

day to welcome both girls and boys since the fall of the Taliban regime. I would especially like to honor the female teachers and students of Afghanistan who were not allowed to teach or go to school for the past five years, and the many who continued to do so despite the risk to their own lives.

In our mission to eradicate terrorism, the U.S. has recognized the importance of supporting education in Afghanistan. In addition to \$2 million pledged to UNICEF for their Back-to-School campaign, \$6.5 million of the \$296 million we designated for reconstruction has gone to printing textbooks.

I commend the UNICEF-sponsored Back-to-School campaign for working hard on the ground to get over 1.5 million children into a learning environment by March 21, the first day of school across the country. Their logistical efforts included delivering kits of over 50 separate teaching and learning tools to schools, teachers, and students; providing 40,000 stationery kits, 10,000 School-in-a-Box kits, 7.8 million textbooks, and 18,000 chalkboards to schools across the country; having all Afghan children vaccinated for the measles; combating malnutrition among Afghan children; and communicating the positive message of the campaign to all parents in the country.

I praise the Afghan Interim Government for playing a critical role in this campaign and making education a priority. It has been heart-breaking to hear about so many girls having to take tremendous risks to sneak to school while their country was under Taliban rule and the horrific punishments they endured if caught. I was in awe of the courage of so many female teachers who ran underground schools because of their commitment to educating children. It has been so inspiring to hear stories of Afghan girls so eager to learn that they weathered harsh conditions to return to school as soon as the Taliban left town, well before the official first day of school.

As the children and teachers in Afghanistan embrace this renewed opportunity for education, we must realize that this is just the beginning and view our continued support as critical. I urge this body and this government to continue to enhance our efforts to ensure that each year all children in Afghanistan can celebrate back-to-school day with joy and anticipation, without fear.

INTRODUCTION OF LEGISLATION
TO TEMPORARILY SUSPEND THE
U.S. IMPORT DUTY ON CERTAIN
EPOXY MOLDING COMPOUNDS

HON. DONALD A. MANZULLO

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 11, 2002

Mr. MANZULLO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to offer legislation that would suspend temporarily, through December 31, 2005, the rate of duty applicable to imports into the United States of certain epoxy molding compounds. These materials are used for encapsulating, or coating, integrated circuits that feed into various electronics applications.

While it is possible that there are U.S. companies that make some kinds of epoxy molding compounds in the United States, my understanding is that there are no domestic

sources of the exact compounds intended to be addressed through my legislation. I further understand that the only qualified manufacturers of the required materials are outside the United States.

Because there is no substitute domestically manufactured product currently benefiting from the present 6.1 percent duty rate on these products, no adverse impact on a domestic producer or industry is anticipated should my legislation be enacted. At the same time, I know its enactment would be beneficial to some hard working folks in the 16th District of Illinois. It makes no sense to impose an import duty on a product where there is no domestic manufacturer. I therefore urge my colleagues to support inclusion of this legislation into the Miscellaneous Tariff Correction bill to be moved later this year.

IN RECOGNITION OF HOLOCAUST
REMEMBRANCE DAY

HON. E. CLAY SHAW, JR.

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 11, 2002

Mr. SHAW. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Yom Ha Shoah, Holocaust Remembrance Day. We recall now not only the more than six million Jews who lost their lives, but the human potential that was also extinguished during the dark days of World War II. We remember not just the mothers and fathers, the sons and daughters, the brothers and sisters, but also their descendents who never got to make their contributions to mankind. And we remember the heroes who gave their lives in the greatest fight for freedom and democracy the modern world has ever known.

By pausing today, we join in a solemn bond with the victims of the Holocaust to ensure that the world will never suffer such a horrific tragedy again. It is through our reflection that we acknowledge our loss and through our actions that we build a world free of such hatred and despair. Our greatest tribute to the millions who suffered at the hands of the Nazis will be to ensure that their memory will never be extinguished. By recognizing Holocaust Remembrance Day, we do just that by educating today's and future generations.

Yet the fires of hate, which burned so brightly in Europe from 1939 through 1945, never really burned out. They were smoldering in the hearts of the terrorists who flew their planes into the Twin Towers, the Pentagon and into the ground of rural Pennsylvania on September 11th. And those same fires are ablaze even today, in actions of the suicide bombers on the West Bank and in Gaza. We pray, Mr. Speaker, for a soothing rain to extinguish forever the fires of hatred.

With these examples fresh in our minds, we marvel at the strength and character of the Jewish people. Their steadfast determination to rebuild their lives following the Holocaust has given the world a remarkable model of resolve. Through their example, we can glimpse the extraordinary human spirit that rises above the fruitlessness of anger and resentment. With this day and with our deeds we honor that spirit. Mr. Speaker, we observe Yom Ha Shoah to always remember and never forget. I am proud to recognize Yom Ha Shoah and I urge my colleagues, and all Americans, to do the same.

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE UNIVERSITY OF MEDICINE AND DENTISTRY OF NEW JERSEY SCHOOL OF NURSING ON 10 YEARS OF SUCCESS

HON. DONALD M. PAYNE

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 11, 2002

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 10th anniversary of the University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey—School of Nursing. This anniversary will be celebrated with a gala to be held this Friday, April 12 at The Newark Club in Newark, New Jersey.

The University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey (UMDNJ) is a national leader in health professions education, research, clinical practice, and community service. One of eight schools within the University, the School of Nursing (SN) has become recognized as a driving force in implementing premier academic programs, advancing clinical practice, conducting urban health research, and offering needed community health services in inner cities. A dynamic institution, the School champions continuous program review and refinement as it prepares students to meet the healthcare delivery challenges of this century.

Established as an academic program in 1990, the School of Nursing was reorganized as UMDNJ's seventh school in 1992. The School offers a comprehensive program of research, education and educational mobility. Nursing degree programs at the Associate's (A.S.), Baccalaureate (B.S.N.), Master's (M.S.N.) and Post-Master's Certificate (P.M.C.) levels as well as Ph.D. program in Urban Systems provide an articulated educational ladder for advanced education.

Student enrollment has risen dramatically since the establishment of nursing programs at UMDNJ, increasing from 55 students in 1990 to 600 currently. The School's success in offering a statewide system of fully articulated undergraduate and graduate education programs has been made possible through the establishment of strong partnerships with both institutions of higher education and leading healthcare institutions. In addition to the nursing education programs offered on the University's Newark and Stratford campuses, UMDNJ—SN has established joint educational programs with its partner institutions (Middlesex County College, Ramapo College of New Jersey, New Jersey Institute of Technology, Englewood Hospital and Medical Center, Our Lady of Lourdes Medical Center, and Planned Parenthood Federation of America). These partnerships have increased statewide access to nursing education programs and have enabled SN students to enjoy a rich exposure to a diverse, interdisciplinary faculty and a wealth of clinical experiences. Educational excellence at the School of Nursing is evident by the high distinction received by the Middlesex County College/UMDNJ Joint Nursing Program for receiving the highest ranking in the United States for its 100 percent pass rate on the national board examination in 2001.

Leading the School's development has been its founding Dean, Dr. Frances Ward (formerly known as Frances W. Quinless). Dr. Ward's leadership has inspired the School's faculty