

Joyner Foundation" which is an instrument to give back to the community, he has given scholarships to help needy students at Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCU's) and strengthened the African-American concept of parents and children cooperating together to build a greater society.

This is just one of the many programs which has involved his talented and creative efforts. His weekly Thursday Morning Moms highlights the struggles of African-American women rising to the highest level of family. His weekly tribute to Real Fathers Real Men; his feature of Little Known Black History Facts; his feature of Christmas Wish List; and his feature of Celebrity Interviews continue to inspire, enlighten and motivate African-Americans to be proud of the past, achieve in the present and prepare for the future.

Mr. Joyner's leadership on issues which affect African-Americans on a daily basis is superb and outstanding. His "fly jocking" across America to various cities and states not only increased the awareness of issues of interests to the African-American community, but motivated them to take action. He earned this "fly jocking" title through his dedication to serve radio audiences in Dallas, Texas and Chicago, Illinois. Both markets recognized his impressive talent and wanted him at the same time. Before expanding his presence into 120 markets across the country, Tom flew from Dallas to Chicago every day for seven years.

Tom's actions are commendable and very much appreciated. The other super stars, i.e., J. Anthony Brown, Sybil Wilkes, Miss Dupree, Myra J., Tavis Smiley, and Donna Richardson also inform and motivate the public. The Tom Joyner Morning Show is truly inspirational.

Mr. Joyner and his morning crew have received many awards, which reflect their skills, talents and contributions specifically to African-Americans, and generally to all Americans.

Lastly and most importantly, I would like to share a piece of Tom Joyner's personal history.

Born to Frances and Hercules Lionel Joyner of Tuskegee, Alabama, Tom attended elementary school at the Chambliss Children's House, which was a laboratory school located on the grounds of Tuskegee Institute. He went on to enroll at Tuskegee Institute High School where he received his educational training under the direction of Mrs. Alberta Ritchie, the mother of famous singer and songwriter Lionel Ritchie.

During his matriculation at Tuskegee Institute, Tom played records in the college cafeteria after basketball and football games. He further expressed his love for music and entertainment as a member of a local singing group, The Commodores. After performing with the group for two years, Tom asked his parents' permission to leave school and tour with The Commodores. His parents refused to allow him to drop out of College and follow the group, but instead, they strongly encouraged him to finish his education at Tuskegee Institute.

Upon graduation in 1971, Tom decided to pursue his dream as a radio announcer. His mission was to change the face of Black radio into an advocacy medium, with particular interests in broadening the awareness of HBCU's and increasing voter registration.

Tom is married to fitness expert and trainer Donna Richardson. He is the father of two

sons—Thomas Joyner, Jr., the CEO of The Tom Joyner Foundation and Oscar Joyner, Director of Marketing for the foundation.

Tom's efforts and awards cannot go unnoticed and must be recorded in history. Therefore, this insertion in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD is made so that Tom Joyner's efforts and all of his positive actions and "solid gold programming" will be engrossed and embedded in the history of this country.

A TRIBUTE TO ALFRED E. MANN

HON. ADAM B. SCHIFF

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 11, 2002

Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. Speaker, it is an honor to rise today and honor Alfred E. Mann, a great philanthropist in the Southern California community and famed national bio-medical researcher. He has dedicated his life to his family, his church, and to the search for cures to the world's most devastating diseases and afflictions.

Alfred Mann was born in Portland, Oregon in 1925 and has been a resident of Los Angeles, California since 1946. He attended the University of California, Los Angeles and has received honorary doctorate degrees from the University of Southern California and The John Hopkins University.

He has earned his reputation as a biomedical pioneer because of his outstanding accomplishments throughout his professional life. As the Chairman and co-CEO of Advanced Bionics Corporation, he manufactured a developed advanced cochlear implants for the restoration of hearing and is currently developing a number of neurostimulation systems which may prove to be beneficial in treating those who face paralysis and any number of neurological disorders. He is also responsible for the manufacturing of continuous glucose monitoring systems primarily used for the treatment of diabetes and for the manufacture of hospital intravenous pumps.

Mr. Mann has made a lifelong commitment to philanthropy. His countless number of charitable donations has made a lasting impact on our nation. In fact, each year, his name can be found on the list of the ten most philanthropic minded individuals. Two of his largest donations, 100 million to the University of Southern California and the promise of 100 million to the University of California, Los Angeles, will help shape the face of current and future research at both of these institutions.

Also, as the founder of two medical research foundations—the Alfred Mann Foundation and the Alfred Mann Institute at the University of Southern California—Alfred Mann has ensured that the biomedical community will be able to engage in the lasting study of the diseases and ailments that affect so many Americans.

Alfred Mann's dedication to the biomedical community has and will continue to produce lasting and important discoveries as our nation faces the challenge of curing the world's most devastating illnesses. His commitment to helping others through research and philanthropy has and will continue to have a positive affect for all of us. I ask all Members of Congress to join me in honoring a man who has given a lifetime to making a difference in our Nation.

CELEBRATING 20TH ANNIVERSARY OF TAIWAN RELATIONS ACT

HON. ILEANA ROS-LEHTINEN

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 11, 2002

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, on April 10th, we celebrated the 20th anniversary of the Taiwan Relations Act being signed into law. Since the time of its enactment, it has only served to strengthen the position of the Republic of China on Taiwan, internationally, as both an economic power and champion of democracy in Asia.

The Taiwan Relations Act set the premise for the United States long standing friendship with the Formosa Island. Throughout the years, that commitment of friendship has been met with our continual support of their security needs, as well as a strong trade partnership.

In closing, I want to commend the wonderful work of Ambassador C.J. Chen and his staff in representing the needs and concerns of the ROC and always extending the friendship of the Taiwanese to those of us here in Washington, DC. Through their efforts, I am certain that the relationship between the United States and Taiwan, anchored in the Taiwan Relations Act, will continue to strengthen in the years ahead.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE DEAN OF THE FLORIDA LEGISLATURE

HON. E. CLAY SHAW, JR.

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 11, 2002

Mr. SHAW. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the 24-year legislative career of my friend, and constituent, Ron Silver. Ron Silver exemplifies the essence of what it means to be a public servant. Throughout his legislative career Ron has served Florida and the people of Miami-Dade county with dignity and honor. His peers fondly named him Dean of the Florida Legislature.

A native of Cambridge, Massachusetts, Ron and his family moved to Florida in 1958 where young Ron began laying the groundwork for a legislative career that would span over two decades, include five U.S. presidents and six Florida governors. In 1978, Ron took his ideas and vision to Tallahassee as a member of the Florida House of Representatives. There, Ron worked tirelessly on issues such as health care, aging and long term care, and criminal justice. His leadership was rewarded when his colleagues elected him to two terms as House Majority Whip and Majority Leader. In these leadership roles, Ron had the enviable task of building consensus among of his Democratic colleagues. Not an easy task, but one that Ron relished.

In 1992, Ron, with the support of his beloved wife, Irene, was elected to the Florida Senate. In the Senate, he was again elected to a leadership role as Majority Leader. As a member of that distinguished body, Ron stands out as a champion of disadvantaged Floridians. Ron shares my commitment to reducing Florida's welfare rolls by promoting personal responsibility and giving a hand up as opposed to a hand out. Our partnership

grew as a result of the historic 1996 welfare reform act and it continues today as we fund the critical program known as Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).

Although 2002 brings an end to Ron Silver's legislative service, Mr. Speaker, I am certain Ron will continue serving his community and the great state of Florida for many years to come.

Mr. Speaker, as Chairman of Florida's Congressional delegation, I salute Ron Silver, on his twenty-four great years of honorable service in the Florida legislature and wish him and his family the very best in the years to come. I'm proud to call Ronald Alden Silver my friend.

IN SECULAR INDIA, HINDU LIVES
WORTH TWICE AS MUCH AS MUS-
LIM LIVES

HON. CYNTHIA A. MCKINNEY

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 11, 2002

Ms. MCKINNEY. Mr. Speaker, the government of India is compensating the families of those who lost their lives in the recent riots in Gujarat. While no amount of money makes up for the loss, this is a decent thing to do and I salute India for it.

However, Mr. Speaker, I was disturbed to find out that apparently in the world's largest secular democracy, a Hindu life is worth twice as much as a Muslim life. According to News India-Times, the Indian government is paying out 200,000 Rupees each to the families of Hindus who were killed, but just 100,000 Rupees to the family of each Muslim killed.

Mr. Speaker, I think it is offensive that a country that claims it is democratic thinks that the life of one person or group is twice as valuable as that of another person or group. What if our government declared white lives twice as valuable as black ones, or vice versa? Would that be tolerated?

The article also notes that during the riots, "Muslim establishments were targeted in an organized manner—even when they masqueraded under Hindu names and were run in Hindu majority areas." This seems to indicate the government's hand in the planning of the riots, an impression that is reinforced by the fact that the police stood by and let the carnage happen.

This is simply part of an ongoing Hindu nationalist campaign to wipe out religious minorities. It is unacceptable, Mr. Speaker, and America must help to put a stop to it. We should stop all aid to India until all people enjoy equal rights and we should demand a free and fair plebiscite in Kashmir, Khalistan, Nagaland, and the other nations seeking to get out from under India's brutal occupation. These steps will help bring real freedom, stability, and prosperity to the South Asian region.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to place the News India-Times article into the RECORD.

[From the News India-Times March 29, 2002]

MUSLIMS SUFFER BIAS EVEN AFTER THE RIOTS

AHMEDABAD—The state government has been booking those responsible for the Godhra carnage under draconian Prevention of Terrorism Ordinance (POTO), while those who targeted Muslims and their business es-

tablishments in an organized manner in the state are being booked under the milder Criminal Procedure Code. POTO allows a person to be held without bail for 30 days.

Rights activists here contended that this was yet another example of the state government's bias against the Muslim community, and called for the scrapping of POTO.

Earlier, Chief Minister Narendra Modi's government had announced compensation of Rs. 200,000 (\$4,166) for the victims of the Godhra tragedy, while the amount for those who died in the widespread retaliatory riots was fixed at half that amount, Rs. 100,000 (\$2,083).

Rights activists as well as journalists covering the riots have noted how Muslim establishments were targeted in an organized manner—even when they masqueraded under Hindu names and were run in Hindu majority areas.

THE INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL
COURT

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 11, 2002

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, today a number of countries will ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, surpassing the 60 countries needed to bring the Rome Statute into force. Ratification of this treaty is a notable achievement for the new foreign policy of the European Union, which adopted a common position in support of ratification. Indeed many of our European allies and our other friends, such as Belgium, Canada, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom, have all ratified this landmark international instrument.

Everyone agrees that those who perpetrate genocide, crimes against humanity and war crimes must face justice, either before international tribunals or before the national courts of their own countries. And as we recently heard in the testimony before the Committee on International Relations, there may be situations, such as post-conflict societies, where it is simply impossible for national institutions to pursue prosecutions of such crimes. For example, the International Criminal Tribunals on the former Yugoslavia and Rwanda have done excellent work in those specific instances of gross violations of recognized international human rights norms.

While many Members of this House have expressed reservations regarding the exact form of this Court, we all must now recognize that it is a reality. Over 60 countries from every continent have determined that it may be appropriate at times for an international court, rather than their own national courts, to prosecute and try perpetrators of genocide, crimes against humanity, and war crimes committed on their territory. Given the concerns that have been expressed regarding the possibility of overzealous prosecutions coming from the Court, I believe that it is imperative that we now all work together to ensure that the Court is a responsible international actor that advances the cause of human rights and international accountability, and fulfills its promise as a worthy legacy of the Nuremberg Tribunal.

In order to achieve this end, I believe that the United States must remain engaged in the

creation of the Court and its institutions. In the Preparatory Commission meetings establishing the mechanics and operations of the Court, U.S. diplomats and other officials have played a key role in shaping this institution. While I have no illusions that the United States will ratify the Rome Statute anytime soon, it would be shortsighted for us to take steps to neutralize our ability to assist in this process. In particular, I call on the Administration not to "unsign" the Rome Statute. As a signatory and in our observer capacity, we can continue influencing the form of the Court over the course of the next year into an institution that can have the effect of supporting U.S. national security goals, not damaging them. That is what we should focus on, not actions that would isolate us further from our friends and allies.

Let us move forward constructively with respect to the International Criminal Court. If we do so, we may well be able to help advance the cause of human rights and international justice.

NATIONAL ORGAN AND TISSUE
DONOR AWARENESS WEEK

HON. CAROLYN MCCARTHY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 11, 2002

Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise in recognition of National Organ and Tissue Donor Awareness Week which begins April 21–27, 2002. As a nurse, I saw firsthand how transplants and the generosity of donors save lives. As a Congresswoman, I have been proud to help my constituents work through the process of transplant surgery, and bring awareness to the importance of donors.

A few years ago my office was fortunate enough to help a constituent, John Pellegrino of Floral Park, New York, navigate through the insurance maze. I'm pleased to note John celebrates his two-year liver transplant anniversary on April 13. However, John's anniversary is bittersweet, especially for his donor's parents, now also his good friends, Harold and Melinda Yarbrough of Louisiana. In the midst of facing the agony of losing their precious daughter Breann, the Yarbroughs gave life to John and six other people.

It is fitting to honor John and the Yarbroughs—as well as the thousands of transplant recipients and donors. According to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Congress first designated the third full week in April as National Organ and Tissue Donor Awareness Week in 1983 (Public Law 98–99) to raise awareness of the critical need for organ and tissue donation and to encourage all Americans to share their decision concerning donation with their families. Bone grafts enable individuals to walk again while skin grafts save the lives of critically burned patients, and donated corneas prevent or correct blindness. Heart valves help repair critical cardiac defects. Today, more than 79,000 men, women and children wait for an organ transplant, without an increase in donation, that number will continue to escalate. Currently, 16 people die each day because there are not enough organs available for transplant. Every day 114 individuals are added to the national waiting list for organs.