities by distributing pamphlets to local newspaper and schools.

But most importantly, Theodore Blum helped enrollment in Somerset County 4-H programs from 500 to 2,500 members, paving the way for greater involvement by young people in their community.

Today I commend Theodore Blum, who recently has turned 75 years old, for his leadership and congratulate him on being named as one of the first one hundred members of the National 4-H Hall of Fame.

#### HONORING REVEREND JOE GRIZZLE

### HON. J.C. WATTS, JR.

OF OKLAHOMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 28, 2002*

Mr. WATTS of Oklahoma. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a great American, a wonderful family man and a true servant of God: Reverend Joe Grizzle.

Reverend Grizzle has recently accomplished a great feat: celebrating 25 years in the same church, in the same town: First Free Will Baptist Church of Norman, Oklahoma—in the heart of the 4th district of Oklahoma.

And heart is what this is all about. Churchgoers at First Free Will refer to their home as the Church with a heart. Many Oklahomans have commented that Joe Grizzle has a great big heart. A heart that cares for others, a heart that cares for his wife Billie and his children Christy and Rick and their spouses Jeff and Kim and 5 beautiful grandchildren, and a heart that recently was broken but thankfully God saw fit to mend it back together again to allow

him to continue his ministry. More than that, Rev. Grizzle has a heart that cares for God. And like David, he is a man after God's own heart.

Rev. Grizzle knows what it means to teach and be obedient. He knows what it is to plant seeds that will bloom well into eternity. He knows what is done for God will last. While we debate budgets and appropriations and talk of legislation, Rev. Grizzle is doing the real work of this great nation: healing hurts, mending brokenness and putting families back together and talking about the things of God.

When it comes to keeping this nation great and strong, we need to look to our families and our churches. Especially right now, our churches have been raised for such a time as this. Rev. Grizzle is a credit to this nation and a testimony of God's grace as he celebrates 25 years of ministry at the First Free Will Baptist Church in Norman, Oklahoma.

#### RECOGNIZING STEW FLAHERTY

### HON. PATRICK J. TIBERI

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 28, 2002*

Mr. TIBERI. Mr. Speaker, all of us were thrilled to watch Jill Bakken and Vonetta Flowers make history by winning a Gold Medal in the first-ever women's bobsledding competition at the Winter Olympics. But there might not have been a Gold Medal, or even a women's bobsledding event, without Stew Flaherty of Westerville, OH.

After meeting two of the U.S. athletes in a Westerville gym 7 years ago, Stew spearheaded a campaign to make the women's bobsled an Olympic sport. He organized a letter writing campaign to pressure the International Bobsled and Skeleton Federation and the International Olympic Committee to include the event in the Salt Lake City games. Along with others, Stew helped build the sport internationally by convincing other countries to create teams.

As women's coach Bill Tavares told the Columbus Dispatch, "Without Stew's support we wouldn't be here." And to quote Gold Medalist Jill Bakken, "Stew's role was huge. He was supporting us when no one else was."

Stew Flaherty's efforts show that with hard work and a never-give-up attitude, you can move mountains. Or in Stew's case, make it possible for others to win Olympic gold.

#### HONORING BILL JOHNSON

### HON. BOB BARR

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 28, 2002*

Mr. BARR of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, We in the 7th District are deeply saddened by the loss of one of our greatest friends; a man who carried the torch not only for truth and justice as an excellent lawyer, but also stood as an outstanding community volunteer.

Bill Johnson was born November 10, 1932 in Moreland, Georgia. He graduated from Moreland High School and received his B.A. from West Georgia College in 1951. After graduating Bill moved on to the University of

Georgia, where he received his juris doctorate in 1954. After serving a three-year stint in the Army, Bill continued on to a distinguished law career, operating as the Carroll County government attorney between 1969 and 1984, and then in private practice, eventually opening his own firm—Johnson, Word, and Simons, which still remains in Carroll County.

Bill was a member of numerous legal and financial organizations, including the Carroll County Bar, the Coweta Circuit Bar Association, the State Bar of Georgia, the Georgia Trial Lawyers Association, and the Association of Trial Lawyers of America. He also served as a board member for the Community Bank and the Peoples Bank of West Georgia. Bill also belonged to several philanthropic groups such as the Lions Club and the Jaycees. He was extremely active with the First Baptist Church, as well as the Masons and Shriners.

On a personal note, Bill was my friend. He enjoyed sponsoring huge annual BBQ fundraisers, and was one of my biggest and most outspoken supporters. I will dearly miss the grace, and dignity, and humor he brought to the courtroom and the political arena, and the dedication he offered up to all.

Bill left us to join his Creator in heaven on Monday, February 18, 2002, after a long illness. He is survived by his wife, Ramona Teal Johnson, his daughter Angela Lee Johnson, and his son Alton Parker Johnson II, a Carroll County Magistrate Judge. We will all miss him and his legacy of dedicated service.

#### MILITARY SPENDING AND PUBLIC HEALTH

### HON. JANICE D. SCHAKOWSKY

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 28, 2002*

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, I would like to direct my colleagues' attention to an Op-ed in the Chicago Tribune (February 17, 2002), by the highly esteemed Dr. Quentin Young, "President puts military funds ahead of those for health." As the head of Physicians for A National Health Program and the Health and Medicine Policy Research Group, Dr. Young reports on the uncertain and frightening future of a disintegrating public health system.

With a \$340 million reduction in the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's expenditures not devoted to "anti-terrorism," the Bush Administration is abandoning needed support for our public health system. Dr. Young highlights how the Bush Administration has subordinated public health to military priorities, through \$57 million slash in the program for chronic disease prevention and health promotion, a \$10 million cut for infectious disease control, and a \$9 million cut for Medicaid funding.

We have made great strides in public health over the last 150 years with strong focus, and fiscal and political support. Life expectancy in our country has doubled, from 40 years to 80 years, through ". . . [t]he separation of sewage from drinking water, mass immunization, discovery and elimination of insect vectors of disease, improved nutrition, prenatal care, purification of the food supply, addressing ambient pollution, and diminishing workplace hazards."

But in recent decades, we have neglected critical public health needs, eroding our ability

to protect communities and individuals. We cannot allow emerging issues to destroy our nation's efforts to enhance the health status of the population. If we continue to divert funds from critical investments in public health because of short-term goals and a "military first" attitude, we will inevitably harm our nation's health in many other areas. A single-minded focus on bioterrorism that neglects ongoing public health needs is a shortsighted and dangerous policy.

I strongly urge my colleagues to read the enclosed full text of Dr. Young's very informative op-ed.

[From the Chicago Tribune, Feb. 17, 2002]

PRESIDENT PUTS MILITARY FUNDS AHEAD OF THOSE FOR HEALTH

(By Dr. Quentin Young.)

Americans, still on the threshold of the 21st Century, confront an uncertain, even frightening, future, not least because their public health system is diving headlong into errors of the past.

On Feb. 4, President George W. Bush presented his FY 2003 budget to Congress.

Its health provisions repeat the dangerous errors of the past, especially with its focus on defense. To truly strengthen the public health system, millions should have been added to the budget of the Centers of Disease Control and Prevention. Instead, CDC would take a \$340 million reduction in expenditures not devoted to "anti-terrorism."

A sampling of the reductions indicates a \$57 million slash in the program for chronic disease prevention and health promotion, \$10 million for infectious disease control, \$9 million for Medicaid funding. On the other hand, there is a 33 percent increase in funding for abstinence-only-until-marriage education. The decision to increase community health center support by \$114 million was helpful; it probably should have been more.

Our public health system needs serious invigoration based on adequate funding at all levels. The president, however, has debilitated the system by removing support for programs with proven success and doing nothing to rally independent public support for the mission of public health. Finally, he has moved a long way toward repeating the 1950s blunder: subordinating the public health system to military priorities.

The nation may pay dearly for this strategy.

A good way to approach an understanding of the place of contemporary public health is to look backward a century and a half. Such an examination will define our current situation and how we got there. It can illuminate the wisest decisions we can make based on science and practice.

In the past 150 years, life expectancy in our country has doubled, from 40 years to nearly 80 years. This astounding extension of life in such a brief time has no precedent in the human experience.

It was achieved fundamentally by public health triumphs: the separation of sewage from drinking water, mass immunization, discovery and elimination of insect vectors of disease, improved nutrition, prenatal care, purification of the food supply, addressing ambient pollution, and diminishing workplace hazards. The public valued these gains. The decline in the perils to life was palpable. A grateful citizenry accepted the rules and regulations that the preventive discipline required. Fiscal and political support were there for the array of measures—from compulsory immunization to meat inspection—needed to improve the nation's health.

Until the 1950s.

Then, three powerful currents emerged and converged to undermine the vigor and the

readiness of the public health establishment. The recent panicky response to the anthrax letters and the legislative fixes being proposed will achieve the necessary safeguards only if we recognize how we blundered in midcentury and if we resolve not to repeat history's mistakes.

The first blow came, paradoxically, from the success of the system.

In a recent article, Lawrence Gostin and M. Gregg Bloche captured this turnaround: "Americans saw these [public health] activities as vital to their security, no less so than military force or police and fire protection. Taxpayers supported the needed spending. Lawmakers empowered local health authorities to move robustly when contagion threatened. Destruction of buildings, killing of infected animals and even restraints on the movement of infected people were provided for by law and widely accepted by citizens."

"But after World War II, American public health fell victim to its own success. Thanks to city-planning and sanitation campaigns of the early 20th Century and the antibiotic revolution of the 1940s, fear of infectious disease waned. The conquest of polio through vaccination in the 1950s delivered the coup de grace for public health's middle-class constituency."

Despite awesome accomplishments, public health was now the Cinderella—nay the Caliban—of our health system. Although exploding health expenditures reached \$1.4 trillion by 1999, less than 2 percent was allocated to all activities in public health. The workforce, the facilities, the technology—all of the basics—fell behind.

The second undoing of progressive growth of public health was essentially political. This derived from the hard fact that it is a governmental function, totally dependent on fiscal and legislative policies. Because the designated leaders—from the local and state health department directors on up to the surgeon general—are all political appointees who serve at the pleasure of an elected chief executive, an effective independent professional advocacy did not and perhaps could not develop.

These health chieftains were locked into a loyalty to their sponsors. They cannot question the budgetary and policy devolution openly and expect to keep their jobs. At the local, state and federal levels, the reward for public health successes was reduction of support from the public treasury.

The third major element in the decline in U.S. public health over the past half-century is a cautionary tale. It is quite pertinent to the re-emergence of concern with bioterrorism, which is the deliberate use of lethal pathogens on your opponents. It was Alexander Langmuir, chief epidemiologist at the CDC, who was the architect of the dramatic shift in research and funding to look at what was called biological warfare in the midcentury realpolitik.

The irony of the resource shift lies in the reality that we have not developed reliable defenses against hostile use of organisms. We have a gigantic capacity to create these weapons, but the option to use them is illusory. Nor do our weapons offer deterrence to enemies who are not powerful nation-states but an elusive network of terrorists who claim to welcome death in the service of injury to us.

An unintended consequence of Sept. 11 is an overdue appreciation and enthusiasm for the vital functions of public health. We have not been at all steadfast in this regard in the past five decades. Indeed, we have been heedless. In all quarters the question arises: Can we now build a public health capability that is robust and responsive, independent of volatile political swings?

Above all, can we avoid the trap of reducing our focus to garrison state protection functions? The system should be developing defenses against all threats to the public's health, including bioterrorist ones. However, we should recognize the folly of neglecting or abandoning the great array of other crucial functions.

Public health has been defined as those things society as a whole does together to enhance the health status of the population. This tradition grows out of premises that include equity, social justice, confidence in government capability in a democratic society, and reliance on observation and scientific validity to guide practice in the community. When the system works efficiently and compassionately, it generates the solidarity and confidence much needed in a time of confusion and polarization.

To achieve the benefits of a vigorous, fully developed public health system, our strategy should not repeat the major errors of the past: Do not abandon sustained support of public health because of short-term achievements; Decouple the subordination of public health leadership to politicians; introduce a tradition of independence from partisan politics by developing an informed citizenry acting as public health advocates; Do not let the system become simply an auxiliary to the military.

INTERNET FREEDOM AND  
BROADBAND DEPLOYMENT ACT  
OF 2001

SPEECH OF

**HON. EARL POMEROY**

OF NORTH DAKOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, February 27, 2002*

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 1542) to deregulate the Internet and high speed data services, and for other purposes:

Mr. POMEROY. Mr. Chairman, I rise today in opposition to H.R. 1542, the Internet Freedom and Broadband Deployment Act. As a member representing one of the most rural states in our nation, I believe that this bill will do nothing to spur broadband deployment in rural America, while destroying the ability of the FCC and state regulatory commissions to provide valuable consumer protections.

The Bell companies say they are eager to deploy broadband in rural areas, but their actions speak louder than their words: for years, the Bells have sold off millions of lines in rural America. These companies have no commitment to rural America, and passing this bill will not change that. In fact, the Bells can easily evade the rural broadband development provisions of this bill simply by selling off additional rural exchanges. Rather than encouraging Bells to invest in rural America, this bill increases their incentives to accelerate their rural sell-off.

Small carriers and local providers have long been the lifeblood of communications services in rural America, yet this bill allows the Bells to deny these companies access to their networks. The very small competitors which today provide outstanding communications services in rural North Dakota and throughout the country could be quickly put out of business by this bill. Thousands of jobs at these competitive carriers would be lost.

What's more, H.R. 1542 preempts states from regulating high-speed data service altogether. This provision would prohibit states and the FCC from providing basic consumer protections, such as restrictions on unsolicited email and child pornography. The Bell companies pay millions of dollars in fines each year for violating state and federal laws, yet H.R. 1542 would remove almost all oversight of their high-speed activities, putting consumers at risk.

Rather than guaranteeing rural broadband service to rural America, H.R. 1542 simply provides the Bells with a tool to destroy their smaller competitors and avoid state and federal regulatory agencies. This bill is bad for competition and bad for consumers. I urge my colleagues to vote no.

#### TRIBUTE TO JAMEL BRADLEY

### HON. JAMES E. CLYBURN

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 28, 2002*

Mr. CLYBURN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Jamel Bradley as he—along with Columbia native Aaron Lucas—prepares to play his final home game as #10 for the University of South Carolina Gamecocks on Saturday, March 2, 2002 Senior Day.

Leading college basketball's Southeastern Conference and ranking in the top ten nationally in three-point field goals as well as setting the three point record at USC would be reasons enough to recognize senior Jamel Bradley's accomplishments. What is even more extraordinary is the path that brought him to these amazing achievements.

At 18 months old, Jamel suffered an illness that kept his temperature at 106 degrees for three straight days. Although he recovered, 80% of his hearing was gone. As a child growing up in West Virginia, Jamel never felt he "belonged in this world." The hearing aids in both ears were inadequate and only served to stigmatize him. It wasn't until he found basketball that he discovered a way to fit in with his peers.

His success on the court led him to the USC Gamecocks and another life-changing event. This time Jamel received program-mable, omni-directional hearing aids that restored 75–80% of his hearing. For the first time he could remember, he heard birds chirping and clocks ticking.

Jamel's basketball accomplishments also took him to Rome, Italy last summer where he scored 33 points in the Championship Game of the Deaflympics, leading the U.S. team to a gold medal. This reinforced what Jamel had come to realize—his hearing deficiency would not and should not keep him from achieving his goals. That is a message that he enjoys sharing with deaf youth while serving as the role model he never had growing up.

Recently the ESPN Sports Network brought his low-key, inspirational style to a nationwide audience. Now his story has served to inspire children with disabilities across the country. Since Jamel's story aired, calls and emails have poured into USC's Basketball office attesting to the impact his story has had on others. It had a tremendous impact on me.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you and my colleagues to join me today in honoring Jamel Bradley.

The contributions he has made both on and off the basketball court will leave lasting impressions on all those he has touched. He is a remarkable young man. I wish him continued success and Godspeed!

#### COMPREHENSIVE INVESTOR PROTECTION ACT OF 2002, H.R. 3818

### HON. JOHN J. LaFALCE

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 28, 2002*

Mr. LaFALCE. Mr. Speaker, today, I am very eased to join with Minority Leader GEPHARDT and many of my Democratic colleagues in introducing the Comprehensive Investor Protection Act of 2002. Well before the failure of Enron, I had spoken out frequently on my concerns that fraudulent financial reporting and earnings manipulation by public companies was endangering the savings and retirement plans of many Americans. Now that Enron has made the systemic problems in our financial oversight and disclosure systems all too clear to everyone, we have an opportunity to adopt serious reforms to correct the weaknesses that are undermining confidence in our capital markets.

Our bill will significantly enhance the independence and oversight of the accounting industry and puts on the table a full range of reforms to make real improvements in investor protection.

The bill adopts the proposal made by former SEC Chairman Levitt in 2000 to separate audit and consulting functions by prohibiting substantially all non-audit services that auditors have been providing to their audit clients, in addition to incorporating other significant provisions aimed at enhancing auditor independence.

The bill creates a Public Accounting Regulatory Board to provide strong and effective oversight of the auditing industry. We provide this new regulator with explicit, broad oversight authority and a stable funding source to ensure it can take tough action to provide effective oversight of the auditing industry, including direct inspection of audits.

The bill changes the way that auditors work with audit clients by ensuring that the audit committee is responsible for hiring and firing auditors. This has been advocated by five former SEC Chairmen as a way to make sure that auditors are clearly and directly responsible to the audit committee and shareholders, not to management.

The bill restores both joint and several liability and aiding and abetting liability for auditors and other outside professionals, as advocated by consumer and investor groups.

The bill places additional restrictions on securities analysts, including restrictions that have already been adopted by some major securities firms, but that were not included in the measures proposed by the NYSE and NASD last week.

Finally, an essential step in restoring the vitality of the financial reporting system is to provide a significant increase in SEC resources. I have been very pleased to see that our Republican colleagues have now heard my year-long calls for a significant increase in SEC resources. But I have been very concerned that the increase that they call for does

not provide for pay parity for SEC staff generally. Funding pay parity is essential for the SEC to be able to hire and retain experienced, professional staff needed to restore confidence in our capital markets and our financial reporting system. My bill addresses this by authorizing a doubling of staff for the Division of Corporate Finance, the Office of the Chief Accountant, and the Division of Enforcement, while providing full pay parity for all SEC staff.

I thank my colleagues for joining me today in introducing a bill that I believe represents a significant step forward in restoring the integrity of our system and providing investors the protections they expect and deserve.

#### SUMMARY OF 2002 COMPREHENSIVE INVESTOR PROTECTION ACT ("CIPA") H.R. 3818

Auditor Independence: CIPA would seek to ensure that an auditor's first duty is to the public by substantially limiting the non-audit services an auditor may provide to an audit client. The prohibited services to an audit client include, among others: (1) book-keeping; (2) financial information systems design (3) valuation services and fairness opinions; (4) internal audit services; (5) managerial services (i.e. acting as a director or officer); and (6) broker-dealer, investment adviser or investment banking services. Tax-related services and other non-audit services not otherwise enumerated would be subject to the approval of the audit committee, which would evaluate the effect of the provision of such services on the auditor's independence.

Corporate Governance and additional Independence requirements: CIPA includes a list of critical reforms in corporate governance and auditor independence, including:

(1) requiring a 4-year rotation of a registrant's auditor, with the possibility of one 4-year extension so long as the Public Accounting Regulatory Board approves such extension, after due review and inspection of the audit.

(2) vesting the audit committee with the power to hire and fire its auditors;

(3) requiring the audit committee to meet quarterly with its auditors and have an opportunity to do so outside the presence of management;

(4) requiring a 2-year cooling off period for certain former auditor employees before they could work for an audit client;

(5) making it unlawful for the issuer to improperly influence an auditor in the performance of an audit;

(6) prohibiting directors from providing consulting services to the issuer; and

(7) prohibiting the issuer from making charitable contributions to organizations associated with any director.

In addition, the bill would require extensive disclosures to make transparent to shareholders and investors the relationships that compromise independence that now prevail on many corporate boards among officers, directors and affiliates of the issuer.

Regulation of the Auditors: CIPA would create a strong public regulator, with clearly defined duties and powers mandated by Congress, to provide comprehensive oversight of accountants.

A super majority of a 7-member board would be selected from the public and would represent the interests of shareholders, investors, pension beneficiaries and future retirees.

The Chairman of the Board would be appointed jointly by the SEC and the Comptroller General.

An Appointment Committee, consisting of the Chairman of the Board, the Chairman of the SEC, and the Comptroller General shall select the six remaining Board members

from nominations received from groups representing institutional investors and pension funds (public employee pension plans, pension plans organized pursuant to the Taft-Hartley Act (i.e. union-related pension plans), and pension plans organized pursuant to ERISA).

The Board shall have the power to establish its own rules. Rulemaking would be subject to SEC approval and to public comment.

The Board will be self-funded through assessments on public companies that receive the benefit of audit services.

The duties of the Board include: (1) establishing quality standards relating to audits; (2) performing direct quality reviews of individual audits; (3) conducting comprehensive and direct inspections of auditing firms; (4) setting independence standards; and (5) establishing ethical standards.

The Board will have a full range of disciplinary powers.

The Board will have sweeping investigative powers including the ability to compel testimony and subpoena documents from auditors and their clients. It shall also have the power to refer matters to the SEC for investigation or additional action.

Enhanced Financial Disclosure: CIPA directs the SEC to conduct rulemaking to significantly improve financial disclosure relating to: (1) the treatment of special purpose entities; (2) related party transactions; (3) the creation of a plain English financial statement disclosure regime; and (4) earnings manipulation.

Expansion of SEC Resources: CIPA would double the resources for the Divisions of Enforcement and Corporation Finance, as well as the Office of the Chief Accountant. Moreover, CIPA would fund pay parity for the entire Commission staff. The total SEC authorization would amount to \$876 million for fiscal 2003.

Real-Time Disclosure of Affiliate Stock Sales: CIPA would require real-time disclosure of insider stock sales and disclosure of affiliated-party dispositions of stock and related derivative instruments.

Restoration of Joint and Several Liability for Accountants: CIPA would hold auditors fully responsible for their actions. This legislation would overturn provisions of existing law to provide for joint and several liability for auditors when: (1) an accounting firm provides both auditing and non-auditing services (such as consulting services) to an issuer; (2) the defendant knowingly committed a violation of the securities laws; (3) an accounting firm failed to comply with the financial fraud reporting provisions of the securities laws; or (4) the issuer of the securities that are the subject of the fraud has become insolvent. This replaces the current proportional liability standard.

Restoration of Aiding and Abetting Liability for Accountants and Outside Professionals: CIPA would provide a private right of action against anyone (auditors, lawyers and other outside professionals) who knowingly or recklessly provides substantial assistance to another person in violation of the securities laws.

Lockdowns: CIPA would prohibit stock sales by insiders at any time when employees are subject to a lockdown on their 401(k)s.

Destruction of Records: CIPA would require auditors to retain certain key files for 7 years relating to an audit so that they would be available for investigations.

Statute of Limitations: Provides that an implied right of action arising under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 may be brought no later than the earlier of 5 years after the date on which the alleged violation occurred or 3 years after which the violation was discovered.

Analyst Conflict of Interest: CIPA would go beyond the requirements in the recent rulemaking proposed by the NASD and NYSE by: (1) banning analysts from holding stock in the companies that they cover; (2) prohibiting analyst compensation from being based wholly or in part on investment banking revenue; and (3) requiring the NYSE and NASD to establish criteria for evaluating analyst research quality and also requiring analyst compensation to be based principally on the quality of their research.

Enhanced SEC Review of Issuers: CIPA requires the SEC to review on a more regular and systematic basis the public disclosures made by issuers, especially reports filed on form 10-K. CIPA would require the SEC to establish a risk-rating system which shall be used to determine the frequency of such reviews. Companies with large disparities in price to earnings ratios (i.e. "dot com-like" companies) would be among those ripe for regular review.

Current Disclosure: CIPA would provide for the establishment of a "current disclosure regime" as suggested by SEC Chairman Pitt. The goal would be to change the way issuers communicate with investors by providing more meaningful and current information about their financial results, including providing useful trend information.

Study of the Role of Credit Rating Agencies: CIPA would require the SEC to study the role of credit rating agencies and make recommendations concerning the establishment of minimum standards, among other things.

#### A TRIBUTE TO REVEREND TIMOTHY WRIGHT

#### HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 28, 2002

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise in honor of Reverend Timothy Wright for his dedication to the spiritual upliftment of his community through music.

Reverend Wright was born on June 17, 1947 in Brooklyn, NY. He accepted Jesus Christ as his Lord and Personal Savior at an early age. During this time it became very apparent that Reverend Wright had an unusual gift for music. At St. John's Baptized Holiness Church, he cultivated his musical skills while serving as church organist and choir director for the youth ensemble.

In 1966, Reverend Wright was drafted in the U.S. Army and served his country until 1968. He received a honorable discharge and returned to his home in Brooklyn, NY. From 1969 to 1990, Reverend Wright has served many capacities at the Washington Temple C.O.G.I.C. in Brooklyn, NY. During his tenure, he founded the Timothy Wright Concert Choir in 1976. In addition, Reverend Wright has recorded with many other choirs through out the U.S. and abroad. Reverend Wright gained national recognition for the album "Come Thou Almighty King." Reverend Wright has been a three-time Grammy nominee, NAACP Image Award winner and a Stellar Award winner.

In 1990, Reverend Wright established the Grace Tabernacle Christian Center COGIC in his home. The Grace Tabernacle Christian Center COGIC ministry included various outreach programs that served all in need. Grace COGIC, located in the heart of the inner city, has grown and flourished over the years. In

January 1998, Rev. Wright was elevated to Superintendent of District #3 in New York.

Reverend Wright has been a beacon of light for the Brooklyn community through preaching, teaching the word of God or ministering in song or music. Reverend Wright is truly an anointed man of God. And, today it is my pleasure to bring his achievements to the attention of my colleagues.

PAUL REVERE FORUM

#### HON. CONSTANCE A. MORELLA

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 28, 2002

Mrs. MORELLA. Mr. Speaker, employees in the government and private sector who have refused to put personal comfort and profit above public safety represent true public service and patriotism. By speaking the truth and refusing to be silenced, they have prevented the spread of sickness and disease, disastrous environmental contamination, and unknown accidents on our highways, railroads and airways. Whistleblowers have saved the American taxpayer billions of dollars, and they have literally saved countless lives.

These men and women usually do not think of themselves as being heroic. In many cases, they are just doing their jobs. We call them "whistleblowers," a label they are often reluctant to accept. They are reluctant for understandable reasons. Being a whistleblower usually means harassment, intimidation, and career-ending retaliation from those who stand to lose when the public learns the truth.

On Wednesday, February 27, several public interest organizations hosted an event entitled "The Paul Revere Forum: National Security Whistleblowers Speak." I am proud to be invited to address the whistleblowers and their supporters who will be in attendance. Paul Revere is not often thought of as a "whistleblower," but for the security and freedom of the colonial citizens of Lexington and Concord, that is exactly what he was. Now, we again find ourselves in a period where National Security whistleblowers can play a critical role—in the war against terrorism.

National Security whistleblowers have recently provided warnings about potential terrorist attacks by sounding the alarm about vulnerabilities that senior bureaucratic managers would prefer to cover up or ignore. The warnings have covered a vast array of official activities: security officers at nuclear laboratories, weapons facilities, waste dumps and power plants have for years warned that nuclear material is highly vulnerable to terrorist attack; FAA employees have come forward with similar concerns about the effectiveness of security technology as well as passenger screening practices; emergency management officials have exposed dramatic inadequacies of protections for our food supplies and evacuation plans, and Customs employees have pointed to weaknesses in our border security. These problems will become tragedies unless both public and private employees feel they can raise concerns without suffering retaliation.

Since the tragedies of September 11, blowing the whistle is no longer only about protesting abuses of power, personal corruption or violations of regulations. It has a new dimension—it is about preserving the freedom to warn.

I have been an ardent advocate for whistleblower protections throughout my career in Congress. I am the sponsor of a bill, H.R. 2588, that strengthens the original Whistleblower Protection Act. I supported passage of the NO FEAR Act, which actually came about due to the efforts of two of my constituents, Dr. Marsha Coleman-Adebayo and Mr. Leroy Warren, Jr. In addition, I am an original co-sponsor of Congressman Israel's legislation to improve whistleblower protections for national security personnel.

I also want to thank the Government Accountability Project for keeping this issue in the public eye, in particular Tom Devine, Legal Director and Doug Hartnett, National Security Campaign Director.

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TRIBUTE TO JERRY ROBERTS

**HON. NANCY PELOSI**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 28, 2002*

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Jerry Roberts, a giant among West Coast journalists, who after 25 years of devoted service is leaving my hometown newspaper, the San Francisco Chronicle.

Jerry Roberts has provided outstanding service to Northern California, devoting his professional life to covering San Francisco, the Bay Area and California. Throughout his career, he has consistently exhibited exemplary fairness and insight.

Over the past quarter century, Jerry has covered hundreds of elections, including my first, and has also authored a biography of my fellow San Franciscan, Senator DIANNE FEINSTEIN.

Jerry has served as the Chronicle's political editor, editorial page editor, city editor and for the past five years, managing editor, always displaying a passion for politics, family and baseball, not necessarily in that order.

A fellow West Coast immigrant, Jerry was born in Cleveland, moving to San Francisco in the early 1970s. He and his wife Linda Kiefer raised three daughters, Anna, Maggie and Rebecca in the greatest city in the world. San Francisco is a better place because of Jerry Roberts' professionalism and devotion to his job, his family, and his community.

I join Jerry's family and his many friends in wishing him all the best in his new endeavors. We continue to expect great things from Jerry Roberts as we thank him and pay tribute to him for his contribution to San Francisco and to the field of journalism.

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TRIBUTE TO WILLIAM O'REE—A  
TRUE PIONEER

**HON. MICHAEL E. CAPUANO**

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 28, 2002*

Mr. CAPUANO. Mr. Speaker, as we close the chapter on February, Black History Month, I want to bring to the attention of Congress a man who has had a profound impact on the sport of ice hockey and its connection to communities of color.

On last Sunday, the world turned its attention to the Olympic games to witness the

men's ice hockey gold medal game featuring Team USA against Team Canada. At the conclusion of the hard-fought battle, Team Canada emerged victorious by a score of five to two. Although I wished the score had been reversed, I was extremely proud of what that game did to increase the level of exposure for the game of hockey. I was particularly moved by the exploits of one player in that game and I believe that, over time, his participation may prove more beneficial to the sport of hockey than the gold medal game itself. The player's name is Jarome Iginla.

Jarome is an extremely talented young man who plays for the Calgary Flames. At the Olympic break, he was atop the leader board in overall points and goals and recently enjoyed his first appearance at a National Hockey League All-Star game. This past Sunday, Jarome played a critical role in Canada's victory by contributing two goals and an assist. It was truly a standout performance. However, it was not just his performance that makes him so special. Jarome is the first Black ice hockey player to ever have the opportunity to accomplish such a feat.

While the NHL is considered to be one of the most diverse sports when considering national origin, it is still a predominately Caucasian sport. Currently, there are only thirteen Black players in the NHL, but there are efforts underway throughout the United States and Canada to introduce Blacks and other persons of color to this amazing game. Leading this effort is a man who has been a trailblazer when it comes to professional hockey's quest for diversification. While Jarome Iginla has become a pioneer at the Olympic level, William (Willie) O'Ree is the pioneer when it comes to the involvement of players of color in the sport of hockey.

For those who might not be familiar with him, Willie O'Ree is the Jackie Robinson of ice hockey. Born in Fredericton, New Brunswick, on Canada's Atlantic coast, Mr. O'Ree as a youngster excelled at hockey, rugby, soccer, basketball, track and baseball. Focusing on his first love, he quickly established himself as an outstanding hockey player. He also was a courageous individual who overcame a major physical obstacle to achieve his dream of playing professional hockey. During the 1955-56 season, while playing for a junior hockey club, Mr. O'Ree was struck in the right eye with a puck. As a result of the injury he lost 95% of his sight in that eye and was advised by doctors to quit the game. Willie O'Ree decided to persevere rather than quit; the rest is history. On January 18, 1958, he became the first Black player to play for a National Hockey League team. The team, just in case you were wondering, just happened to be the Boston Bruins.

Unlike the other major professional sports, hockey was slow to embrace the idea of diversity following Willie O'Ree's emergence in 1958, and it would take another fifteen years before the next Black player made it to the NHL. All told, only thirty-one Black players have ever suited up for NHL teams. Acknowledging a need to do more in the area of diversity, the NHL recently began a worthy campaign to increase the game's exposure to communities of color. Once again, Willie O'Ree was called upon to lead the way.

Just as he did 44 years ago, Mr. O'Ree today continues to tear down barriers and create opportunities for persons of color to enjoy

the game of ice hockey. In 1996, he assisted the NHL with designing a youth All-Star game that celebrated hockey's growing diversity. Now in its seventh year, the Willie O'Ree tournament allows selected boys and girls, ages 10-12, from each of the NHL's Diversity Task Force programs across North America to take part in an all-star game of their own. In addition to the game, the young people have an opportunity to interact with NHL players, attend an NHL game and experience the culture of the host city. This year's All-Star game is scheduled to take place next month in Columbus, Ohio.

In 1998, on the 40th anniversary of his historic first game with the Bruins, Willie O'Ree formally joined the NHL as Director of Youth Development for the NHL Diversity Task Force. In this capacity, Mr. O'Ree travels around the country assisting communities and the 30 Diversity Task Force programs with their hockey programs and outreach to boys and girls from communities of color. Through the outreach efforts of Willie O'Ree and NHL today's Black NHL players like Jarome Iginla, George Laraque, Anson Carter, Mike Grier, Sean Young, Jamal Mayers, Bryce Salvador, Freddie Brathwaite, Kevin Weeks, Peter Worrell, Sandy McCarthy and Donald Brashear will one day be seen as less an exception and more the norm when considering the diversity of the sport.

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IN HONOR OF DR. EDISON O.  
JACKSON

**HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 28, 2002*

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of Dr. Edison O. Jackson, President of the Medgar Evers College of the City University of New York, Board member of the New York City Board of Education, member of the Ministerial staff of Bridge Street A.M.E. Church, father, husband and outstanding community resident, in recognition of all that he does for his borough, his city and his state.

Dr. Jackson, a resident of Prospect Heights, Brooklyn, is an outstanding citizen and a pillar of our community. He was born in Heathsville, Virginia. Dr. Jackson received a B.S. in Zoology, followed by a Master of Arts Degree in Counseling from Howard University. He began his education career counseling, where he served for almost four years. In 1969, he was named Dean of Student Affairs at Essex County College, in New Jersey. He distinguished himself to the point that he was promoted to Vice President of Student Affairs. In 1983, Dr. Edison was named Executive Vice President and Chief Academic Officer at Essex County College. In that same year, he received a Doctorate in Education from Rutgers University. In 1989, he accepted the position of President of Medgar Evers College. He brought with him a wealth of experience and knowledge in administering the affairs of educational institutions.

Dr. Jackson currently holds memberships on a number of civic, educational and community organizations. His affiliations with professional and national organizations run the gamut from the American Association of Higher Education, to the President's Round Table and the National Council on Crime and Delinquency. Dr.

Jackson has also written extensively on issues of concern to educators, with particular concentration on minority students and the community, academic preparation and student performance.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, I want to note that Dr. Jackson is married to Florence E. Jackson, and is the proud father of two children: Eulaynea and Terrance.

Mr. Speaker, as Black History Month comes to an end it is only fitting that we honor a man who has done so much—and continues to do so much—to shape so many young lives. Dr. Edison O. Jackson is that man and he is nationally recognized as a leader in education. As such he is more than worthy of receiving our praise and I urge my colleagues to join me in honoring this truly remarkable man.

INTERNET FREEDOM AND  
BROADBAND DEPLOYMENT ACT  
OF 2001

SPEECH OF

**HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, February 27, 2002*

The House in committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 1542) to deregulate the Internet and high speed data services, and for other purposes:

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Chairman, I rise in strong support of H.R. 1542, the Internet Freedom and Broadband Deployment Act of 2001. This important and timely legislation will expedite the roll-out of high-speed Internet access across our nation, foster competition, and bridge the digital divide that separates neighbors, communities, and regions from the benefits of the information age.

Opponents of this bill argue that it will unfairly favor certain technologies within the broadband industry. On the contrary, H.R. 1542 is designed to eliminate the unfair conditions which currently exist within the industry by offering consumers an expanded and guaranteed alternative to cable and satellite-based broadband technology. This legislation simply creates a level playing field for the different enterprises which comprise the broadband industry to freely and competitively offer their technologies to the American people.

Moreover, opponents wrongly assert that by eliminating the prohibitive regulations that currently stifle roll-out of DSL broadband technology, this legislation will destroy local service providers who enjoy reduced rates and access to existing technology as set forth in the 1996 Telecommunications Act. On the contrary, H.R. 1542 does not prevent local exchange carriers from accessing any existing or future customer using the telephone network. However, to ensure local competitors are fairly and adequately protected from the change in the 1996 law, I fully support the Buyer-Towns Amendment. This amendment further protects the local competitor by guaranteeing their continued right to access high-speed data services over fiber lines as they presently do.

It is evident that H.R. 1542 is good for America. Our future competitiveness in the global market depends on our access to and utilization of data and information systems, which begins at the individual level which this legislation addresses.

Accordingly, I urge my colleagues to vote yes for expanded access by voting yes to this bill.

500 DAYS IN CAPTIVITY—AND  
STILL COUNTING

**HON. TOM LANTOS**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 28, 2002*

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to mark the 500th day of captivity of Elchanan Tannenbaum—one of nine Israelis now held captive by terrorist groups and regimes that sponsor terrorism. A husband and the father of two, Elchanan is the only Israeli civilian to be counted among Israel's missing. He is being held in Lebanon and is presumed to be alive.

As we all know, Mr. Speaker, terror has many faces and takes many forms. Sometimes terror targets large numbers of people in spectacular acts of destruction as we saw on September 11th. At other times it seeks to achieve its goals by targeting a single individual. Mr. Tannenbaum was such a target, as was the American journalist Daniel Pearl, whose brutal murder has sickened and saddened us all. Mr. Tannenbaum's Hisbollah captors have proudly announced their crime, with their usual flair for the contemptuous. Although Mr. Tannenbaum has a medical condition that requires daily attention, Hisbollah has denied the Red Cross permission to visit him.

The Tannenbaum kidnaping is further proof—as if it were needed—that Hizbullah is a terrorist organization with global reach. If we ignore this case of abduction, we are granting the terrorists a cheap and formidable weapon. As long as groups like Hizbullah believe that they can commit such actions with impunity, they will be encouraged to continue to target the citizens of the world's democracies. To ignore the plight of Elchanan Tannenbaum and Israel's other missing men, would not only constitute an abandonment of our closest ally in the Middle East, but would weaken our own efforts to secure a safe future for Americans and others who have been seized by terrorists.

Mr. Speaker, I must point out that not only is it in America's interest to help in this matter, but in fact it is our obligation to do so. In 1991 Israel played a critical role in securing the release of Terry Anderson and other American hostages being held in Lebanon by releasing hundreds of terrorists from Israeli jails. At that time Israel was promised that international efforts would continue on behalf of Israeli captives left behind in Lebanon. It is now more than ten years since that promise was made, and the number of captive Israelis has only grown. It is time for us to repay our debt.

What can we do, Mr. Speaker? I believe the U.S. is well-positioned to make demands of the Syrian government, which is effectively the ruling power in Lebanon and is ultimately responsible for the fate of all Israelis captured or held there. Syria is a sovereign state and currently serves as a member of the UN Security Council. Syria, like Lebanon, can and must be made accountable for the behavior of the terrorist groups it harbors and supports. Greater U.S. resolve in dealing with the Syrians can be critical in bringing Elchanan Tannenbaum home alive.

Mr. Speaker, for too many years, Americans presumed that the terrorist actions from which our Israeli allies suffered would not be exported to our shores. September 11th has permanently shattered that notion. We should now pay closer attention to the Israeli experience with terrorism. The murder of Daniel Pearl is a warning that the ugly specter of kidnaping that has plagued Israel for so many years is now targeting Americans as well. Let us fight back. Calling attention to Elchanan Tannenbaum's plight, and working to secure his release, would be an important first step toward stopping this scourge.

HONORING SHIRLEY LASSETER

**HON. BOB BARR**

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 28, 2002*

Mr. BARR of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, there are qualities in true leaders that set them apart; courage, wisdom, flexibility—just to name a few. Perhaps just as important is the quality of timing—knowing when to step to the plate. Yet another admirable quality in the test of a true leader may lie in humility; when someone has fought the hard battle, done the leg work, helped ensure the cause is just and the goal accomplished, only to hand it over when no more can be done, and accept the fact they won't be praised for their efforts.

My fellow members of Congress, today I bring before you one such individual and ask you to join me in singing the praises of Ms. Shirley Lasseter. Shirley is a resident of Duluth, Georgia and the Mayor of this beautiful city in Gwinnett County. She is involved in numerous philanthropic and business related organizations; extending from her participation on the Preservation District Board, to her leadership in the Georgia Municipal Association, and her active presence in the local PTSA's.

Shirley graduated from Brenau University with a B.S. in Elementary Education, and continued on to Georgia State University, where she received her Masters in Education. She is married to Joe Lasseter and is the proud mother of four children. Along with her official duties and extracurricular activities, Shirley is a member of Duluth United Methodist Church, where she has worshipped for 17 years. But perhaps her most proud title will be awarded soon, when her daughter Jenny gives birth to Shirley's soon-to-be-grandchild, and "Miss Shirley" becomes "Grandma Shirley."

Yet with all she has going on, Shirley made a particularly special effort for a project she coordinated for former House Speaker Newt Gingrich several years ago, for which she never received proper credit. In the summer of 1998, Speaker Gingrich spearheaded a bill that enacted a new form of protection for Georgia's Chattahoochee River. It called for a 48-mile stretch of the river's recreational area to be extended by 2,000 feet, known as a "greenway." The new boundaries eased pollution stemming from construction and storm runoff, helped control flooding and erosion, and improved water quality for Georgia residents. Land was acquired from willing sellers and paid for by a public-private campaign that included a \$25 million federal contribution. This move to help the environment came at a time when the natural resources and beauty of

the Chattahoochee were under particular strain, because of the explosive growth the city of Atlanta and the north metro area had been experiencing.

At this time I would like to not only acknowledge Shirley for her foresight and dedication to the community and environmental issues, but also recognize her for the dauntless leadership and incredible humility she shows to the citizens she serves. It is true leaders like Shirley Lasseter who are the real secret to solving local and state issues. Please join me in congratulating Shirley Lasseter for the accomplishments she has already achieved, and the goals I am certain she will realize in years to come.

#### CHINA'S LONG-RANGE MISSILE PROGRAM

**HON. BOB SCHAFFER**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 28, 2002*

Mr. SCHAFFER. Mr. Speaker, on several occasions I have addressed this House on the matter of National Security and the threat to it posed by China's aggressive arms buildup. Particularly, with regard to China's long-range missile program, America's vulnerability is growing, not shrinking.

While I applaud the leadership of our President to advance a national missile defense program, Congress must rely upon complete, accurate, and candid assessments of the threat posed by China, or any other nation. Without such candid assessments, Americans are burdened by excessive risk.

I hereby submit for the RECORD, a letter I have today posted to Mr. George Tenet, who heads America's Central Intelligence Agency. I urge each of our colleagues to review this letter and respond to its contents or reinforce its sentiments to the Director, and to the President.

Mr. Speaker, I respectfully submit the following for the RECORD.

DEAR MR. TENET: Last month, your agency produced the assessment of China's ballistic missile threat to the United States in the unclassified summary of the January 2002 National Intelligence Estimate "Foreign Missile Developments and the Ballistic Missile Threat Through 2015." The lack of attention to the pronounced and growing danger caused by China's ballistic missile buildup, and its aggressive strategy for using its ballistic missiles cannot go unchallenged. The report is misleading, and, because it understates the magnitude of threat, is profoundly dangerous.

Perhaps the unclassified National Intelligence Estimate was meant to conceal from foreign eyes what the CIA really thinks or knows. But this government has a duty to defend the lives and freedom of its citizens. A large part of that defense is informing the American people of the threats they face rather than downplaying, for example, China's ballistic missile and military buildup.

In this regard, I protest the inferior quality and lack of information compared to Department of Defense reports such as the Soviet Military Power series initiated by Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger in the 1980's, which addressed the Soviet military threat in detail, providing numbers of missile, bombers, and warheads, and location of forces.

Your report is an issue because China has focused on a buildup of ballistic missiles to defeat the United States. In addition to its ballistic missile and information warfare buildup, you yourself have noted the threat posed by China's growing anti-satellite capabilities. China is engaged in economic and surrogate terrorism, and diplomatic initiatives using its mouth to promise friendship while preparing for war. America needs to be informed and warned.

Without adequate intelligence about the ballistic missile threat, or the courage to act on the intelligence it has, the United States will not be able to defend itself. President Bush's proposed defense budget understates the need to accelerate ballistic missile defense programs, and emphasizes a poor design for a ballistic missile defense using groundbased defenses over space-based defenses that can provide boost phase interception, global coverage, and multiple opportunities for interception.

One point is how China's program for multiple reentry vehicles for its road-mobile ICBMs and SLBMs is "encountering significant technical hurdles and would be costly," giving an impression that China may not develop a MIRV capability, at least in the near future.

In contrast, in 1999 defense analyst Richard D. Fisher, Jr., could convincingly write, "Both the DF-31 and DF-41 ICBMs are expected to incorporate multiple independently targeted reentry vehicle (MIRV) warheads." Fisher further noted China has been suspected of trying to develop MIRVs for years, and that in 1998 Air Force General Eugene Harbinger said China is developing MIRVs for its ICBMs. One would suspect that China would have made some progress since Fisher's analysis in 1999, especially given technological assistance from the United States and Russia. In January 2002 Fisher noted the CIA report appeared to be too low in its estimates of China's threat.

On the issue of MIRVs, the report appears to understate how China's spy and intelligence gathering program, highlighted by the 1999 Congressional Cox Committee report, was focused on obtaining information on U.S. nuclear warheads and ballistic missile technology, which makes extensive use of MIRVs. In addition to U.S. missile, nuclear warhead, and satellite technology that could be used for MIRVs, China has obtained considerable technological help from Russia. China is one of Russia's largest arms customers and has signed a strategic partnership with it. Russia has perfected the technology for multiple warheads in its advanced rail and road-mobile ICBMs—the SS-24 and SS-27 Topol-M, and reportedly transferred to China SS-18 technology that would presumably include MIRV technology as the SS-18 was designed to carry 10 nuclear warheads, and could be fitted with even more.

Of surprise is the CIA statement that "China could begin deploying the DF-31 ICBM during the first half of the decade." In contrast to the uncertainties contained in the CIA report, in May 2001 Taipei Times defense reporter Brian Hsu noted China has built two bases for housing the DF-31 and plans to build more. It would be very reasonable to assume that these bases house DF-31s. In addition, according to a story by Washington Times reporter Bill Gertz, China was expected to obtain an operational capability for the DF-31 by the end of 2001, before the release of the CIA report.

If China's deployment of the DF-31 ICBM follows its pattern of deploying short-range road-mobile ballistic missiles over a number of bases as it has done with its ballistic missile buildup aimed at Taiwan, the United States should expect China to deploy the DF-31 over more than two bases to blunt the

effect of any potential counterattacks or preemptive strikes.

The CIA report, rather than telling the American people how China is taking steps to deploy the DF-31 and apparently has achieved an operational capability, is content to word its analysis as a possibility. In addition, it overlooks why China is building the DF-31—its ballistic missile strategy.

The Taipei Times noted that China's buildup of the DF-31 is part of its "Long Wall Project" that "is aimed at the US, not Taiwan," and said that "The Chinese military leadership plans to put longer-range ballistic missiles in the southeastern provinces so that they can cover US military targets in the Pacific."

The CIA report, moreover, appears remiss with respect to China's buildup of intermediate-range ballistic missiles such as the DF-21-X and DF-25, which can attack U.S. forces and bases in the Far East and Pacific. The report also projects that by 2005 China will have a force of short-range ballistic missiles that will number "several hundred missiles." Yet, throughout 2000 and 2001 China was reported as having massed 300-350 short-range ballistic missiles against Taiwan in a number of news accounts, and increased production to more than 50 per year. China already has an arsenal exceeding "several hundred missiles."

China's view on using its long-range ballistic missiles is very aggressive. It does not believe in a "balance of power" dictated by equal numbers of missiles or nuclear warheads. Rather, according to one Chinese analyst, China believes that "It is not necessary for China to seek a nuclear balance with the US. If we have the capacity to launch a nuclear counterattack, there will be no difference between 10 and 10,000 nuclear warheads." This same view appeared in an August 1999 planning document of China's Central Military Commission headed by President Jiang Zemin.

In May 2000, the late Congressman Floyd Spence, quoting the Liberation Army Daily, noted that China "is a country that has certain abilities of launching a strategic counterattack and the capacity of launching a long-distance strike . . . It is not a wise move to be at war with a country such as China, a point which the U.S. policymakers know fairly well also." In 1995 PLA General Xiong Guangkai issued a similar threat.

China has used its ballistic missiles to intimidate, seen in its launch of ballistic missiles off Taiwan in 1995 and 1996. While the diplomatic failure which occurred resulted in the tempering of its diplomacy, the fact that China has changed its diplomatic tactics toward Taiwan and the United States should not obscure its strategy for using its ballistic missiles for aggression. China's words of friendship are a mask for its ballistic missile and military buildup.

American should be concerned with its defense. The terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001 showed what can happen with a lack of vigilance. The United States needs to realize that China is engaged in a military and ballistic missile buildup pointed at Americans. We must take the necessary steps to defend our citizens, and we should build a space-based ballistic missile defense. We must have better information about China's ballistic missile threat. Regrettably, your report on this matter is insufficient.

Very truly yours,

BOB SCHAFFER,

Member of Congress from Colorado.

HOUSE LEADERSHIP FAILS AGAIN  
TO ASSIST LONGTERM UNEMPLOYED

**HON. GEORGE MILLER**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 28, 2002*

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, it is difficult to believe that once again, the House of Representatives is leaving Washington without passing an Unemployment Assistance extension bill that could be in effect by the time we return next Tuesday.

The Senate has passed the extension bill several times. But the House Republican leadership refuses to take that bill and send it to the President for signature—unless it is loaded up with unjustified and very detrimental tax cuts for the most affluent Americans and corporations., a bill that the Wall Street Journal declared “mainly padded corporate bottom lines.”

And so, once again, Congress leaves Washington without doing its job for the men and women who send us here to represent them and whose taxes pay our salaries.

That may not be very important to our Republican leaders who run this House. But it surely is important to the 378,000 working men and women who filed new unemployment claims last week who wonder if extended benefits will be there for them when their meager weeks run out, as they have for over 1 million Americans between September 11 and December 31, 2001 and 11,000 more every day of this year!

When we left Washington without passing extended benefits for the President's Day recess, over a quarter million Americans lost their unemployment benefits. By the time we return next week after being gone for nearly five full days, another 55,000 left high and dry by this Congress and by the Republican leadership that uses them, and their suffering, as leverage for fat cat tax breaks.

Mr. Speaker, where is the compassion of the Republican leadership? Why can we not have a straight up-or-down vote on the Senate's bill to extend unemployment benefits as we have been urged to do by 9 Nobel laureates who say these benefits are the quickest and surest stimulus we could enact? Let's stop the political gamesmanship, get the assistance to the men and women who paid for it with their labor, and then we can continue the debate over tax cuts for the wealthy.

ON THE 90TH ANNIVERSARY OF  
HADASSAH

**HON. ANTHONY D. WEINER**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 28, 2002*

Mr. WEINER. Mr. Speaker, in 1912, Henrietta Szold founded the Daughters of Zion, an organization to meet the health needs of Jews and Arabs in what is now the modern State of Israel. Soon renamed Hadassah, the Women's Zionist Organization of America, it has grown to be not only the largest Jewish organization in America, but also the largest women's organization. I rise today to pay tribute to Hadassah and all of the wonderful accomplishments of its ninety-year history.

Today, Henrietta Szold's vision lives on. With more than 300,000 members and 1,500 chapters across the country, Hadassah is stronger than ever. While best known for the Hadassah Medical Organization, which is synonymous with expert medical care, Hadassah has expanded its services greatly to help so many people across the globe.

From preventing the spread of AIDS in Africa to helping at-risk teens in Russia, Ethiopia and Israel, the women of Hadassah continue to serve the world community in addition to helping American teens develop their Jewish spiritual identity.

The great accomplishments of Hadassah were recognized last year when Hadassah gained special consultative status as a non-governmental organization with the United Nations Economic and Social Council. This enables Hadassah to participate more fully in international deliberations over medical research and treatment, immigrant absorption, refugee welfare and the status of women and children—all the areas in which Hadassah has earned its reputation for expertise.

I congratulate the Women of Hadassah for reaching this milestone, and I commend them for their many wonderful accomplishments during the past ninety years.

GIRL SCOUT GOLD AWARDS

**HON. PHILIP M. CRANE**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 28, 2002*

Mr. CRANE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize five outstanding young women from Illinois' 8th District. Sarah Desprat, Kristen Rusek, Katherine Swanson, Julie Zielinski and Shauna Marie Zivin all will receive the Girl Scout Gold Award, the highest award in Girl Scouting.

Only 6 percent of Girl Scouts nationwide receive this award. According to the Girl Scouts, the requirements for the Gold Award include efficient organization, time management, and leadership skills resulting in a 50-hour community service project.

I am glad to see the hard work, dedication and commitment of these Girl Scouts are being recognized with this honor. I am proud to represent such fine young women and pass along my congratulations.

CONGRATULATING TEMPLE BETH  
EL OF SAN MATEO ON THEIR  
50TH ANNIVERSARY

**HON. TOM LANTOS**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 28, 2002*

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride that I rise to congratulate Temple Beth El of San Mateo California, in my Congressional district, on the 50th anniversary of its founding.

In 1950 the San Francisco peninsula was experiencing an extraordinary growth spurt. Young families were reunited with soldiers returning from the war and began purchase homes with their G.I. loans. This resulted in the rapid growth of the Bay Area. One result

of this growth was that public facilities could not meet the demand of the population explosion, and schools were required to have double session to accommodate all the new children. At the time there was only one Jewish institution housed in its own building on the Peninsula at a small synagogue in Menlo Park. Although members of the Congregations Sherith Israel and Temple Emanu-El were co-sponsoring a religious school for their children, the schooling took place at a Seventh Day Adventist Church, because the congregations did not have the necessary building space for a religious school.

In order to accommodate their expanding numbers concerned parents met on a Monday evening in October of 1950, calling themselves the “Board of Directors of the Peninsula Temple Congregation.” Their focus that evening was to create a facility for Jewish learning and worship on the peninsula. From that first night, it was obvious that this group of dedicated individuals would be a success. They elected officers, organized themselves and took the first steps towards their exciting journey that very first night. Soon they had hired a Rabbi and chose a name; Peninsula Temple Beth El.

Mr. Speaker, over its fifty years Temple Beth El has grown from a few families to a congregation made up of over 700 families numbering more than 3,000 people. Their religious school has become a model of programming followed by other congregations in California and the rest of the country. Today over 600 children receive a quality Jewish education in Beth El's religious school. Two years ago the Gannon Day Care center was named the number one child-care facility on the Peninsula.

In addition to providing excellent religious institutions for their children, the members of Temple Beth El sponsor numerous programs aimed at enriching the spiritual lives of adult members. They were one of the first congregations in California to establish a Havurah—a traditional Jewish prayer group. Members of Temple Beth El are also actively fulfilling their obligations to be involved in social justice. From preparing food for the homeless at the Samaritan House in San Mateo, to collecting donations for numerous charities, serving as tutors for literacy programs in public schools, the members of Temple Beth El are extraordinary examples of selflessness and giving back to their community.

Mr. Speaker, after fifty years Temple Beth of San Mateo remains a vigorous, exciting and expanding congregation. Despite its growth it has remained committed to the core goal—to provide a place for Jewish worship and Jewish education and to nurture Jewish Life on the Peninsula. I urge all of my colleagues to join me in commending Temple Beth El of San Mateo on the occasion of its 50th Anniversary, and wish its members continued success for the future.

OPENING OF SLOVAK CONSULATE  
IN MIAMI FLORIDA AND 50TH AN-  
NIVERSARY OF SLOVAK GARDEN

**HON. JOHN L. MICA**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 28, 2002*

Mr. MICA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the official opening in Miami, Florida of

the Consulate of the Slovak Republic and the 50th Anniversary of Slovak Garden in my District. As you may know, Slovakia is a country full of rich history and tradition. It became a free and independent republic in 1993 and opened their new Embassy in Washington, DC in June of 2001.

I am pleased to announce that, Mr. Robert J. Petrik, who is the Honorary Consul of the Slovak Republic to the State of Florida, was appointed by Eduard Kukan, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Slovak Republic, with the approval by the United States Department of State, established a Consulate of Slovakia in Miami, FL.

Currently there are Consulates of the Slovak Republic in Pittsburgh, Chicago, Cleveland, Minneapolis, Denver, LA and Kansas City. The Honorable Ambassador Martin Butora, PhD, Ambassador Plenipotentiary and Extraordinary of the Slovak Republic to the United States, and his wife Zora Butorova, PhD, will be visiting Florida this week for the purpose of officially opening the Consulate of the Slovak Republic.

There are a number of outstanding events planned to mark this exciting opening and the visit by Ambassador Butora and we are pleased to welcome them to the great State of Florida. Florida continues to experience tremendous growth and advances toward the future, while still recognizing and celebrating its proud history and vibrant culture. The added presence of the Slovak Republic will only serve to enhance Florida's history and culture.

Slovak Garden had its beginnings in 1906, at the 10th National Slovak Society Convention in Connellsville, Pennsylvania, when American Slovaks discussed creating a Slovak retirement community. The seed was sown on November 10, 1939 as the Zivena Beneficial Society Branch 163 celebrated its 25th anniversary. During the program of this celebration, Mr. and Mrs. John Jerga made a substantial financial contribution toward building a retirement community for American Slovaks. Mr. John Jerga, ailing for years, had visited Florida frequently and often remarked how ideal it would be to have this retirement community for Americans of Slovak Heritage in central Florida.

Jergo Road now serves as the dividing line between Slovak Garden and Slovak Village in Winter Park, Florida. It was dedicated in his memory to honor him and his wife Maria for their generous and unselfish donation of \$10,000 to the Slovak retirement community in Florida and for other charitable projects they have founded and supported.

After the death of John Jerga on February 23, 1941, Mrs. Jerga continued to be active in various Slovak affairs in Detroit. In 1946, she married a widower, the Slovak fraternalist and newspaper editor, Karol Belohlavek who was very well known in Slovak circles in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania and Cleveland, Ohio. The idea of creating a Slovak retirement community took on a new image and began moving again, since Karol Belohlavek was a great promoter for the idea. He published numerous articles in Slovak newspapers and solicited financial help from Slovak fraternal organizations and individuals to finance and promote the Slovak retirement community.

Finally, they succeeded in finding a 40-acre farm with an old fashioned two-bedroom house and then acres of citrus grove, the balance of the land being mostly wooded. The

farm was located on Howell Branch Road near Winter Park, Florida and just 15 miles east of the city of Orlando.

Slovak Garden, as many other Slovak organizations in America, experienced growing pains of failure and successes during the years. The years from 1952 to 1970 were truly pioneering years for the Slovak Garden, but thanks to many devoted individuals, such as Karol Belohlavek, Mr. and Mrs. Zary, Mr. and Mrs. Kacir, Gus and Agnes Hodak, Mr. and Mrs. John Cibula, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Steffel and many others who succeeded to make this concept a reality. The years between 1980 and 1984, Slovak Garden went through tremendously difficult times fighting daily for its survival. In 1984 a new generation became involved, with Andrew F. Hudak, Jr., George Kantor, Mary Ondovcik, Joseph Hoda, Maria Kupcik, Andrew Croftcheck, Martha Volosin, Vincent Kazimir and John Gabor. They and many others helped Slovak Garden resume its progress. In recent years, Slovak Garden with various improvements and additions, continues to serve the American Slovak community and remind us all of a rich heritage.

During the 50 years of Slovak Garden's existence, it has provided comfortable residences to scores of American and Canadian Slovaks, many of whom are now reposing in the national Slovak Cemetery in Slovak Village. Presently, many American Slovaks from various parts of the United States and Canada enjoy gracious living in Slovak Garden. Once a small farm in central Florida, today it is a complete Slovak cultural and retirement community.

We congratulate the Slovak American Community in Florida on these two very special occasions.

HONORING DR. ALBERT ALLEY  
AND THE WORLD BLINDNESS  
OUTREACH

HON. GEORGE W. GEKAS

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 28, 2002

Mr. GEKAS. Mr. Speaker, every once in a while we hear of an individual whose gift of giving is so powerful that it must be recognized. Dr. Albert Alley of Lebanon, Pennsylvania is one of those individuals, and I would like to take this opportunity to honor and commend him and his colleagues for their tremendous generosity and benevolence.

Dr. Alley, through his non-profit organization, World Blindness Outreach, has organized a team of doctors for an annual journey to Nicaragua for the past four years to provide free eye care and eye surgery to those who cannot afford such procedures. Helping him are William Busch, a physician from Pensacola, Florida; Eduardo Miller, a physician from Mexico; Richard Simmons, a physician from Westerville, Ohio; Bill Hoffman, an optometrist from Lebanon, Pennsylvania; Ron Johns, an optician in Dr. Alley's office; and Cheryl Strauss, an operating room technician from the Lebanon Outpatient Surgery Center. Not only do they provide the service, but they provide all the necessary tools and materials required to do that service because the hospital they work out of in Nicaragua cannot afford the equipment.

This past January, these hard-working doctors spent a week working ten-hour days removing 85 cataracts and correcting 12 cases of strabismus. Already, they have plans to continue with this mission of goodwill in March to the Dominican Republic.

Dr. Alley's dedicated passion and ability to spread his amity among his colleagues is a talent which we all endure to achieve. He is indeed a leader whose charitable work and medical help for those who cannot afford it serves as an inspiration to us all.

As a perfect example of how giving is contagious, two women in Nicaragua, inspired by the work of Dr. Alley, collected \$100 to donate to Mayor Rudolph Giuliani after hearing of the terrorist attacks in New York and Washington, D.C. this past September. Though this donation may not seem large by our standards, it was collected from individuals whose average annual income is \$500.

With the utmost respect and admiration, I commend Dr. Alley, Dr. Busch, Dr. Miller, Dr. Simmons, Dr. Hoffman, Dr. Johns, and Ms. Strauss in the noble and altruistic healthcare they provide to the citizens of Nicaragua. We hope his energy and motivation will proliferate among other medical professionals.

STATUS OF THE DOMESTIC STEEL  
INDUSTRY

HON. JERRY F. COSTELLO

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 28, 2002

Mr. COSTELLO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to comment on the status of the domestic steel industry.

Our domestic steel industry is currently in a crisis situation. The fundamental cause of this crisis is massive foreign overcapacity, which has caused the United States to become the dumping ground for world excess steel products. As a result of this, since 1997, 31 steel companies have filed for bankruptcy, affecting over 62,000 American steel workers.

In my home state of Illinois, four steel companies have filed for bankruptcy, including Laclede Steel, which is in the Congressional District I represent. Approximately 5,000 steel workers have lost their jobs in Illinois alone.

Yesterday, I was honored to speak at a steel rally in my district. Hundreds of people attended, many of whom have lost their jobs as a result of the illegal dumping of foreign steel. We came together to support the American steel industry—an industry that has been essential to the development of this great nation.

This is not just a trade issue—it is a national security issue. Laclede Steel in Alton produced the steel that built the World Trade Center and we must never become dependent on foreign steel to produce our tanks and battleships and protect the men and women of our armed forces. We need the Administration to implement tariffs to prevent foreign steel from entering our country. We need to level the playing field. Tariffs at less than 40 percent are not relief.

Last year, I joined my colleagues on the Congressional Steel Caucus in urging the President to implement a Section 201 investigation by the International Trade Commission to determine if our domestic markets had been

harmed by illegal dumping. In the fall, I testified before the ITC to express my concerns regarding the steel crisis. The ITC ruled unanimously that the steel industry had indeed been harmed.

While the ITC's decision was welcome, it didn't guarantee relief for the domestic steel industry. The ITC recommended the highest tariff rate of up to 40 percent for four years on all subject steel categories; however, it is up to the President to determine what type of remedy should be afforded to the industry. It is imperative that the President imposes the highest possible tariffs, rather than quotas, which will not be as helpful to the industry.

Without strong, decisive and quick action from the President, thousands more steel workers are at a very real risk of losing their jobs, at an economic time when our nation can least afford it.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in asking the President to help our domestic steel industry by implementing tariffs on foreign steel. Anything less would be a disservice to the hardworking men and women who are counting on the President to stand up for them.

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CONGRATULATIONS TO HADASSAH  
IN ITS 90TH BIRTHDAY

**HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 28, 2002*

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I take the opportunity to congratulate Hadassah, The Women's Zionist Organization of America, on its 90th anniversary.

Nine decades after Henrietta Szold founded Hadassah in the USA in February 1912, it is now the largest women's organization, as well

as the largest Jewish organization in the United States. It is not only its membership numbers that make Hadassah such a remarkable organization, but the splendid deeds carried out over nine decades, in both the USA and in Israel, as well as in many other countries.

In Israel, in spite of the ongoing violent conflict, Hadassah, through its flagship project, the Hadassah Medical Organization, has been providing for many years, according to its humanitarian mission, the highest quality health care to countless individuals from throughout the Middle East—regardless of their race, religion or nationality.

In this country, through efforts related to health care—for instance with its “Check it Out” breast cancer detection and awareness campaign—and in many other ways, Hadassah has aided countless American women of all persuasions through its various programs.

Over my many years of public service, I have met in numerous occasions with members of Hadassah. Their indefatigable support for Israel has been a continuous source of inspiration. I count myself as a staunch supporter of this notable organization, and would like to wish Hadassah, the Women's Zionist Organization of America, a “happy 90th birthday”, and my best wishes for a continuation of its enriching and exemplary work for many years to come.

HONORING HADASSAH, THE WOMEN'S ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA

**HON. BOB BARR**

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 28, 2002*

Mr. BARR of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, founded in 1912, Hadassah is the largest women's and largest Jewish membership organization in the country. February 2002 marks the 90th anniversary of this group working to enhance the quality of American and Jewish life through its education and youth programs, promote health awareness, and provide personal enrichment and growth for its members.

One of Hadassah's most compelling projects is the Hadassah Medical Organization, providing health care throughout the Middle East, regardless of race, religion, or nationality. The Hadassah Medical Organization has also been recognized for its world-class research projects that have resulted in significant medical advances, particularly in the areas of breast cancer and the treatment of various genetic disorders. Since 1984, the Hadassah Medical Organization has also been involved in global outreach programs to other countries, particularly those in Africa.

Some of Hadassah's other projects include the Hadassah Foundation, addressing societal needs in Israel and the United States, and engaging in initiatives outside the Hadassah framework; Hadassah Associates, an affiliate program of Hadassah giving males of all ages the opportunity to share in Hadassah's efforts; and various women's health programs.

I ask my fellow Members of the House to join me today in recognition of the meritorious work Hadassah has done and congratulate them on 90 years of service.