WASHINGTON, FRIDAY, MAY 3, 2002

The Senate was not in session today. Its next meeting will be held on Monday, May 6, 2002, at 3:00 p.m.

House of Representatives
May 3, 2002

The House met at 10 a.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. TANCREDO).

DESIGNATION OF THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:


I hereby appoint the Honorable Thomas G. TANCREDO to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

J. DENNIS HASTERT,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

PRAYER

Dr. Lloyd J. Ogilvie, Chaplain, United States Senate, offered the following prayer:

Gracious Lord, our hearts are filled with an attitude of gratitude for the gifts of life: intellect, emotion, will, strength, fortitude, and courage. We are privileged to live in this free land You have so richly blessed.

You have created each of us to know, and love, and serve You. Thanking is the memory of our hearts. You have shown us that gratitude is the parent of all other virtues. Without gratitude, our lives miss the greatness You intended, and remain proud, self-centered, and limited. Thanksgiving is the thermostat of our souls opening us to the inflow of Your Spirit and the realization of even greater blessings.

We also thank You for the problems that make us more dependent on You for guidance and strength. When we have turned to You in the past, You have given us leadership skills that we needed. Thank You, Lord, for taking us where we are with all our human weaknesses, and using us for Your glory. May we always be distinguished by the immensity of our gratitude for the way that You pour out Your wisdom and vision when we humbly call out to You for help. We are profoundly grateful. You are our Lord and Saviour. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's proceedings and announces to the House his approval thereof.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

The SPEAKER pro tempore led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

CORRECTION TO THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD OF MAY 2, 2002, AT PAGE H2021

The following title for Mr. BEREUTER's one minute is as follows:

WELCOMING SPEAKER OF THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENT

(Mr. BEREUTER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. BEREUTER, Mr. Speaker, America is blessed to have in Canada not only a neighbor but also a steadfast ally and true friend. While our geographic bonds are obvious, it is our deep cultural, political, and economic ties that will forever bind us. Therefore, it is my distinct honor to welcome to Washington today the Honorable Peter Milliken, the Speaker of the House of Commons of Canada.

Mr. Speaker, I remind Members that this past October, only 1 month after
ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection the House stands adjourned until 2 p.m. Monday next.

There was no objection.
Accordingly (at 10 o’clock and 4 minutes a.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until Monday, May 6, 2002, at 2 p.m.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 8 of rule XII, executive communications were taken from the Speaker’s table and referred as follows:


6612. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting a copy of D.C. Act 14–357, “‘Departments of Prayer for All People Equitable Real Property Tax Relief Act of 2002” received May 3, 2002, pursuant to D.C. Code section 1–233(c)(1); to the Committee on Government Reform.


6620. A letter from the Under Secretary, Acquisition and Technology, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department’s inventory of activities that are not inherently governmental functions as required by Section 2 of the Federal Activities Inventory Reform Act of 1998, Public Law 105–270, to the Committee on Government Reform.

6621. A letter from the Chief Justice, Supreme Court of the United States, transmitting amendments to the Federal Rules of Appellate Procedure that have been adopted by the Court, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 2072; (H. Doc. No. 107–201); to the Committee on the Judiciary and ordered to be printed.

6622. A letter from the Chief Justice, Supreme Court of the United States, transmitting amendments to the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure that have been adopted by the Court, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 2072; (H. Doc. No. 107–206); to the Committee on the Judiciary and ordered to be printed.

6623. A letter from the Chief Justice, Supreme Court of the United States, transmitting amendments to the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure that have been adopted by the Court, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 2072; (H. Doc. No. 107–205); to the Committee on the Judiciary and ordered to be printed.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. HANSEN. Committee on Resources. S. 506. An act to amend the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, to provide for a land exchange between the Secretary of Agriculture and the Huna Totem Corporation, and for other purposes (Rept. 107–434). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. HANSEN. Committee on Resources. H.R. 4546. A bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2003 for military activities of the Department of Defense, and for
military construction, to prescribe military personnel strengths for fiscal year 2003, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 107–436). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Mr. SWEENEY (for himself, Mrs. MALONEY of New York, Mr. NADLER, Mr. TOWNS, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. CROWLEY, Mr. HANCOX, and Mr. ENGEL):

H.R. 4663. A bill to authorize funds to compensate New York City public schools for operating and education-related expenses (including mental health and trauma counseling and other appropriate support services), resulting from the terrorist attack on such city on September 11, 2001; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committee on Education and the Workforce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. HOUGHTON (for himself, Mr. FEELINGHUYSEN, Mr. HYDE, Mr. LAFA_FALCE, Mr. GOSS, Mr. MEEKS of New York, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, Mr. LANTOS, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mrs. JO ANN DAVIS of Virginia, Mr. BERMAN, Mr. ACKERMAN, Mr. CROWLEY, Mr. BALLENGER, Mrs. JONES of Ohio, Mr. UPTON, Mr. DAVIS of Florida, Mr. ENGEL, Mr. GILMAN, Mr. ROYCE, Mr. GALLEGLY, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN, Mr. LEACH, Mr. BALLENGER, Ms. SLAUGHTER, Mr. QUINN, Mr. KING, Mr. OBRESTAR, and Mr. NETHERCUTT):

H. Res. 412. A resolution expressing regret and sympathy for the families of the 4 Canadian soldiers who lost their lives on April 17, 2002, in a friendly-fire incident in southern Afghanistan; to the Committee on International Relations.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions as follows:

H.R. 218: Mr. McNulty.
H.R. 3565: Ms. McCARTHY of Missouri.
H. Con. Res. 355: Mr. BLAGOJEVICH, Mr. ROSS, Mr. FLETCHER, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. BARRETT, and Mr. BACA.

DISCHARGE PETITIONS—

ADDITIONS OR DELETIONS—

The following Members added their names to the following discharge petitions:

Petition 4, by Mr. CUNNINGHAM on House Resolution 271: Todd Russell Platts.
HONORING GENERAL THOMAS A. SCHWARTZ ON HIS RETIREMENT

HON. DAVID L. HOBBSON OF OHIO
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Wednesday, May 1, 2002

Mr. HOBBSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor General Thomas A. Schwartz, the outgoing Commander of United States Forces in Korea, and to share my hearty congratulations on his well-deserved retirement after 35 years of distinguished service to our country in the United States Army.

A native of St. Paul, Minnesota, General Schwartz graduated from the United States Military Academy in 1967 and was commissioned a second lieutenant of infantry. He holds master's degrees in Education, Personal Management, and National Security and Strategic Studies from Duke University, Salve Regina and the Naval War College.

His military school includes the Infantry Officer Basic Course, Ranger School, Armor Officer Advanced Course, Counter Forces Staff College and the Naval War College.

General Schwartz is a distinguished combat veteran of the Vietnam War, where he served as a platoon leader and a company commander in the 82nd Airborne Division earning the Bronze Star, the Silver Star and the Purple Heart. He subsequently commanded the 4th Infantry Division and completed several peacetime tours in Korea including posts as assistant chief of staff of the combined field army and as assistant division commander of the 2nd Infantry Division.

I always appreciated General Schwartz's positive attitude, his willingness to fight hard for his troops and his ability to get things done efficiently and effectively. His invitation to me and other Members of Congress to come and see the poor living and working conditions at our installations in Korea, was instrumental in helping many in Congress see the severity of the situation and the immediate need for additional resources.

Of all the military personnel with whom I have been privileged to work on military construction issues, General Schwartz has been the most dedicated when it came to providing a better quality of life for the personnel under his command. Whenever I have encountered Army personnel who have served with General Schwartz, I have never heard anything but admiration from fellow generals and appreciation from his junior officers for being a true role model.

General Schwartz has proved to be a dynamic partner in working to secure hardship duty pay, e-mail service and eliminating the costs associated with our personnel serving in the Republic of Korea. There is still much more that needs to be done, but he got the ball rolling and deserves a great deal of credit.

When General Schwartz took command of the U.S. forces in Korea, then Chairman of the Joint Chiefs Gen. Henry H. Shelton praised him as, "battle-tested warrior and a proven leader at every level with prior experience in Korea that will serve both our nations well." General Shelton's faith in General Schwartz was well placed, as his command history has demonstrated.

No truly effective leader can ever make it to a position of prominence without assistance. General Schwartz has been aided every step of the way by his wife Sandy. Together, the Schwartz' have made a formidable team in their efforts to quality of military life in Korea.

On behalf of all of the soldiers who have served under his command and the United States Congress, I thank General Schwartz for all he has done. We are going to miss the expertise, the tenacity, the optimism the leadership and the dedication he brought to the service of his country.

IN HONOR AND MEMORY OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPUTY DAVID MARCH

HON. ADAM B. SCHIFF OF CALIFORNIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Wednesday, May 1, 2002

Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with overwhelming sadness in remembrance of one of our nation's fallen heroes. On Monday, April 29th, Los Angeles County Sheriff's Deputy David March lost his life while in the line of duty and it is appropriate for all Members of this House to take a moment to remember a gentleman who dedicated his life to the protection of his community and this great nation.

Deputy March, a seven-year veteran of the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department, is survived by his wife Theresa and his step-daughter Kayla. He was an avid softball player and one of the University of Southern California's most avid football fans. Before joining the Sheriff's Department, Deputy March served in the United States Marines.

First assigned to the Pitchess Detention Center with the Sheriff's Department, Deputy March was recently transferred to the Temple City Station. His fellow officers remember him as a hard working, honest and all around good guy whose commitment to the community was tireless and without fail. According to Los Angeles County Sheriff Lee Baca, "He was an incredibly decent, honest and fair man. The people have lost a great hero."

This tragic event reminds us all of the heroism and courage displayed by all peace officers as they strive to protect and serve our communities around the country. September 11th served as a staggering reminder of the selflessness of America's peace officers and first responders. Let us not forget the daily efforts of the men and women who serve in the hope of making our communities a more peaceful and safe place in which to live.

I ask all Members to join me in remembering the life of one of America's fallen heroes, Los Angeles County Sheriff's Deputy David March. Our thoughts and prayers are with his family as we remember his heroic service to our community and our nation.

NAFTA

HON. NICK J. RAHALL II OF WEST VIRGINIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Wednesday, May 1, 2002

Mr. RAHALL. Mr. Speaker, I want to submit for the record an editorial from the "Logan Banner" about another West Virginia company closing its doors because of NAFTA. The work of the Logan Manufacturing Company, Inc. a local garment manufacturer creating sports clothing will stop production after almost forty years. Sales dropped off as the company could no longer compete against cheap foreign imports. The article makes an excellent point: What did we expect would happen? Exactly what did Congress envision would happen? American workers were passed unfair trade deals that allowed a rush of cheap imported products into our market? Were our workers expected to work for a dollar a day to remain competitive? I don't think so. Shouldn't our country set the standard and not follow other countries unable to create economic policies that would bring their people out of poverty? West Virginia workers deserve better than these types of trade deals.

This news comes on the same day the House of Representatives considered the re-authorization of the Import-Export Bank. On all matters of trade brought before this chamber we must answer to the workers in our districts who may be affected by such legislation. It is our responsibility to ensure that these workers, these families, are not hurt by our actions. Democracy should be as much a part of our trade bills as it is in everything else this great nation espouses.

I strongly opposed the passage of NAFTA in 1993. Since that time, I have closely monitored the implementation of NAFTA, and I continue to be disappointed with its impact upon the American people. NAFTA has led to a grater trade deficit with Mexico, deteriorating labor and environmental conditions along the borders and an increase in unsafe vehicles on America's highways.

In addition, recent attempts by the Administration to pass trade promotion negotiating authority (formerly known as fast track), would allow the President to expand trade initiatives similar to NAFTA to include additional nations, and possibly, the rest of the Americas under the Free Trade Areas of the Americas (FTAA). Despite my opposition and those of my colleagues concerned about the American worker, the House passed TPA on December 6, 2001. This bill is now before the Senate for consideration. I worry that just like with NAFTA, granting the President this type of accelerated trade authority in the past has led to government proposals lacking strong labor and environmental protection provisions;

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.
something I continue to insist upon for any trade agreements.
I continue to work to ensure that any trade agreement is fair to the American worker and results in a fair deal for our economy, rather than a fast deal. To that end, I support inclusion and expansion of the Trade Adjustment Act. American workers laid off as their company moves jobs abroad deserve to be compensated for such action. These workers must be retrained for other jobs. This bill would prohibit fast-track trade agreements without strong, enforceable worker rights and environmental safeguards.

West Virginia workers deserve better trade agreements. The time has come to stop these undemocratic trade agreements. As the Logans say best, it's time our elected leaders put Americans first.

[From the Logan Banner, Apr. 17, 2002]
WHERE WE STAND

The workforce of Logan Manufacturing Company Inc., a local garment manufacturer creating the Sportmaster brand of apparel got a dose of bad news this past week. They were laid off. Logan Manufacturing is just the latest victim of NAFTA, the North American Free Trade Agreement.

These people lost their jobs because sales dropped off and the company couldn't compete with products from overseas that are made by laborers who are paid next to nothing.

Logan Manufacturing has been here for 39 years. October would have been its 40th year.

Back when the Clinton Administration passed the North American Free Trade Agreement one H. Ross Perot warned of the coming of the "Great Sucking Sound" as American companies would leave our shores in order to cash in on the cheap slave labor south of the border.

Perot warned the deal would cost Americans their jobs. He was right. It only stands to reason that in an agreement where we encourage free trade agreements without strong, enforceable worker rights, then we have no deal at all. Thousands of American have been unemployed over these bad deals. It is time that our elected leaders put the U.S. first.

TO HONOR CHARLES R. (CHUCK) HUGGINS ON HIS RETIREMENT

HON. ED PASTOR
OF ARIZONA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Wednesday, May 1, 2002

Mr. PASTOR. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor Chuck Huggins for the 30 years of service he has given to the State of Arizona. Chuck will be retiring as the Secretary-Treasurer of the Arizona AFL–CIO in May. He has served the people of Arizona well and his dedication and professionalism will be missed.

Chuck knows the challenges and rewards of being a working man. He started as an Apprentice Electrician in 1964 and soon became a Journeyman Electrician in both the mining and construction industries.

As an active member of Local 518 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, he began showing the skills and instincts necessary for leadership. But, in today's world, he knew that hard work was sometimes not enough. He realized that education was important too. So he continued to educate himself in accounting and business management at Eastern Arizona College and the University of Houston.

Chuck has pioneered innovative programs to help Arizona's workers be better prepared to meet the economic demands of our State. He has supported the development and re-training programs that have ensured that union members who have fallen behind due to no fault of their own can meet the challenges they may face in new work environments. He has served on the Governor's Workforce Development Committee, and is an active member of his church.

Chuck believes the most effective way to build strong communities is through the organization of strong individuals. He has led the AFL-CIO membership for many difficult years, when some believed that Unions were dead and they no longer spoke for the average working American. Chuck proved all this wrong and has shown his fellow Union members that they have a place at the table, they are a force, and they are the strength and backbone of our communities and society.

Mr. Speaker, there is no question that Chuck will be missed by his fellow union members and all working people. But, even more, he will be missed by the people of Arizona. Chuck kept us honest because he was honest. He knew that a hard day's work rendered a hard earned reward. He knew that if you paid the price, you moved ahead. And he showed us all how to pay the price.

Chuck, we all wish you health and happiness and give thanks for your showing us the way.

IN MEMORY OF LENORE DEMANDANTE DOROMAL TUCK

HON. BOB ETHERIDGE
OF NORTH CAROLINA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Wednesday, May 1, 2002

Mr. ETHERIDGE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the life of Lenore D. Tuck of Buies Creek, North Carolina, who died April 7, 2002.

In her passing, North Carolina has lost one of her larger than life, larger than life in the work she did, the friends she made, the causes she served, the good works she left scattered over Harnett County and North Carolina. She met every task with a smile as broad as the ocean; she fairly jumped with excitement when new work was laid before her. She was a devoted Democrat, the kind of person any candidate for office has to love. Once she is committed to you, there was no turning back, and she never dreamed you would not be successful. She had a way of making you believe you had been in Congress now for more than five years. Until recently, Lenore has served in my Lillington office that entire five years. She brought to the job the same efficiency that was characteristic of her. Every telephone call was important; every constituent request necessitated action.

We celebrate a great life lived to the fullest and of great consequence to our community and us. Her passing forces us to ponder the great issues of life and death as we say goodbye to our friend, Lenore. It has always seemed to me that when God puts us on this Earth, it is with the silent admonition that we work to leave it better than we found it. Certainly, Lenore did so. Both in her home in the Philippines and in her adopted home in North Carolina. She was an uncommon woman who did uncommonly good work. And we were lucky that she walked among us.

A native of the Philippines, Lenore came to the United States in 1953 as a Tandang Sora Scholar. She received a degree in Home Economics from Radford College and a master's degree in nutrition from the University of Tennessee. Later she earned a master's degree in public health from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. She taught home economics at Campbell University from 1965 until her retirement in 1996.

When she was honored by the Raleigh newspaper, News & Observer as "Tar Heel of the Week" in November of 1979, she explained the philosophy that guided her active participation in her adopted community: "It is very important to be a part of the community. I love Buies Creek and would never leave! . . . if there is something here that needs to be done, I feel obligated to do it. And if I do it, I'm sure going to try to do it right." The people of Buies Creek would agree with me that Lenore always did it right.

Nearly every existing organization benefiting the community had her heart and her hand. Where there were unmet needs her organizing skill for meeting those needs was invaluable. In every area of her life, she made strong contributions. She was active in professional organizations: The American Dietetic Association, American Home Economics Association, American Association of University Professors and American Association of University Women. As a registered dietitian, she served as consultant to area hospitals and nursing homes. She helped organize and secure funding for the Harnett County Women, Infant and Children nutrition program.

Her interest in children extended past nutrition. She was a Girl Scout troop leader and a Boy Scout den mother. She was a PTA member and president. As a charter member of Memorial Baptist Church, she provided the skills for establishing and organizing the Stokes Day Care Center, which has provided preschool and after-school care for hundreds of children. She continued to serve the Center until her death. Her public health concerns included the lack of adequate water and sewer
facilities in the county. She helped establish the Buel's Creek Sewer District and later served on the Northeast Metro Water District Board.

She was also on the organizing board of the Harnett County Habitat for Humanity. She served as president of the Dunn-Erwin Rotary Club, conducting their foreign exchange program and leading an exchange group back to her homeland in 1993. She was honored as a Paul Harris Fellow and was Rotarian of the Year in 1993. Also a member and past president of the Coats Kiwanis Club, she was honored as George F. Hixson Fellow in 1989. Always interested in promoting and recognizing the work of women, Lenore was the county coordinator for the N.C. United for ERA. A devoted Democrat, she was a member and officer of the county and state Democratic Women. Last year she received the state Democratic Women’s Star Award. Her political activism began long before she came to the United States.

She grew up during the Japanese occupation of her homeland, where she became a patriot and resistance member. Later she was a member of CONDA, a YMCA-sponsored Congress to promote post-World War II understanding among students in the Asian countries. She served as president of the Congress, which is credited with the election of Romoan Magaysay as President of the Philippines.

Mr. Speaker, I marvel that any single human being could have been as active in so many agencies, organizations, and associations. Or that any single individual could have accomplished so much. Moreover, Lenore’s accomplishments include being a mother to Dr. Paul D. Tuck, mother-in-law to Sarah Tuck, sister to Julia Borromero, as well as six brothers, and grandmother to Ryan, Hunter, Alden, and Karson Tuck. All of whom will truly miss her.

I know that Lenore would not want us to be sad. I know that she would caution us that life is for the living, that day will follow the darkest of nights, and that we should leave this place with our spirits high, our hopes redeemed. I believe, based on what I knew about her, the life she lived, the successes she enjoyed, the way she was, the way she would want us to see her, “Be happy, my friends. I went willingly into that long night.” Heaven is a happier place since Lenore arrived. Lenore is rushing around greeting those who have gone before. She is already planning projects that, even in Heaven, need doing. She is seeking out children she can help, and planning her flower garden for this spring. Indeed, in this case, as the Bible tells us: “O Death, where is thy sting? O Grave, where is thy victory?” Amen.

OLDERS AMERICANS MONTH AND AFFORDABLE PRESCRIPTION DRUGS

HON. EARL POMEROY
OF NORTH DAKOTA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, May 2, 2002

Mr. POMEROY. Mr. Speaker, May is Older Americans Month, and I would like to take this opportunity to recognize our parents, grandparents, and all others who have gone before us, protecting and nurturing us through good times and bad, and providing opportunities for younger generations to grow and live responsible, comfortable lives.

Our responsibility, in return, is to ensure that our parents and all older Americans live the rest of their lives free from overly burdensome financial concerns related to their health. Yet today, one of the greatest worries of older Americans is how to pay for prescription drugs since Medicare does not provide for this most basic need. On average, one in three Medicare beneficiaries have no drug coverage for the duration of any given year; nearly half have no coverage for some portion of the year. Of those who have coverage, most have it from their employer. Seventeen percent are covered by Medicare HMOs. But in North Dakota, very few of our seniors have employer-provided prescription drug coverage and none of the Medicare beneficiaries in North Dakota have access to a Medicare-Choice plan offering drug coverage. In my state that has the highest per capita population of seniors, M+C plans offering drug coverage are not an option!

The need for a comprehensive prescription drug benefit is clear. Older Americans make up 13 percent of the population but account for 34 percent of all prescriptions dispensed and 42 cents of every dollar spent on prescription drugs. Seniors in my state, Mr. Speaker, are regularly forced into the absurd choice of paying for their prescription drugs or covering their food and rent for the month. This is no choice at all and we should be ashamed for allowing it to happen.

This month, the Alliance for Retired Americans and other groups will provide buses for seniors from states that border our northern neighbor, including North Dakota, to travel to Canada to fill their prescriptions. It is an embarrassment to our health care system that older Americans must leave the United States in order to purchase affordable prescription drugs. We must correct this by including meaningful prescription drug coverage as a standard option to all Medicare beneficiaries.

Many states have become frustrated by the lack of action here in the nation’s capital. They are trying to take steps on behalf of their own citizens to curb prices. But, they are facing challenges in the courts and in the press. States are trying their best to make drugs affordable to seniors, but this is a national crisis. The Congressional Budget Office estimates that prescription drug prices will incur double-digit inflation each year over the next decade. This crisis is only getting worse and we must act now to protect our seniors today, and in the future.

Congress has the authority to make an affordable and comprehensive prescription drug benefit available to all Medicare beneficiaries. We have the authority, now we must show we have the will. Let’s not kid ourselves: a meaningful prescription drug benefit is going to be very expensive—the $350 billion some are talking about probably isn’t even in the ballpark. We must make some hard—and responsible—penny wise, pound foolish decisions to fund such a plan, but our seniors deserve nothing less. Mr. Speaker, let us honor older Americans by enacting a comprehensive, affordable, and voluntary Medicare prescription drug benefit.

TRIBUTE TO MR. ALFRED A. MCKETHAN

HON. KAREN L. THURMAN
OF FLORIDA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 2, 2002

Mrs. THURMAN. Mr. Speaker, I am here today to pay tribute to Mr. Alfred Augustus McKethan, a devoted civic leader and philanthropist in Hernando County and the State of Florida, who passed away on April 1 at the wonderful age of 93.

It is impossible to fully describe the extent of Mr. McKethan’s reach during his lifetime. He touched so many lives, in such positive and lasting ways. His family roots were and continue to be solidly embedded in Hernando County—a place his family helped to settle starting in 1842 when Florida was just a territory and not a state. He was very proud to be a fourth generation Brooksville native and devoted his entire life to making the community in which he lived a better place.

After attending the Virginia Military Institute for two years, Mr. McKethan graduated from the University of Florida and returned home to Brooksville to work at Hernando State Bank, founded and known in the community as HSB. The bank was founded in 1905 and from early in its existence, was led first by his father, Will McKethan, and then by Alfred, and would flourish under this son’s leadership. With Will McKethan became ill and could no longer be active in the bank, Alfred’s mother, Alice Hale McKethan, known to all as “Allee,” became the first, and for many years, was the only female bank director in Florida. Mr. McKethan, and the other stockholders, sold the independent bank to Sun Banks Inc. in 1985 and retired as chairman in 1994.

During his banking career, Mr. McKethan became a mover and shaker in the banking industry. In 1947, he became the youngest person to become president of the Florida Bankers Association. He was only 38 years old at the time and would thrive in the position. He is credited with helping to push through significant banking legislation that, according to the St. Petersburg Times, resulted in the “modernization of the state’s banking industry.”

Dade City banker and longtime friend, Hjalma Johnson, described Mr. McKethan’s banking career this way, “He is the dean of banking. No one has had more influence over the course of the banking industry and its ability to deliver services to the ever-growing state of Florida than the chairman.” (St. Petersburg Times)

Jim Kimbrough, who married Mr. McKethan’s daughter, and who would one day take over as head of SunTrust Bank/Nature Coast, said of his banking career and role as mentor, “It’s been a privilege to be at his side professionally.” (St. Petersburg Times)

But his interests and political involvements stretched far beyond that of the banking industry. According to Brooksville lawyer Joe Mason, McKethan’s nephew, “His influence is everywhere you look. Probably no one in the last half-century has had as much of an impact as he has had.” (St. Petersburg Times)

Mr. Mason also pointed out Mr. McKethan’s unique and very effective style of conducting business. “Over the years, much important business was transacted at
the “Big House” lunch table over a full platter of Minnie’s fried chicken, and he had a huge lunch everyday,” Mr. Mason said, referring to Mr. McKethan’s home in Brooksville.

McKethan was a citrus grower and made his mark in one of Florida’s major industries by helping to found the Florida Citrus Commission and by serving as director of Florida Citrus Mutual. From 1949 to 1954, he served as chairman of the State Road Board on which he had considerable influence over the development of communities throughout the state. According to the Hernando Times, some of McKethan’s notable contributions included the Sunshine Skyway Bridge in St. Petersburg, the expansion of State Road 50 from Orlando to the Gulf of Mexico through Hernando County and U.S. 98 from Lakeland to the southern border of Citrus County. Mr. Hjalma Johnson joked at his funeral—with a certain degree of seriousness—that if Mr. McKethan had a particular threshold for approving road projects, “They must be potentially beneficial to every Floridian—and they must either originate, terminate or go through Brooksville.” (St. Petersburg Times) He served as the first chairman of the Southwest Florida Water Management District’s governing board created to address chronic flooding problems in the region. At his funeral, Dale Twachtman, who was the first executive director of SWFWMD, was quoted in the Hernando Times recalling the first days of the agency in Brooksville when its final location was still in question. “But I and the staff never doubted for a minute that he would figure out a way to keep (SWFWMD) in Brooksville, and he did.”

Twachtman, Reporter Lara Bradburn of Hernando Today describes the personality of this fine man known as “Mr. Hernando County” in vivid detail. She writes: “It wasn’t so much his stature; the fact that he owned more assets than most anyone in the county, or that his name is plastered on various parks, buildings and institutions. It was more in his demeanor and the personal way he connected with those around him. He was charming, dapper and undeniably cunning in business. He was the man who dined with presidents and governors, blue-collar workers and poor country preachers. Titles meant little, unless they were the means to an end. He was the quintessential Southern gentleman, joining the rich as the poor: always cordial, always interesting, always ready with a good yarn from the old days.”

Mr. Mason agrees: “Despite his exceptional business and financial successes, he was a very real person who was interested in the well being of everyone he came into contact with and was always eager to help whoever he could.”

Because of his generous and kind spirit, Mr. McKethan’s legacy will forever live on in the hearts and souls of his many admirers and through the residents of Hernando County far into the future who will continue to enjoy the many facilities that he made possible during his lifetime. He was, and will always be, loved and appreciated for all the good he represented and for the lives he changed for the better. Whenever we donate to the Boy Scouts of America or our local church, we should think of Mr. McKethan. Whenever we go out of our way to help a neighbor in need, we should remember Mr. McKethan. Whenever we mentor a young person or help an up-and-coming professional trying to make it in business, we should remember the great legacy of Alfred McKethan. He trained and mentored many leaders in his day and as Mr. Hjalma Johnson said with great emotion as he quoted Sir Isaac Newton at his funeral, “If I have seen farther, it is by standing on the shoulders of giants. All of us will see farther because we stood on the shoulders of this giant. Mr. Chairman, you will be well missed and never forgotten.” (St. Petersburg Times)

I would also like to submit for the record the below quotes showing the great love and respect that Alfred McKethan earned during his remarkable life. He certainly left a lasting impression in Hernando County and throughout the State of Florida that will remain for generations to come.
face a most demanding academic curriculum and physical regimen. He will live, study and prepare in an environment where strong leadership thrives, individual achievement is expected, and personal integrity is demanded.

Mr. Speaker, General John W. Vessey, Jr. once wrote, "Our nation's ability to remain free and at peace depends in no small measure on whether we will continue to inspire our youth to serve."

I am confident that Bryan Siebenaller has the character and ability to excel at the U.S. Military Academy at West Point. I ask my colleagues to join me in wishing him well as he begins his very important service to our nation.

THE 150TH ANNIVERSARY OF OAKLAND STATEHOOD

HON. BARBARA LEE
OF CALIFORNIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 2, 2002

Ms. LEE. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to rise today to commemorate the 150th anniversary of the City of Oakland. One hundred and fifty years ago, on May 4, 1852, the City of Oakland was founded. It is my privilege to represent the Ninth District of California, which includes Oakland, a city that has played a vital role in the history, economy, and culture of the wonderful state of California and the nation.

The City of Oakland has cultivated a rich history in the last 150 years. The city offers ethnic diversity, intellectual ferment, and economic vitality, and has made a wide array of contributions to science, technology, literature, the arts, and business.

Oakland emerged as a major commercial and transportation center in the heyday of the California Gold Rush of 1849. It became a crucial transit point from the San Francisco Bay to Sutter’s Mill and the Sierra Nevada foothills. Oakland dramatically expanded after the tragic San Francisco earthquake of 1906 as Californians sought firmer ground. The city’s population significantly increased again during the World War II, when thousands of Americans came to the City to work in the busy shipyards, the Oakland Army Base, and the Naval Air Station in Alameda.

As the city grew, so did its commitment to progressive activism. Individuals stood tall for their rights and organized others to follow suit. Individuals such as Cotrell Lawrence Drellums, a Pullman porter and a Bay Area representative for the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, began organizing fellow African-Americans to join the union in 1925, when Oakland was still strongly linked to the passenger rails. As the head of the Alameda County NAACP, he helped the AFL–CIO consolidate its membership by delivering the support of Black railroad workers and members of the NAACP, and was among the first to organize voter registration campaigns in the district. C.L. Drellums’ spirit of activism has remained alive in Oakland throughout the years.

Two-time Socialist Party Candidate for Mayor and of the Wild Bunch, Jack London called Oakland his home for nearly thirty years. From this city, London wrote many of his vivid evocations of the Far North. The East Bay’s sometimes chilly climate may have helped inspire some of his more picturesque depictions of life in the Yukon. Today, Jack London Square bears Oakland’s famous son’s name, a beautiful waterfront business and shopping area, representing both tradition and the economic vitality of the city.

Oakland retains not only the only cultural icon to grace Oakland’s streets: Robert Louis Ste- phenson, Ishmael Reed, and Gertrude Stein lived in Oakland, and all enriched our literary heritage.

As a sea, air and rail port, Oakland is at the hub of California trade. The maritime port stretches across nineteen miles of San Francisco Bay. One of the largest ports on the West Coast, the Port of Oakland is today sec- ond only to New York in terms of container terminal space. It is a primary sea terminal connecting the western United States to Asia, South America, and Europe. Like the seaport, the airport also represents a crucial link in the chain of intrastate, interstate, and international commerce. The Oakland Airport was also the starting point in 1937 for Amelia Earhart’s ill- fated round-the-world flight.

Historic landmarks in Oakland include the Dunsirhouse Museum, Mills Hall located on the Mills College campus, the Paramount Theatre, the USS Hornet (CV–12), and several build- ings designed by architects Julia Morgan and Bernard Maybeck. Additional landmarks in the district include the C.L. Drellums Train Station, the just-opened Chabot Observatory and Science Center, Children’s Fairyland (Walt Disney’s blueprint for Disneyland), Jack Lon- don Square, Lake Merritt, Oakland’s Chinatown, and the Ronald V. Drellums Federal Building.

Three of Oakland’s annual events were re- cently placed as a “Local Legacy” in the Li- brary of Congress’ Bicentennial celebration. These events are the Dia de los Muertos, The Black Cowboys Parade and the Festival of Greece. I am proud that these events are rec- ognized by the Library of Congress as a local legacy.

With a century and a half of history behind it, Oakland now stands at the brink of a new century and a new millennium. As we move forward into the future, we must continue to celebrate our diversity, remember our past, and refute Gertrude Stein’s famous Oakland lament that “there was no there there.” There is a there, there, and for a hundred and fifty years there has been. Congratulations to the people of Oakland on 150 years of history and tradition.

HONORING THE RETIREMENT OF CAPTAIN RONALD E. HUNT OF THE FREMONT POLICE DEPARTMENT

HON. FORTUNE PETE STARK
OF CALIFORNIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 2, 2002

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, on May 4, 2002, the Fremont Police Department will celebrate the retirement of one of its finest officers, Capt- ain Ronald E. Hunt.

In his 32-year law enforcement career, Cap- tain Hunt has gathered law enforcement ex- perience in a wide variety of subjects, published a report, and created and managed a re- nowned program to keep sex offenders away from children.

Captain Hunt served his entire career with the Fremont Police Department. He joined the force in 1969 as a Police Officer in the Patrol Division, and through hard work and dedica- tion, was promoted to his current position as Police Captain in 1986.

Captain Hunt held a remarkable and varied number of positions within the Fremont Police Department. After serving six years as a Police Officer, he was assigned as the temporary report review Police Sergeant in the Oper- ations Division on August 3, 1975. On January 12, 1976, he was appointed Police Sergeant in the Operations Division. He was assigned to the Investigative Section on January 8, 1978, and then to the Patrol Section on Janu- ary 6, 1980, being selected as the PACT Sec- tion 2 Advisor on January 31, 1980.

He was chosen to join the C–CAP Tactical Action Team on May 17, 1983, and was ap- pointed Supervisor of the Communications Unit in the Services Division on August 5, 1984. He was then appointed Police Lieuten- ant in the Operations Division on December 31, 1984, and Day Shift Watch Commander of the Operations Division on January 5, 1986, before being promoted to his current position as Police Captain on July 16, 1986.

On January 15, 1989, Ron Hunt was as- signed as Commander of the Information Sec- tion of the Services Division, and was then as- signed as Commander of the Patrol Section in the Operations Division on January 13, 1991.

He was assigned to the Investigative Services Division on January 10, 1993, to Support Services on January 24, 1995, and to com- mand the Traffic Services portion of Investiga- tive Services on January 5, 1996. He was then transferred from Patrol to Investigative Serv- ices on January 13, 1997, and to the Support Division on July 2, 2000.

Captain Hunt holds P.O.S.T. Basic, Inter- mediate, Advanced, Supervisory, and Man- age ment Certificates, and also earned a Master of Science Degree in Management on June 10, 1995, from the California State Poly- technic University, Pomona.

He graduated from Command College Class 19 on January 13, 1995, and his paper, “The Role of the First-Line Patrol Supervisor in a Medium-Sized Police Department by the Year 2004” was accepted for publication. He com- pleted the Leadership Fremont program in June, 1998.

The recipient of 73 commendations, he led the completion of the new police facility, which opened in 1995. On several occasions, Cap- tain Hunt has served as Acting Police Chief, and was a valuable member of many Fremont police “Baker to Vegas” running teams as well as the Special Olympics Torch Run.

Under Captain Hunt’s leadership, the Frem- ont Police Department’s Megan’s Law data- base program became an outstanding suc- cess. Captain Hunt was responsible for cre- ating the internet database, which allows par- ents to monitor where convicted sexual offend- ers live. This program has one of the highest rates of inquiry in the state, and has been copied by many other police departments.

I am honored to join the colleagues of Cap- tain Ronald E. Hunt in commending him for his many years of dedicated and
exemplary service to law enforcement. His commitment to excellence has left its irreplaceable mark on the Fremont Police Department.

A TRIBUTE TO DR. STANLEY HUGH SMITH
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 2, 2002

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise in honor of the late Dr. Stanley Hugh Smith in recognition of his lifelong commitment to education.

Stan was born on October 23, 1925 in Trinidad, West Indies. Having been raised in Tobago, he immigrated to the U.S., where he received his undergraduate and masters degrees from Fisk University in 1949 and 1950, respectively. In 1953, Stanley Smith earned a Doctorate of Philosophy at Washington State University.

Returning to the South to begin his career, Stan first taught at Livingstone College in North Carolina, where he became Chairman of the Sociology Department. After moving to Tuskegee, Alabama to work at Tuskegee University, he was elected to the City Council of Tuskegee, making him the first African American elected in the Deep South since Reconstruction.

Stan also worked for Meharry Medical College in Nashville, Tennessee in the field of community psychiatry. He served as Dean of Fisk University and of the College of Human Resources at Southern Illinois University at Carbondale. He was also President of Shaw University in Raleigh, North Carolina.

After years of dynamic and enriching educational experiences, Stanley reestablished his career in foreign affairs and international studies, becoming the first African American Staff Director of the U.S. House of Representative’s Subcommittee on International Operations of the Foreign Affairs Committee. Later, he served as Staff Director for the Subcommittee on Africa.

After retiring from the Congress, Stanley continued to play an active role in his community. In addition to serving as a consultant to the National Association for Equal Opportunity in Higher Education, he worked with several churches and young people around the Washington, D.C. area.

Stanley Smith is survived by his loving wife, Sarah; his devoted son, Stephen Hugh; and his grandson, Stephen Dysart Smith. I am proud to have known and worked with him during his tenure at Shaw University and while he was with the House Foreign Affairs Committee. As a dedicated educator and foreign policy specialist, Dr. Stanley Hugh Smith will be sorely missed.

RECOGNIZING JACLYN F. SMITH
ON HER APPOINTMENT TO THE U.S. AIR FORCE ACADEMY

HON. PAUL E. GILLMOR
OF OHIO
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 2, 2002

Mr. GILLMOR. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride that I rise today to recognize my con-

stituent, Jaclyn F. Smith of Pioneer, Ohio, who recently accepted her appointment to the U.S. Air Force Academy.

Jaclyn will soon graduate from Montpelier High School. During her high school career, she has maintained a 4.0 grade point average and is ranked first in her graduating class. She is an accomplished athlete, earning varsity letters in track and cross country. And, she has clearly demonstrated her leadership ability, serving as captain of the track and cross country teams, and as Vice President of the National Honor Society.

Jaclyn Smith can be very proud of her many accomplishments. She is a credit to her family, her school, and her community. By accepting her appointment, Jaclyn is accepting a unique challenge.

The Academy is the pinnacle of leadership development for the United States Air Force. As a member of the Cadet Air Wing, she will face a most demanding academic curriculum and physical regimen. She will live, study, and prepare in an environment where strong leadership thrives, individual achievement is expected, and personal integrity is demanded.

Mr. Speaker, General John W. Vessey, Jr. once wrote, “The Nation’s ability to remain free and at peace depends in no small measure on whether we will continue to inspire our youth to serve.”

I am confident that Jaclyn Smith has the character and ability to excel at the U.S. Air Force Academy. I ask my colleagues to join me in wishing her well as she begins her very important service to our Nation.

CONGRATULATIONS, GIRL SCOUTS OF THE USA, ON 90TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. MARK E. SOUDER
OF INDIANA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 2, 2002

Mr. SOUDER. Mr. Speaker, I would like to congratulate, somewhat belatedly, the Girl Scouts of the USA (GSUSA) on their 90th anniversary, which took place on March 12, 2002. On this special occasion, I would like to commend Girl Scout leaders and volunteers, who have devoted time and energy in preparing young girls to be our Nation’s future leaders.

Throughout its ninety year history, Girl Scouting has promoted the development of leadership and character in young girls. GSUSA teaches girls to serve God and Country and help others at all times. It also encourages girls to do their best to be honest, fair, and respectful of others. With committed adults as leaders and volunteers, young women learn strong values and skills that will serve them their entire lives.

I am especially proud of the Girl Scouts of Limberlost Council, which serves six counties in Northeast Indiana. The Council has been creative and innovative in reaching out to girls in the community. It currently serves five in every nine girls across Adams, Allen, DeKalb, Huntington, Steuben, and Wells County. The Council also benefits from the cultural diversity of the area by serving one in every three African American girls, one in every four Native American girls, one in every five Asian girls, one in every five Caucasian girls, and one in every six Hispanic/Latina girls.

I am pleased with the Limberlost Council’s commitment to providing young girls with enriching experiences. Again, I would like to congratulate the Girl Scouts of the USA, and especially the Limberlost Council, on their 90th anniversary.

CONGRATULATING THE CITY OF OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA ON ITS 150TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. BARBARA LEE
OF CALIFORNIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 2, 2002

Ms. LEE. Ms. Speaker, Whereas, Oakland was incorporated on May 4, 1852; and Whereas, the City has grown from a hamlet of 75 citizens to become California’s eighth largest city and the 42nd most populous city in the United States; and Whereas, Oakland recognized as one of the most ethnically diverse cities in the United States with over 125 different languages and dialects spoken there; and Whereas, Oakland shipyards produced more than 35 percent of the entire Pacific Coast cargo ship output in World War II and Oakland canneries processed 60 percent of total food stuffs for the war effort making Oakland an important player in the “arsenal of democracy”; and Whereas, President Herbert Hoover cast his first ballot in the 1896 Presidential election as a young adult living in Oakland; and Whereas, William F. Knowland, publisher of the Oakland Tribune, served in the U. S. Senate from August 1945 to January 1959 including majority leadership under President Dwight D. Eisenhower; and Whereas, Earl Warren, the fourteenth Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court, began his career of public service in 1919 as Deputy City Attorney of the City of Oakland; and Whereas, Oakland-born Edwin Meese III began his public service career as an Alameda County deputy district attorney before serving as counsel to President Ronald Reagan and U. S. Attorney General; and Whereas, Ronald V. Dellums, an Oakland native, served in the House of Representatives from January 1971 to February 1998; and Whereas, the lovingly-restored Potomac, President Franklin D. Roosevelt’s beloved RV “Floating White House”, offers dockside tours and Bay cruises from Oakland; and Whereas, Oakland is home to the Port of Oakland, the fourth largest container port in the United States and among the top twenty-five worldwide; and Whereas, as part of the fourth largest economy in the United States, Oakland’s leading industry sectors include business services, health care services, transportation, food processing, light manufacturing, government, arts, care and entertainment; and Whereas, Oakland has been home to scores of nationally-known actors (Clint Eastwood, Tom Hanks, Mark Curry), authors (Jack London, Amy Tan, Gertrude Stein), musicians (Sheila E., the Pointer Sisters, En Vogue), and sports figures (Rickey Henderson, Al Attles, Gary Payton); and Whereas, Oakland will celebrate its 150th Anniversary on May 4, 2002, with a day-long
INTRODUCTION OF THE INSTALLMENT SALE PROTECTION ACT OF 2002

HON. WALLY HERGER
OF CALIFORNIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, May 2, 2002

Mr. HERGER. Mr. Speaker, I am today introducing legislation that would restore effective use of the installment method of accounting for long-term service business owners who sell their business interests.

The installment method of accounting allows a seller to pay tax on the gain from a sale as the seller receives the sale proceeds. This tax treatment matches the time for paying the tax to when the seller has the cash with which to pay that tax.

As many Members are aware, in the last Congress, we acted on a recommendation from the Clinton Administration to repeal the installment method of accounting for accrual basis taxpayers. Only after such change became law did we discover that we had effectively eliminated the installment method of accounting for many small business owners and, as a result, made it much more difficult for those business owners to sell their businesses. These business owners were forced to pay the entire federal income tax due on the sale of their business in the year of sale, even though the proceeds of the sale would be received over several years. This up-front demand by the government forced business owners to borrow to pay the tax or to accept lower sale prices in order to induce buyers to pay enough up-front to cover the seller

My bill would allow a long-term active participant in a service business to report intangibles recapture gain on the installment basis along with other gain from the sale. The legislation would change the character of any gain. As such, any intangibles recapture gain would continue to be ordinary income to reflect the fact that it previously gave rise to an ordinary deduction. The bill is limited to long-term participants because they are the individuals who would otherwise be likely to suffer the greatest hardship under the recapture rule and who are most likely to be relying on installment sale payments to supplement their retirement income.

Specifically, my bill would allow an individual who has been an active participant for five of the prior seven years in a business in which capital is not a material income-producing factor (i.e., a service business) to report on the installment basis any intangibles recapture income resulting from the disposition of an interest in the business.

Because this proposal does not apply to depreciation recapture from tangible property, the proposal does not conflict with the original goals of Congress in adopting the depreciation recapture exception to the installment sale rules. Specifically, this is not a change that would permit tax sheltering through any sort of “churning” transactions.

While this proposal does not address all of the potential cases in which the installment sale method is unavailable upon the sale of a business, it does go a long way towards addressing one of the most egregious situations. I urge my colleagues to support this worthy legislation.
every state. I have promised the people of the 4th District of Minnesota that I am committed to working in Congress for essential programs like newborn hearing screening. I hope my colleagues will join me in this commitment to improving the quality of life for our nation’s children, families, and communities.

QUOTES ABOUT MR. ALFRED McKETHAN

HON. KAREN L. THURMAN
OF FLORIDA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 2, 2002

Mrs. THURMAN. Mr. Speaker, U.S. Sen. BOB GRAHAM: “... a legacy unmatched by any other.”

U.S. Sen. BILL NELSON: “Alfred McKethan was not just a leader—he was a doer.”

Gov. Jeb Bush, “Alfred McKethan was larger than life...a monumental contributor to this state...”—Hernando Times

Congresswoman KAREN THURMAN, “His mantle was sharing with everyone else. The mantle he left behind is the people he left behind.”—Hernando Today

Mr. Hjalm Johnson, Dade City banker: “All of us will see farther because we stood on the shoulders of this giant. Mr. Chairman, you will be well missed and never forgotten.”—Hernando Times

Mr. Colin Campbell of the Virginia Military Institute, where Mr. McKethan began his college career: “Mr. McKethan loved to empower young leaders.”—Hernando Times

Rev. Don Lawson, pastor of Brooksville’s First Presbyterian Church: “Alfred McKethan was a powerful man of insight and vision. But from my perspective, he had a humble heart.”—Hernando Today

Former University of Florida President John Lombardi: “He represented the very best of the spirit of our alumni. . . . He’s just one of our heroes.”—St. Petersburg Times

Retired State Senator Ed Price Jr. from Bradenton: “He was a very friendly person, but he could get hard-nosed when the occasion allowed for it.”—St. Petersburg Times

Banker Marion G. “Bubber” Nelson of Panama City: “He just had a good way of talking and enthusing somebody and developing ambition. There were no crazy things about him.”—St. Petersburg Times

Brooksville lawyer Joe Mason, Mr. McKethan’s nephew: “His influence is everywhere you look. Probably no one in the last half-century has had as much of an impact on the community as he has had.”—St. Petersburg Times

Jim Kimbrough, who married Mr. McKethan’s daughter, then took over as head of SunTrust Bank/Nature Coast, said: “It’s been a privilege to be at his side professionally.”—St. Petersburg Times

Brooksville County Commissioner Chairwoman Nancy Robinson: “Alfred McKethan was an icon and a visionary. He’ll be missed.”—St. Petersburg Times

Jane Padgett, an assistant principal at Hernando High and a distant relative: “I think he always has been interested in the welfare of this county and its place in the state.”—St. Petersburg Times

Oma Lee Vance, worked with McKethan at the bank for nearly 40 years: “His door was always open. He was just a very compassionate person, considering his standing in life and the community.”—St. Petersburg Times

Gene Manuel, owner of Coastal Engineering: “He’s one of the few people that I ever knew in my lifetime who would do something for you without expecting anything in return.”—St. Petersburg Times

Dominick Cabriele, chairman of the Hernando County Democratic Party: “Mr. McKethan was a lifelong Democrat and a steadfast supporter of the Democratic Party and its principles. . . . His loss is irreplaceable.”—St. Petersburg Times

Len Tria, vice president of Coastal Engineering and former Hernando County commissioner: “He never forgot his roots. His motto was, ‘You build your community, you build your bank.’”—St. Petersburg Times

IN HONOR OF FRANK HARRIS

HON. ELODIPHUS TOWNS
OF NEW YORK
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 2, 2002

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise in honor of Frank Harris on the occasion of is 80th Birthday.

Frank Harris was born and raised in Boston, MA. He left Boston when he joined the army. After completing his military service he moved to New York. He has served St. Barnabas Episcopal Church for 40 years. He is very active in his church. He has been an usher, he is on the vestry, and he is in the Brotherhood where he has worked as the secretary and treasurer for over 20 years. In addition to his hard work in the church, before retiring, Frank worked for Corning Edison for over 20 years in Brooklyn and Buchanan, New York. He has been happily married to Annie Harris for 44 years.

IN HONOR OF FRANK HARRIS

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RECOGNIZING TAYLOR G. MARK WARD ON HIS APPOINTMENT TO THE U.S. MILITARY ACADEMY

HON. PAUL E. GILLMOR
OF OHIO
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 2, 2002

Mr. GILLMOR. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride that I rise today to recognize my constituent, Taylor G. Markward of Middle Point, Ohio, who recently accepted his appointment to the U.S. Military Academy at West Point.

Taylor will soon graduate from Van Wert High School. During his high school career, he has maintained a high grade point average, and is a member of the National Honor Society. He is an accomplished athlete, earning varsity letters in football and basketball. And, he has clearly demonstrated his leadership ability, serving as Vice President of the Student Body, President of the Key Club and as a captain of the football and basketball teams.

Taylor Markward can be very proud of his many accomplishments. He is a credit to his family, his school, and his community. By accepting his appointment, Taylor is accepting a unique challenge. The Academy is the pinnacle of leadership development for the United States Army. As a member of the U.S. Corps of Cadets, he will face a most demanding academic curriculum and physical regimen. He will live, study and prepare in an environment where strong leadership thrives, individual achievement is expected, and personal integrity is demanded.

Mr. Speaker, General John W. Vessey, Jr. once wrote, “The Nation’s ability to remain free and at peace depends in no small measure on whether we will continue to inspire our youth to serve.”

I am confident that Taylor Markward has the character and ability to excel at the U.S. Military Academy at West Point. I ask my colleagues to join me in wishing him well as he begins his very important service to our nation.

HONORING THE RETIREMENT OF SUPERINTENDENT SHARON JONES OF THE FREMONT UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK
OF CALIFORNIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 2, 2002

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Sharon Jones on the day of her retirement as superintendent of the Fremont Unified School District in Fremont, California.

For 37 years, Sharon Jones has served the Fremont Unified School District and the community of Fremont as a teacher, vice principal,
principal, Director of Elementary Education, and Superintendent.

Sharon Jones attended the Fremont Unified School District from elementary school through high school. Her success in giving back to the community is evident in the visionary educational programs she has directed and the high level of achievement that resulted from her years at the helm of the school district.

A leader who makes quality education her first priority and achieves excellence through teamwork, Sharon Jones is recognized among her peers as a mentor. She is a strong advocate of providing respectful treatment of all students and staff in a harassment-free environment.

In her long and distinguished career, Sharon Jones has ensured balanced educational program equity and led successful bond campaigns. She served as Chief Labor Negotiator for the Fremont Unified School District, and was a weekly reading mentor to students at an elementary school in the district.

A recognized leader in the educational field, Sharon Jones is the author of outstanding textbooks in English and social studies. She received the PTA’s highest award, the Golden Oak Award, in February 2002. She received the Ann Lord memorial award for the 1995–1996 school year, in honor of her leadership, courage, encouragement, support, and care. She is also the recipient of the 1988 California Education Award, the Rotary Foundation’s Paul Harris Fellow Award, and the Certificate of Commendation from the California Association of Teachers of English Executive Board. I am honored to join the colleagues of Sharon Jones in commending her for her many years of dedicated and exemplary service to the Fremont Unified School District. Her commitment to honesty, integrity and trust in education is truly an inspiration to all.

INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

SPEECH OF
HON. RON PAUL
OF TEXAS
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 1, 2002

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, Congress can perform a great service to the American taxpayer, as well as citizens in developing countries, by rejecting HR 2604, which reauthorizes two multilateral development banks, the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) and the Asian Development Fund (AsDF).

Congress has no constitutional authority to take money from American taxpayers and send that money overseas for any reason. Furthermore, foreign aid undermines the recipient countries’ long-term economic progress by breeding a culture of dependency. Ironically, foreign aid also undermines long-term United States foreign policy goals by breeding resentment among recipients of the aid, which may manifest itself in a foreign policy hostile to the United States.

If Congress has the authority to fund an international aid program, then Congress certainly lacks authority to use taxpayer funds to promote economic development in foreign lands. Programs such as the AsDF are not only unconstitutional, but, by removing resources from the control of consumers and placing them under the control of bureaucrats and politically-powerful special interests, these programs actually retard economic development in the countries receiving this “aid.” This is because funds used from programs like the AsDF are too-often wasted on political boondoggles which benefit the political elites in the recipient countries, but are of little bene- fit to the individual citizens of those countries.

In conclusion, HR 2604 authorizes the continued taxing of taxpayer funds for unconstitutional and economically destructive programs. I therefore urge my colleagues to reject this bill, return the money to the American taxpayers, and show the world that the United States Congress is embracing the greatest means of generating prosperity: the free market.

CONGRATULATING THE STUDENTS OF CRAWFORD COUNTY, ARKANSAS ON BEING SELECTED TO REPRESENT THEIR STATE AT THE NATIONAL HISTORY DAY COMPETITION

HON. JOHN BOOZMAN
OF ARKANSAS
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 2, 2002

Mr. BOOZMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the students from two cities located in Crawford County, Arkansas. These students will represent the state of Arkansas at the National History Day competition at the University of Maryland.

There are six students from Van Buren High School and six students from Alma High School. There are also two students from Van Buren Middle School and two students from Alma Middle School.

These students were selected among the best in Arkansas in the categories of historical documentary, historical performance, historical exhibit, or historical paper. They have spent the last several months researching their topics as they related their projects to this year’s national theme: Revolution, Reaction and Reform. It is admirable in today’s society to see young people willing to go the extra mile to improve their academic skills. These students will now have an advantage as they prepare themselves for college. Their respective teachers also deserve our respect today. They have proven that excellent teaching must go beyond the classroom and prove that young people willing to go the extra mile to improve their academic skills. These students will now have an advantage as they prepare themselves for college. Their respective teachers also deserve our respect today. They have proven that excellent teaching must go beyond the classroom and prove that excellent teaching must go beyond the classroom and prove that excellent teaching must go beyond the classroom and prove that excellent teaching must go beyond the classroom and prove that excellent teaching must go beyond the classroom and prove that excellent teaching must go beyond the classroom and prove that excellent teaching must go beyond the classroom and prove that excellent teaching must go beyond the classroom and prove that excellent teaching must go beyond the classroom and prove that excellent teaching must go beyond the classroom and prove that excellent teaching must go beyond the classroom and prove that excellent teaching must go beyond the classroom and prove that excellent teaching must go beyond the classroom and prove that excellent teaching must go beyond the classroom and prove that excellent teaching must go beyond the classroom and prove that excellent teaching must go beyond the classroom and prove that excellent teaching must go beyond the classroom.

In conclusion, HR 2604 authorizes the con- tinued taking of taxpayer funds for unconstitu- tional and economically destructive programs. I therefore urge my colleagues to reject this bill, return the money to the American taxpayers, and show the world that the United States Congress is embracing the greatest means of generating prosperity: the free market.

CONGRATULATING THE STUDENTS OF CRAWFORD COUNTY, ARKANSAS ON BEING SELECTED TO REPRESENT THEIR STATE AT THE NATIONAL HISTORY DAY COMPETITION

HON. JOHN BOOZMAN
OF ARKANSAS
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 2, 2002

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TRIBUTE TO OREGON NATIONAL GUARD

HON. GREG WALDEN
OF OREGON
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 2, 2002

Mr. WALDEN of Oregon. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the citizen soldiers of the 1st Battalion, 186th Infantry of the Oregon National Guard as they prepare to embark on an overseas deployment as part of Operation Noble Eagle.

Last month the men and women of the 1-–186th conducted Soldier Readiness Processing as part of their home-station mobilization, and soon they will leave their homes in southern Oregon to receive theater-specific training at Fort Carson, Colorado before continuing on to the Sinai region of Egypt. There they will take part in the Multinational Force and Observers (MFO) peacekeeping mission in that troubled region of the world before returning to their families and loved ones in early 2003.

Mr. Speaker, this mission represents the largest deployment of the Oregon National Guard since World War II, when the “fighting Jungeleers” of the famed 41st Infantry Division participated in the jungle war in New Guinea. While this time Oregon’s citizen soldiers have been called to keep peace rather than make war, I have every confidence that the dedication they will bring to this mission will be no less than that of their predecessors more than a half century ago.

Mr. Speaker, the deployment of the 1–186th is significant for a number of reasons, not the least of which is that this is only the second time a reserve-component unit has been called upon to perform the Sinai mission. During their deployment, Oregon’s guardsmen and women will ensure the freedom of navigation through the Strait of Tiran at the southern entrance to the Gulf of Agaba. The task force will be responsible for the operation of check- points, reconnaissance patrols and observa- tion points along the international border sepa- rating Israel and Egypt.

Mr. Speaker, as these brave Americans travel to the Holy Land to serve as peace- keepers, it is fitting that we recall the book of Isaiah, which reads, “I heard the voice of the Lord, saying, ‘Whom shall I send, and who will go for us?’” Then said I, ‘Here am I; send me.’” Like Isaiah of old, citizens of this great nation have always stepped forth to answer the call of their leaders, and this tradition con- tinues today.

Mr. Speaker, volunteering for the National Guard takes a special kind of sacrifice. It means working 40 or 50 hours a week in a ci- vilians job and then spending the weekend training, drilling, cleaning equipment, going to the field, and preparing for the day when you are called upon to play a vital role in our na- tion’s defense. As this deployment demon- strates, it means putting your life on hold for months or years at a time—saying goodbye to your spouse and your children and the com- forts of civil life to serve the United States under conditions that are often less than ideal.

This is a duty that the men and women of the Oregon National Guard undertook with complaint and without question, never shirking from the responsibility they have accepted. Patriots all, the citizens soldiers of the 1–186th is a unit as
Mr. Speaker, as an Oregonian and as an American, I am proud to call them my countrymen. I know my colleagues in the House of Representatives join me in extending their gratitude to the men and women of the 1st Battalion 186th Infantry—the Guardians of the Western Gate.

May God bless them, and may God bless America.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION
HON. JOHN ELIOT BALDACCI
OF MAINE
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, May 2, 2002

Mr. BALDACCI. Mr. Speaker, on April 25, 2002, I had to return home due to my son's sudden illness and I was not present to cast my vote for HR 3231, the Barbara Jordan Intelligent Transportation Systems Act, and its amendments. Had I been present I would have voted:

YES on roll call 111.

YES on roll call 112.

YES on roll call 113.

NO on roll call 114, the amendment.

NO on roll call 115, the Lotgren amendment, and

YES, on roll call vote 116 for final passage.

INTRODUCTION OF "WIRELESS TECHNOLOGY INVESTMENT AND DIGITAL DIVIDENDS ACT"

HON. EDWARD J. MARKEY
OF MASSACHUSETTS
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, May 2, 2002

Mr. MARKEY. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing the "Wireless Technology Investment and Digital Dividends Act." I am proposing this measure in order to advance three key goals: (1) to create a permanent public interest telecommunications trust fund; (2) to establish a "Spectrum Commons"; and (3) to recapture wireless policymaking from unrelated budgetary initiatives.

Mr. Speaker, the public deserves to reap the benefits of the sale of licenses to its airwaves, not only in the offering of new commercial services or the temporary infusion of cash into the Federal treasury. The public should also enjoy the "dividends" that can be reaped by reinvesting money raised through use of a public asset in a manner designed to enhance learning in schools; Digitizing educational materials held in our nation's libraries, archives, and museums; Technology projects supported by volunteers enrolled in AmeriCorps; Projects enhancing the access of individuals with disabilities to advanced telecommunications; Retraining workers and unemployed individuals with skills applicable to the new economy; After-school programs for youth focused on computer literacy and interaction; Local and regional programs to expand access to advanced telecommunications areas not available to the general public; Broadcast technology to low-income housing and community centers and to unserved rural areas; and, Conversion of public radio and television broadcasting stations to digital broadcasting technology.

In addition, Mr. Speaker, the legislation I introduce today establishes a "Spectrum Commons." High tech manufacturers, entrepreneurs and the proverbial "kid in the garage" could make more robust use of wireless communications if sufficient spectrum were available in unlicensed form for the general public.

The bill requires the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) to distribute certain airwave licenses to the public on a cost-effective and spectrum efficient basis. Such a public set-aside could foster the formation of a platform for innovation, entrepreneurial activity, and public communications. It would also mitigate against unhealthy consolidation of spectrum in the hands of too few providers.

An unlicensed use of the airwaves will permit the public, through the use of "smart" radio technology and better receiver equipment, to harness the airwaves for countless applications if the government is willing to give back to the public a portion of its own airwaves in such an unlicensed format. From "Wi-Fi" technology and low power "Bluetooth" wireless connections, to so-called "802.11b" protocols, wireless local area networks and Net connections, utilization of publicly available airwaves can help connect people and businesses in cost-effective and spectrum efficient ways. The "Spectrum Commons" will also help to propel economic growth and innovation by opening up the airwaves to new marketplace entry by individuals and entities unaffiliated with established network providers.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, it is important that telecommunications policymakers reassess itself in wireless policy, where for too long budget priorities have warped sound policy. Since Congress first enacted legislation in 1993 to permit the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) to distribute certain airwave licenses to the public through use of auctions, the FCC has used this licensing mechanism numerous times and the U.S. Government has reaped billions of dollars for general revenue purposes. The principal theme behind auctions was to enhance telecommunications policy goals through the efficient licensing of frequency spectrum where the revenue an auction raised represented an additional beneficial dividend to the taxpayer.

Over time, however, the use of auctions has become perverted. They are increasingly advocated primarily for purposes of raising general revenue irrespective of whether such auctions advance sound telecommunications policy. Moreover, the money raised from auctions has been sent directly to the U.S. Treasury.

The money from telecommunications auctions was not reinvested in order to enhance our democracy, bridge the digital divide, or promote public interest telecommunications projects. Instead, the auction of licenses for use of the public's airwaves has been subjected to the alchemy of budget scorers intent on transforming this public asset in a manner designed to enhance learning in schools; Digitizing educational materials held in our nation's libraries, archives, and museums; Technology projects supported by volunteers enrolled in AmeriCorps; Projects enhancing the access of individuals with disabilities to advanced telecommunications; Retraining workers and unemployed individuals with skills applicable to the new economy; After-school programs for youth focused on computer literacy and interaction; Local and regional programs to expand access to advanced telecommunications areas not available to the public; Broadcast technology to low-income housing and community centers and to unserved rural areas; and, Conversion of public radio and television broadcasting stations to digital broadcasting technology.

The bill requires the FCC to establish a 20 MHz band of contiguous frequencies below 2 GHz as well as between 3 to 500 MHz between 2 GHz and 6 GHz—a swath of the airwaves that would remain open to the public and unlicensed. Such a public set-aside could foster the formation of a platform for innovation, entrepreneurial activity, and public communications. It would also mitigate against unhealthy consolidation of spectrum in the hands of too few providers.

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than any problem we may face. We should seek, and you will find; knock and it shall be opened to you, God promises to give us wisdom if we ask; seek, and you will find; knock and it shall be opened to you. "Ask, and it shall be given to you; seek, and you will find; knock and it shall be opened to you," Jesus teaches in Matthew 7:7. "For everyone who asks receives, and he who seeks finds, and to him who knocks, it will be opened." Many times, we don't even bother to ask for help of guidance. We promise to give us wisdom if we just ask. He has the power to protect and provide. "When you pass through the waters, I will be with you; ... they will not overflow you," God says in Isaiah. "When you walk through the fire, you will not be scorched." Third, prayer not only gives us God's peace and power, but also His purpose. Many of you have said you saw several of us in Congress singing "God Bless America" on the Capitol steps as the sun set on 9/11 after the terrorist attacks. Some have wondered if that was orchestrated or not. Actually, late that afternoon, several of us were in Capitol Police headquarters, talking by telephone with speaker Hastert and Leader Gephardt, who were at an undisclosed location. After we finished talking with them about that evening's press conference, someone suggested that we pray together. The House chaplain offered to let us walk to one of the local churches, but we said that we didn't have to go somewhere to pray; we could pray right there. And we did. After the chaplain prayed, we had an opportunity to pray out loud. After a few moments, a few of us did pray. And when we concluded, we sang "God Bless America" as a closing prayer.

That night, after the Senate and the House leaders spoke at the press conference, members who had been at the prayer time a couple of hours earlier spontaneously broke out into singing that prayer, "God Bless America." We cannot know God's will—God's purpose—if we don't talk with Him. As Rosalind Rinker has written, prayer is the expression of the human heart in conversation with God. Prayer is a dialogue between two persons who love each other.

Peace, power, purpose! That is what prayer is about, and that is what we as one nation under God should be about! Dr. Charles Allen expresses it well in a poem:

"Worry? Why worry? What can worry do? It never keeps a trouble from overtaking you. It gives you indigestion and sleepless hours at night. And fills with gloom the days, however fair and bright.

It puts a frown upon the face and sharpness to the tone.

We're too busy to live with others and unift to live alone.


It's good for you digestion, gives peaceful sleep at night And fills the most gloomiest day—with rays of glowing light.

It puts a smile upon your face, The love note in your tone Makes you fit to live with others, and fit to live alone.

Pray? Why pray? What can praying do? It brings God down from Heaven To live and work with you."

We all should follow the teaching of I Thesalonians 5:17 "to pray without ceasing." Indeed, if any of us desire to know the True Source of Power, it cannot be found in a building, in a person; it must be found in the one who is the only true source of power. Prayer gives us an opportunity to express our heart to God, and it gives Him the opportunity to speak to a receptive heart. May all of our hearts be receptive to this power. Pray for us here in Washington that we may rely upon the wisdom which only He can give.

(1) Please pray not only for wisdom for members of Congress but also for a spirit of harmony even during debate about important issues. (2) Pray for a greater spiritual awareness and depth to our relationships with each other personally here in Congress. (3) Pray that more hearts would be opened to salvation and stronger faith in the God who has given us this wonderful land and this opportunity to be a beacon of hope in a world of despair. As Paul says in his letter to the Philippians: "Be anxious for nothing, but in everything by prayer and supplication with thanksgiving let your requests be made known to God. And the peace of God, which surpasses all understanding, shall guard your hearts and . . . minds in Christ Jesus."

HONORING THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF NARROWSBURG VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT

HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN OF NEW YORK IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, May 2, 2002

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate a very special volunteer organization on their 100th anniversary: the Narrowsburg Volunteer Fire Department, located in the 20th Congressional District of New York.

Over the last century, the Narrowsburg Volunteer Fire Department has been a cornerstone of our community, committed to ensuring the safety of Narrowsburg's citizens. The immeasurable and indispensable public service that these volunteers render is a tribute to the dedication and commitment of all those who place their lives of the line to protect the public.

Our nation has been built on an active and alert citizenry, working together for the public good. That was exactly the first step taken on March 4, 1902, when thirty nine concerned citizens of the hamlet of Narrowsburg signed a petition supporting a proposal to form and organize a Hook and Ladder Company to protect Narrowsburg and vicinity. From the group's first firehouse, built in 1904, to now, the Fire Department has stood as a symbol of strength, unity, and determination. It has demonstrated how a community volunteer group can grow into an efficient and effective organization.

While their milestones have been numerous and great over the department's one hundred years, one longstanding, underlying and vital resource of the Narrowsburg Volunteer Fire Department is the overwhelming support of the community. From fund-raisers to town bbq's, parades, and other events, the department has been interwoven in the fabric of the community. When an organization becomes such an integral part of our town or village, it makes the loss of life, a cold reality in fire departments across the country, a more bitter pill to swallow. Such was the case in 1979, when the Narrowsburg lost its Assistant Chief Brock and members Brett Hanks and Jay Larala. It was a tragic loss to the department and the town. But the strength of volunteerism is the infusion of new and enthusiastic members who are willing to serve, and although they can never take the place of those who have been lost or have come before them, their resolve can help heal these wounds. Today, Narrowsburg Volunteer Fire Department is stronger than ever. There's no reason to believe that it will continue to grow and be vital for another century and beyond.

As a Member of our Congressional Fire Caucus, I am committed to ensuring that our nation's firefighters have the support and resources needed to protect themselves and our communities. Accordingly, I am gratified that Congress has stood with our nation's fire personnel in approving the FIRE Grant program and providing it with an unprecedented amount of funding. On this anniversary, I know that our Narrowsburg firefighters are grateful for the support they have received and join with me in expressing their gratitude to our nation.

As the citizens of Narrowsburg join together to celebrate and honor their volunteer fire department, we take a moment to remember those who we've lost in the line of duty and express our thanks to all those who serve our nation today.

Congratulations to the Narrowsburg Volunteer Fire Department on its 100th anniversary. A grateful nation thanks you.
earlier had participated in identifying and assist in the investigation of the case and FBI experts from examining evidence gathered in accordance with the rule of law.

The criminal investigation into the murder of journalist Heorhiy Gongadze has been obstructed by authorities and has not been carried out in accordance with the rule of law. Last month, Ukrainian authorities blocked FBI experts from examining evidence gathered during the investigation. The Bureau had been invited by Ukrainian authorities to advise and assist in the investigation of the case and earlier had participated in identifying Gongadze’s remains. Over the last year, Ukrainian prosecutors routinely cited their request for assistance from the FBI as evidence that they were working diligently to solve the murder. According to a statement released by the U.S. Embassy in Kyiv, the four FBI experts were told that Ukrainian law prohibits prosecuting officials from providing information outside the country. They were “unable to discuss any aspects of the case, share evidence or conduct a joint site inspection. Because of this, the FBI team could not provide suggestions that might help Ukrainian law enforcement authorities advance the investigation of the murder of Mr. Gongadze.” This lack of cooperation after promises to accept the U.S. technical assistance—is an indication of bad faith on the part of the Ukrainian authorities.

This is only the latest example which seriously questions the Ukrainian authorities’ commitment to resolving this case and has led many to conclude that the Procurator General’s office is hampering the investigation into Gongadze’s death. Particularly telling was the Procurator’s initially casting doubt on the results of a DNA test reported in February 2001, which determined with a 99.6 percent probability that the body exhumed from a shallow grave in Tarascha was, indeed, that of Gongadze. The Procurator General, Mykhaylo Potebenko, who recently announced he would resign, a former member of Parliament from the Communist Party, has also been uncooperative with Gongadze’s widow and mother, even after the court gave them status that legally permitted them access to details of the investigation. An assessment of the case last year by Fremitu Dove, the OSCE Representative on Freedom of Media, found that the investigation into Gongadze’s disappearance has been “extremely unprofessional.” It is high time for the Ukrainian authorities to mount a serious, transparent investigation into this case as well as the cases of other murdered journalists.

Since 1998, 11 journalists have been killed in Ukraine and 48 severely injured in unexplained attacks, according to Reporters Without Borders. Over the last year, several international bodies have called on Ukrainian authorities to launch a fresh investigation into the disappearance and death of Mr. Gongadze and other journalists and to allow for an independent investigation or to set up a new independent commission of inquiry comprised of international experts. I hope that the newly elected Ukrainian parliament will take aggressive action in encouraging governmental accountability for solving the murder and bringing the perpetrators to justice.

Mr. Speaker, on March 31, Ukraine held parliamentary elections. Despite governmental interference in the campaign and abuse of state resources, the Ukrainian electorate showed a strong independent streak with a strong pro-democratic, pro-European orientation. A substantial portion of the Ukrainian people clearly want change—they want to live in a country where democracy and human rights are honored and where the rule of law prevails.

The United States remains committed to encouraging these yearnings. The U. S. Government is the largest bilateral donor to Ukraine, and American companies still are the largest investors in Ukraine. We are deeply engaged with Ukraine in military and security issues, educational exchanges, small business, agriculture, energy, and the development of civil society. American engagement with Ukraine is a testament to the importance that we attach to U.S.—Ukraine relations. However, the level of U.S. engagement is increasingly being questioned, in part because of the obstructionist actions of the authorities concerning the Gongadze case, the curtailting of media freedom, and the persistent problem of corruption and, most recently, troubling allegations that President Kuchma may have authorized the clandestine sale of the Kolchuga radar system to Iraq in violation of LJN sanctions.

Mr. Speaker, as Co-Chairman of the Helsinki Commission, I once again urge in the strongest possible terms Ukrainian authorities to take seriously the concerns regarding the circumstances that led to the Gongadze murder and the subsequent investigation. His widows, children and other relative deserve better. The Ukrainian people deserve better.

TRIBUTE TO HARRY STEPANIAN, WALTER McNAMARA, LARRY JAKUBOWICZ, AND MARTY GANNON, FIREFIGHTERS FROM CLINTON, MASSACHUSETTS

HON. JAMES P. McGOVERN
OF MASSACHUSETTS
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 2, 2002

Mr. McGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Harry Stepanian, Walter McNamara, Larry Jakubowicz, and Marty Gannon, firefighters from the town of Clinton, Massachusetts who have announced their retirement after many years of dedicated service.

These men put their lives on the line every day to protect the citizens of Clinton. Because of their efforts through the years, many lives and a great deal of property have been saved, whether it was from entering a burning building or performing as an Emergency Medical Technician.

The town of Clinton is very fortunate to have an outstanding fire department. As we all know—and as the tragedies of September 11th reminded us—the job of a firefighter is not an easy one. It takes a special person to perform the duties required of firefighters. That duty involves risking their lives every day. Through the years, these men and their colleagues have performed admirably. Their community is grateful for their work, and so am I.

It is a pleasure to recognize these outstanding men, and I know the entire House joins me in extending our best wishes to them and their families for a happy and healthy retirement.

TRIBUTE TO WILKERSON CHAPEL AND ITS ANNIVERSARY OF 140 YEARS OF SERVICE TO COLLINSVILLE, ILLINOIS

HON. JOHN SHIMKUS
OF ILLINOIS
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 2, 2002

Mr. SHIMKUS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the Wilkerson Chapel and the anniversary of its 140 years of service to the community Collinsville, Illinois.

The people of the Wilkerson Chapel are truly good Samaritans. They have spent 140 years preaching the word of Christ to Collinsville and surrounding areas and participating in other good works.

To such people as John A. Gregg and his congregation, the good deeds themselves are their own best rewards. Yet, on this special day, I think it is appropriate that they are recognized for their efforts. They are good Christians and good Americans, and remind us all of the compassion and energy that makes this country great.

To the people of the Wilkerson Chapel, thank you for all your good works over almost
the last century and a half; and may God grant you the opportunity to continue doing His work for many years into the future.

DONNELLY HEAD START IN DONNELLY, IDAHO

HON. C.L. “BUTCH” OTTER
OF IDAHO
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, May 2, 2002

Mr. OTTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the outstanding achievements of the Donnelly Head Start in Donnelly, Idaho. Recently, the Donnelly Head Start was chosen as the Small Site Idaho State Champion in “Read With Me: The 2002 Reading is Fundamental Community Reading Challenge.” In March, the Children at this site met personal reading goals, shared stories with other children and adults, visited the library, wrote book reviews and shared other literacy activities with members of the Donnelly Idaho Community.

As breakthroughs continue being made in the medical, science, and technology fields it becomes increasingly important for America’s youth to be well educated so they may build upon the successes and learn from the failures of previous generations. Literacy will always be the foundation of education that propels achievement. Organizations like Head Start and Reading is Fundamental have proved successful in providing children with an entitlement to get an advantage in learning. But without the commitment of students and dedication of educators, like those at the Donnelly, Idaho Head Start, these efforts and the efforts of Congress to fund education will be lost.

Again, I offer my congratulations to the students and educators at Donnelly, Idaho Head Start and reaffirm my commitment to providing Idahoans, and all American’s with the very best educational opportunities.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JIM DeMINT
OF SOUTH CAROLINA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, May 2, 2002

Mr. DeMINT. Mr. Speaker, on April 30, 2002 I was unavoidably detained and was not present for roll call votes. Had I been present, I would have voted ‘aye’ on roll call vote #117, ‘nay’ on roll call vote #118, and ‘aye’ on roll call vote #119.

HONORING THE LIFE OF DEPUTY DAVID WILLIAM MARCH (1969-2002)

HON. HILDA L. SOLIS
OF CALIFORNIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, May 2, 2002

Ms. SOLIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Deputy David William March of the Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Department who wastragically killed in the line of duty on Monday, April 29, 2002.

Deputy March, a resident of Saugus, California, lost his life while making a routine traf-fic violation stop in Irwindale, California. A seven-year veteran of the Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Department, he was honored to become part of this esteemed agency. His tenac-ity and dedication became trademark qualities for which he was known.

Deputy March will be remembered as a king, a gentle man who was compassionate to all creatures. He would regularly bring home stray dogs to his wife of five years, Teresa, and his stepdaughter, Kayla. His mother, Bar-bar, remembers her son as a caring man who always defended the little guy. Deputy March’s colleagues call him as an honest, hard-working man who loved his job. Deputy March will be deeply missed by his family, including his father, John, his brother, James, and his sister, Erin, as well as his friends and coworkers.

I am saddened by the loss of such a fine member of our community and wish his family and loved ones my deepest sympathy by ac-knowledging him today. Let us remember Deputy David William March as a loving husband, father, son, brother, and hero.

THE TIME TO DEPUTIZE HAS ARRIVED

HON. DOUG BEREUER
OF NEBRASKA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, May 2, 2002

Mr. BEREUER. Mr. Speaker, this Member wishes to commend to his colleagues the April 28, 2002, editorial from the Norfolk Daily News entitled “Good reason to cooperate.” Mr. Speaker, Section 287 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA) authorizes the U.S. Attorney General to enter into a written agreement with local and state law enforcement agencies for the purpose of permitting qualified state and local law enforcement officers to carry out the functions of an immigration office. (This section is also known as the “Latham provision” in honor of our colleague, the distinguished gentleman from Iowa (Mr. Latham), who introduced the provision as an amendment to the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act (IIRIRA) of 1996. These activities would include the investiga-tion, apprehension, detention, and trans-portation of aliens in the United States.

In areas where there are too few INS re-sources to effectively confront the problem of illegal immigration, it would seem logical and extremely beneficial for the U.S. Attorney General to enforce Section 287 of the INA. Unfortunately, the previous Attorney General never took that logical step.

This editorial (and certainly this Member) commends the current Attorney General for in-dicating that he is willing to revisit the issue. Indeed, deputizing state and local law enforce-ment officials would provide much needed support to any limited resources available for enforcement of immigration laws in this country’s interior.

[From the Norfolk Daily News, Apr. 26, 2002]

GOOD REASON TO COOPERATE

Critics of the U.S. Justice Department are quick to condemn any real or perceived lack of federal cooperation with state or local law enforcement authorities. This is evident when federal authorities them-selves seek cooperation.

It was evident in the special federal effort to get assistance in questioning—not arrest-ing—several thousands of individuals who it was thought might be helpful in tracking members of the terrorist network believed responsible for the Sept. 11 attacks on America. That could involve just “profiling.” It was alleged—as if the law conferred the special privilege to view not of refusing to cooperate with legitimate law en-forceers.

A new controversy arises, with criticism from similar sources, because the attorney general hopes to be able to deputize state and local law enforcement to help deal with the flood of illegal immigration.

There are good reasons for seeking such co-operation. One is that some immigrants have been involved in crime—here and elsewhere. Local authorities necessarily have to deal with it. They help law enforcement in their own jurisdictions by seeing that illegal aliens are turned over to immigration offi-cers.

Another reason is that despite the porous borders and larger numbers of both legal and illegal immigrants, the Immigration and Naturalization Service has not been staffed to deal with the flood.

It needs help, obvious from the fact that there are estimated to be some 8 million people in America without valid papers, living and often working here illegally. The numbers of INS agents to staff local en-forcement are not sufficient for the task.

It is no favor to the millions of legal immi-grants America invites to be soft on enforce-ment. For the illegal, it is a call for equality rewards noncompliance with the law.

“Softness” becomes a blatant error when it prompts acceptance of the idea that it is improper to ask for help which local police departments, sheriffs and deputies could provide in enforcing laws.

SALUTE TO WOMEN OF LAKE COUNTY

HON. PETER J. VISCOLOSKY
OF INDIANA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, May 2, 2002

Mr. VISCOLOSKY. Mr. Speaker, it is my dis-tinct pleasure to announce that the Barbara Holder Consulting Services will be hosting a Salute to Women of Lake County, on Friday, May 3, 2002, at the Horseshoe Casino, Lakeview Room in Hammond, Indiana. Ten outstanding women from Northwest Indiana will be honored at this notable event for their dedication and hard work. A portion of the pro-ceeds from this event will benefit the Minority Organ Tissue and Transplant Education Program (M.O.T.T.E.P.) and Project Research, a teen pregnancy prevention education program for teens ages 12-17.

Mrs. Holder, owner of Barbara Holder Con-sulting Services, a woman-owned business with offices in Gary and Chicago, specializes in creating community outreach programs, as well as monitoring and evaluating compliance federal, state, and local EEO/Affirmative Action laws. She had the vision a year ago to honor the many faceless and nameless women who work tirelessly everyday but are never recognized publicly for the contributions they make in their respective fields. With the assistance of the planning committee mem-ber representatives from academic, private, public, and social entities, this first annual and well-deserved salute to the women of Lake County became a reality.
This awards banquet will pay tribute to women who have excelled in the fields of art, business, education, government/law, law enforcement, health, industrial/union labor, not-for-profit leadership, religion, and volunteerism. This year’s honorees include: Morning Aaronda Bishop of Gary will be honored as Outstanding Woman in Art for her 20 years of dedicated service to the community. Additionally, she is the founder of Mornings Bishop Theatre Playhouse, the oldest community theatre in Gary. Nancy Givens of Gary will be honored as Outstanding Woman in Education for her dedication to Banneker School and its students. Under her tutelage, she propelled Banneker School to 4-Star status, a distinction Banneker has received for 12 consecutive years. Being honored as Outstanding Woman in Law Enforcement is Captain Gloria Mitchell of Hammond. She was the first African-American woman hired by the Hammond Police Department. With Gloria’s loyalty and perseverance she has climbed to the rank of Captain where she serves as Commander of the Special Deployment Division (Drug and Gang Enforcement). Dorine Godinez of East Chicago will be honored as Outstanding Woman in Industrial/Union Labor. As a member of the Labor movement, she has many firsts: First woman elected Grievier at USWA, Local 1010; First woman Electrical Leader at USWA; and First woman to serve on USWA, Local 1010 Contract Negotiations Committee. Additionally, she started the Woman’s Committee with Women of Steel Organization. Being honored as Outstanding Woman in Religion is Sister Anita Holzheimer. She has 32 years of spiritual service, serves as Principal of St. Mary’s School, initiated the Peace Builders Program, and served as a member of the Music Leader Group of the 2000 Youth World Leadership Conference in Rome, Italy. Assistant Vice President of USWA, Nanci Nethery of Lowell will be being honored as Outstanding Woman in Business. Most notably, Nancy is looked to as a hero for her actions during a hostage and robbery situation that took place at her bank last spring. Nancy Moore-Tiller of Merrillville is being honored as Outstanding Woman in Government/Law. With Nancy’s fortitude and determination she started her own law firm. Additionally, she successfully won a case setting precedence in Education Law. Being named Outstanding Woman in Health is Dr. Danita Johnson-Hughes of Gary. Dr. Johnson-Hughes, serving as President and Chief Engineer of Edgewater Systems for Balanced Living, has written and published a number of books, and was the only African-American to head an Indiana Division of Mental Health certified community mental health center in the state. Denise Dillard of Gary will be honored for her leadership in the community, she has organized various programs for the VFW and the American Legion. She serves as President of the Ladies Auxiliary to the VFW and the American Legion. Additionally, she is Chairperson of the Voice of Democracy Program for the VFW.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you and my distinguished colleagues to join me in commending Mrs. Barbara Holder and her company for hosting this spectacular Outstanding Woman of Lake County. Additionally, the effort of all those involved in planning this worthwhile event is indicative of their devotion to the very gifted women in Indiana’s First Congressional District. Women throughout the entire country ought to be proud of their contributions to society. The role is that it is today without the role of such dedicated women. I am proud to represent them in Congress.

SUPPORTING THE VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENTS OF LONG ISLAND

HON. CAROLYN MCCARTHY OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 2, 2002

Mrs. McCARTHY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of all of the Volunteer FireDepartments of Long Island, New York, and in particular, the Westbury Fire Department. It is important to recognize the crucial role they played in aiding New York City during the disasters of September 11. The courage and quick reaction of these volunteer fire departments helped to save countless lives as well as support the New York City Fire Department in its greatest time of need. The Westbury Fire Department was one of the first detachments to mobilize and was in Manhattan soon after the first airplane struck the World Trade Center. Years from now when our children and grandchildren inquire about September 11 and that horrible day, we need to be able to point out the gallant participation of the Long Island Volunteer Fire Departments, including the Westbury Fire Department. Their willingness to sacrifice themselves in order to save others deserves our praise.

I would like to commend these brave men and women who put their lives at risk daily to keep their communities safe. Their heroic contributions helped New York City through one of its darkest times.

CONGRATULATING WJR-AM 760 ON ITS 80TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. JOE KOLLENBERG OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 2, 2002

Mr. KOLLENBERG. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize a remarkable milestone for one of Michigan’s great institutions. This Saturday, May 4, 2002, will mark the 80th anniversary of the start of WJR-AM 760 in Detroit. Few companies stay in business for 10 years, much less 80 years, especially in an industry as competitive as broadcast radio. But WJR has had a hand in providing service to the American people for over 80 years and more.

WJR is a mainstay in the Midwest. We have come to rely on this station to provide current and useful programming and news. Almost as important, particularly to the many University of Michigan alums and fans throughout the country, we have come to rely on WJR for Wolverine football and basketball.

WJR connects its listeners with newsmakers and leaders and constantly updates them on important events locally and around the globe. I think it is safe to say that WJR has earned the designation ‘The Voice of the Great Lakes.’

WJR has provided hours of listening pleasure to Southeast Michigan over the years as its residents drive to work, pick up the kids from school, run errands or tune into the big game.

I want to salute and congratulate WJR for its 80th anniversary. We all look forward to another 80 years and more.

WE THE PEOPLE . . . THE CITIZEN AND THE CONSTITUTION

HON. VERNON J. EHLERS OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 2, 2002

Mr. EHLERS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the more than 1,200 students who will converge on Washington, D.C., this weekend to participate in the We the People . . . The Citizen and the Constitution national finals. We the People . . . is a national program, administered by the Center for Civic Education, that requires students to develop a working knowledge of our Constitution, Bill of Rights, and the principles of democratic government. Since the program began, more than 26.5 million students at the upper elementary, middle and high school levels have benefited from this program.

I am extremely honored to recognize the students from East Grand Rapids High School in my home district who have gone above and beyond the call of student duty to reach the national finals. Led by teacher Janice Rocque, this year’s team includes: Emily Brennan, Evan Koch, Claire Lerench, Kate Mann, Aubrey Merpi, Stephanie Nagengast, Jay Rapaport, Komal Saxena, Ian Sealsy, Karen Smith, Megan Smith, Caitlin Townsend, Molly Tupper, Jacob Turner, and Dan Woehn.

Mr. Speaker, I cannot stress enough the amount of preparation that these students put into this competition. In addition to the academic challenges they face in the classroom, these young leaders have juggled extracurricular activities and family responsibilities while preparing for this competition. Mr. Speaker, so that you and my colleagues can understand the rigorous questioning these students face, I am providing you with some of the questions they will face during the national finals.

Congratulations to all the participants in this year’s We, the People . . . The Citizen and the Constitution competition.
HONORING THE DISTINGUISHED PUBLIC SERVICE OF PAT FERGUSON

HON. BART GORDON OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 2, 2002

Mr. GORDON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Pat Ferguson on his retirement as the Trousdale County executive. Pat has served as the Tennessee county's chief officer for 14 years and is the first to preside over the new Metropolitan Hartsville/Trousdale County government.

During his capable tenure, Pat helped create an emergency 911 system, reduce property taxes and enhance the county's ambulance service. His leadership was also instrumental in getting a new health department and middle school built.

Pat fought tirelessly for Hartsville to have good access to the state's interstate highway system so more industry and better jobs would be lured to the city. In fact, he helped convince the Tennessee Valley Authority to allow the site of an old abandoned nuclear plant to be used as an industrial development park, which will certainly lead to more jobs in the future.

Pat's dedication and tireless service to his community has benefited all, including the numerous civic boards and organizations to which he belongs. The people of Trousdale County could not have asked for a better public servant. I cordially congratulate Pat on his distinguished career as a public servant and wish him well in future endeavors.

TRIBUTE TO MR. WILLIAM BURRUS, PRESIDENT, AMERICAN POSTAL WORKERS UNION, AFL–CIO

HON. WM. LACY CLAY OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 2, 2002

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, I ask for unanimous consent to insert my statement into the record and revise and extend my remarks. William Burrus is the President of the American Postal Workers Union, AFL–CIO. The APWU represents 330,000 clerk, maintenance and motor vehicle employees working in the 38,000 facilities of the U.S. Postal Service, as well as workers in several private transportation and mail companies.

Mr. Burrus was elected in October 2001 with more than 53 percent of the vote in a three-way contest. He is the first African-American in 220 years of American labor history to be directly elected president by the membership of a national union. He also serves on the Executive Council of the national AFL–CIO.

Mr. Burrus has held numerous elected and appointed positions within the APWU. Beginning in November 1980, he served as APWU Executive Vice President until his election as President. From 1974 to 1980, he served as President until his election as President. From 1974 to 1980, he served as President of the Cleveland, Ohio APWU Local. While President of the Cleveland Local, he was a delegate to

Sample of the We the People... 2002

National Hearing Questions

How did the Renaissance and Reformation change people's views about the relationship between the individual and society?

What are the political principles and values set forth in the Declaration of Independence?

A deliberative democracy, operating under a good constitution, responds to political disagreement not simply by majority rule, but also by attempting to create institutions that will ensure reflection and reason-giving. Do you agree or disagree that such institutions are essential components of a deliberative democracy and of a "good constitution"? Why or why not? Be prepared to defend your position.

Should members of Congress consider themselves delegates obligated to vote the way the majority of the people in their districts want or should they consider themselves trustees who, while taking the views of their constituents into account, use their own best judgment or their conscience in deciding how to vote? Explain your position.

In the ratification debates, the Federalists insisted that the Constitution had been carefully drafted to limit the powers of the national government. These limitations were sufficient, they contended, to allow for healthy, energetic government while at the same time preventing abuses of power. Evaluate those claims made by the Federalists.

The First Federal Congress was the most important Congress in American history, according to two prominent historians. "Its awesome agenda breathed life into the Constitution, and established precedent and constitutional interpretation which still guides us 200 years later." What was on the agenda of the First Congress? Should those agenda items be considered "awesome"? Why or why not?

Evaluate the major arguments advanced by the Federalists and the Anti-Federalists during the debate about the need to have a Bill of Rights added to the Constitution.

James Q. Wilson, a noted political scientist, claims, "Were the American Constitution the only guarantee of the independence of the American states, they would long since have become mere administrative subunits of government in Washington. Their independence results in large measure from the commitment of Americans to the idea of local self-government and from the fact that Congress consists of people who are selected not representative but participative to local constituencies." Do you agree or disagree with Wilson? Why? What evidence can you offer in support of your position?

GELB TO BE INSTALLED AS STATE OSTEOPATHIC ASSOCIATION PRESIDENT

HON. PAUL E. KANJORSKI OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 2, 2002

Mr. KANJORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to call the attention of the House of Representatives to the May 3 installation of Dr. Ernest R. Gelb, D.O., of West Pittston as the 91st president of the Pennsylvania Osteopathic Medical Association.

Dr. Gelb specializes in family practice. He attended Wilkes College and is a graduate of King's College and the Philadelphia College of Osteopathic Medicine. He has been vice president of the state association and a member of its board of trustees, a delegate to the American Osteopathic Association, and a community leader in the field of family medicine.

His awards and distinctions include the receipt of the Raymond J. Saloome, D.O., FACCMP, Memorial Award, 2000; and his selection as Fellow of the American College of Osteopathic Family Physicians, 2001.

His service to the community includes serving as health officer of the Borough of West Pittston from 1991 to the present and as troop committee chairman of Boy Scout Troop 352 of West Pittston. He has also served as a member of the board of trustees of the West Pittston Community Ambulance Association, as its vice president from 1986 to 1993 and as its president from 1993 to 1994.

Mr. Speaker, Dr. Ernest Gelb has distinguished himself as a dedicated physician who continues the osteopathic tradition of assuring exemplary family medicine. I am pleased to call to the attention of the House of Representatives the service to the community of Dr. Gelb and this well-deserved honor he is about to receive, and I wish him all the best.

HONORING THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE HISTORIC WASHINGTON SCHOOL, EUREKA, CALIFORNIA

HON. MIKE THOMPSON OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 2, 2002

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the 100th Anniversary of the Historic Washington School in Eureka, California, which was placed on the National Register of Historic Places on April 12, 2002. This designation acknowledges the significance of the school in Humboldt County education and history.

Washington School, first opened in 1903, was one of six square two-story grammar schools built in the county at the beginning of the 20th century. Of those six, Washington School alone remains as the last representative of that era. In the 1940s Washington School served as an Army barracks and later became a school district warehouse.

In 1983, Washington School was remodeled into a community senior center. The school has been restored to its original beauty by the Humboldt Senior Resource Center. The façade and basic structure reflect the original architectural design. The building is a very important element in the historic Victorian Seaport of Eureka. Many seniors who are involved at the Center today are former students of the grammar school.

A celebration of the listing on the National Register will take place on May 17, 2002 with the unveiling of a bronze plaque made by art students at Humboldt State University.

Mr. Speaker, it is appropriate at this time that we honor this historic building that links us to our past and preserves it for a new century.

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CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — Extensions of Remarks
of the most heroic in American history. The story of the Transcontinental Railroad is one that linked the East Coast with the West Coast. In truth, the Transcontinental Railroad which linked the United States had long been divided by its 3,000 mile cross country distance. In order to reach the West Coast of the United States, travelers had to venture around Cape Horn, South America. It was a perilous journey filled with great trepidation. The other route to California meant crossing miles of land through dangerous Indian country or even facing the perils of starvation, weather, and accidents.

In 1862, the Congress passed the first of several Railroad Acts, finally choosing a route from Omaha to Sacramento. With the foundations in place for a route across the States, and with the design expertise of genius Theodore Judah, a brilliant young engineer who found a way to lay tracks across the Sierra Nevada Mountains of California, the race to build the Transcontinental Railroad across the country had begun. Two companies began the transcontinental construction of the tracks which the “Iron Horse” would link Union Pacific and the Central Pacific. On May 10, 1869, the two railroads met in Promontory Point, Utah, for the official ceremonies where a gold spike was driven into the ground to commemorate the six years of hard, grueling work which culminated in the completion of the Transcontinental Railroad.

The railroads have since played a very important, crucial part in the expansion of the West, both in population and economic opportunities. In addition, the railroads have long captured the imaginations of young and old alike, who are mesmerized by the sound of a train whistle and the beautiful powerful trains which are truly a part of American history and folklore.

Please join me with today in recognizing the importance of keeping the history of the railroad alive and to promote the education of America’s children in the great traditions of the railroad. I commend the Southern California Railroad Museum in Fullerton, California, for its many contributions to the preserving the important historical artifacts detailing America’s railroads and for teaching the children in our community about their American legacy.

INTRODUCTION OF THE “FREE-LANCE WRITERS AND ARTISTS PROTECTION ACT OF 2002”

HON. JOHN CONYERS, JR.
MICHIGAN
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, May 2, 2002

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, today, I am deeply saddened to share the news of the passing of Thomas Gallo, Sr.
Thomas Gallo, Sr. was born on June 1, 1923 to Natale Gallo and Mary Gisappa. One of four brothers and a sister, he leaves Mary Rose Maley, Adeline Grosbeck, and Virginia Dunlap. He also leaves three sons, Natale Gallo, Thomas Gallo, Jr. and Timothy Gallo. Thomas was the founder and owner of the McDonald Welding and Machine Co, and a member of the Knights of Columbus. Thomas was also a U.S. Army Veteran, having served during WWII. Thomas Gallo Sr. will be sorely missed in the McDonald community. He touched the lives of many people, and was adored by all who had the privilege to know him. He was a great community leader, husband, father, and friend. I extend my deepest sympathy to his friends and family.

MOTION TO INSTRUCT CONFEREES ON H.R. 2215, THE 21ST CENTURY DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE APPROPRIATIONS AUTHORIZATION ACT

SPEECH OF
HON. JOSEPH CROWLEY
OF NEW YORK
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 1, 2002

Mr. CROWLEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of my good friend DIANA DEGETTE’s Motion in support of making the Violence Against Women Office (VAWO) permanent. Today, in the US, nearly 25% of women report having been physically and/or sexually assaulted by intimate partner at some point in their lifetime and 1 in 6 women has experienced rape or attempted rape in their lifetime.

The Violence Against Women Office, created in 1995, leads a national effort to stop domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking. Last year they administered over $270 million in grants to states so that local prosecutors and police departments can respond to violent crimes. VAWO has worked with law enforcement and victim advocates in developing grant programs that support emergency shelter and legal aid.

They have ensured the training of judges, law enforcement personnel and prosecutors to help them respond to victims of stalking, domestic violence, and sexual assault. This office ensures that federal dollars dedicated to anti-domestic violence programs are spent in the best possible and most effective way.

Currently, the Violence Against Women Office is a part of the Office of Justice Programs. However, VAWO can not serve as the leader of preventing effective programs serving victims of domestic violence and sexual assault policy if it is just a check-writing office.

That is why it is imperative to make the Violence Against Women Office an independent office. This office needs and deserves to have a Presidentially-appointed, Senate-confirmed Director that ensures that these issues continue to have a high profile on local, state, deferral and international levels.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues today: If you think that Violence Against Women is a serious issue, if you think that it deserves serious attention, then give it the priority and attention it deserves.

Make the Violence Against Women Office an independent office with the ability to make policy and assist other governmental agencies in their work on violence against women.

I encourage my colleagues to pass the motion to instruct.

ENRON’S PAWNS: HOW PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS BANKROLLED ENRON’S GLOBALIZATION GAME

SPEECH OF
HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH
OF OHIO
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 2, 2002

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Chairman, following are excerpts from “Enron’s Paupers: How Public Institutions Bankrolled Enron’s Globalization Game”—Sustainable Energy & Economy Network, Institute for Policy Studies, March 2002.

I. INTRODUCTION

Many public officials have described Enron’s demise as the product of corporate misbehavior. This perspective ignores a vital fact: Enron would not have scaled such grand global heights, nor fallen so dramatically, without its close financial relationships with government agencies.

Since 1992, at least 21 agencies, representing the U.S. government, multilateral development banks, and national governments, helped leverage Enron’s global reach by approving $7.2 billion in public financing toward 38 projects in 29 countries.

The now-fallen giant, until recently the largest deal in Indian history, was named after its founder and owner, a Presidentially-appointed, Senate-confirmed official who had devoted 30 years to public service. Thomas Kean, the man Enron founder Ken Lay went to Washington to recruit, was confirmed in 1995 as head of the President’s Commission on New World Trade Center Security.

The commission, the official's second term in a government post, was established by Congress in the wake of the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001.

Mr. Kean has not been charged with any wrongdoing in the Enron bankruptcy. But the research in this report reveals that Enron is far from being the fallen giant of the Darapti: it is the clear leader in public financing for its overseas operations.

II. BACKGROUND

A. U.S. GOVERNMENT AGENCIES WERE THE LARGEST BACKERS OF ENRON’S ACTIVITIES ABROAD


3. WHEN THE WORLD BANK OR U.S. TAXPAYER-BACKED INSTITUTIONS DECLINED TO SUPPORT AN ENRON PROJECT ON FINANCIAL OR POLITICAL GROUNDS, A RAFT OF OTHER EXPORT CREDIT AGENCIES (ECAS) AND REGIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS EAGERLY STEPPED INTO THE BREACH

Enron-related projects obtained support from national and international public institutions that have no ties to U.S. taxpayers. This alphabet soup of ECAs and MDBs—obscure and often-secretive agencies with acronyms like JBIC, CDC, KfW, SACE, EIB, ADC, ONU, COFACE, and CIDA—approved $2 billion to back Enron’s global expansion.


The U.S. government acted as Enron’s global pawns in the 1980s, the World Bank and IMF have
been pursuing deregulation and privatization of the power and energy sectors for two decades. Energy deregulation has resulted in the energy needs of the vast majority of citizens—the poorest as well as those in need of power for businesses, hospitals, schools and other public functions—being routinely sacrificed for private gain. So long as the World Bank, IMF, WTO, U.S. Government and corporations continue to advance this agenda of energy and power deregulation, all signs suggest that future “Errons” will continue to occur, with devastating public consequences.

**Footnote:** Enron benefited from both the World Bank’s capitalization of Bolivian oil and gas fields and from the World Bank’s support of the pipeline.

OPIC, a U.S. export credit agency which had approved a $200 million credit toward Enron’s construction of a 390-mile pipeline and thermal power project in Brazil, withdrew its support for the project in late February 2002. According to a Bloomberg article, Enron owes OPIC $453 million in 5 countries in South America, including Bolivia.

Despite Enron’s collapse and OPIC’s withdrawal, another public institution is considering throwing more money at Transredes. On Feb. 14, 2002, the Inter-American Development Bank published a project abstract for a proposed financing of a gas pipeline extension to the existing pipeline in Bolivia. (See Inventory for further details.)

A special congressional commission has been formed in Bolivia to investigate the legality of Enron’s 1994 acquisition of its stake in the Bolivian side of the Bolivia-Brazil gas pipeline, as well as the consequences for Transredes given Enron’s bankruptcy. The commission’s seven members will hear testimony from current and former executives of YPFB as well as government officials, including three former presidents, regarding their involvement in the Enron contract. Opposition parties are using the case as a political campaign issue ahead of June presidential elections.

COLOMBIA

Although Colombia’s energy sector is, for the most part, still publicly-owned, Enron was able to build and operate a gas pipeline in that country through a special contractual arrangement with the government, and with the financial support of the World Bank.

The World Bank approved a $30 million loan toward the Ballena-Barrancabermeja gas pipeline in 1994, and an additional $35 million in 1996. The pipeline’s owner and operator is Centragas, a company in which Enron has a 50% stake, with the balance held by Tomen Corporation (Japan, 25%) and Promigas, S.A. (Colombia, 25%). Through Build, Own, Operate and Transfer (BOOT) mechanism, Enron built a 357-mile pipeline that carries gas from the offshore Ballena gas field to a petrochemical complex in Barrancabermeja, central Colombia. Ecopetrol, the Colombian national oil company, is its sole pipeline customer.

To ensure the security of its Colombian assets, Enron has lobbied in Washington to increase military and other aid to Colombia through Senate Bill 2522, the bill that funded the Plan Colombia. This bill, later signed into law, designated nearly $1 billion to “support Central and South America and other counter-narcotics activities.” Enron is also a member of the U.S.-Colombia Business Partnership, a corporation consortium that promotes U.S. business interests in Colombia (other members include Occidental International Corp. and BP Amoco).

According to Colombian government documents, in the early 1990s, the energy sector in Colombia was expected to generate a deficit of nearly $700 million over four years. Privatization sought to generate the funds needed to pay the debt (around 39% of all public debt at the time) and to finance 50% of the new investments needed to modernize the energy sector. The privatization program began in 1996 with the sale of several power generation facilities, and by 2001, private companies made up 62% of generation, 44% of distribution, and 30% of new project development. The government hoped to increase that to 75% of generation and 80% of distribution with the sale of ISAGEN, the largest remaining state-owned electric company.

In October 1999, in Houston, Colombian President Álvaro Uribe met with Enron to discuss the country’s energy needs, and Enron (along with several other firms) agreed to provide $1 billion worth of equipment and services to expand the country’s power generation capacity. This power plant received support from Ex-Im in 1996, the IFC in 1998, and MIGA in 2001. The World Bank’s MIGA appears to have been careless in its work in this case. MIGA earmarked its $3.3 million guarantee for the Bahía Las Minas power plant to investor in the plant named Lloyds TSB Bank of Panama, a subsidiary of Lloyds of the UK. We can only assume that MIGA officials did not read the transcript of the Senate investigation on money laundering. One of the banks investigated by Sen. Carl Levin’s staff was a Lloyd’s affiliate named British Bank of Latin America (BBLA), “a small offshore bank that was licensed in the Bahamas but accepted clients only from Colombia ... (and) became a conduit for illegal drug money.”

The Senate investigators reported that “BBLA’s account statements show a constant stream of large money transfers among BBLA’s account holders, Lloyds of Panama, Panama, (emphasis added) the UK and the US.” In 2000, Lloyds shut down BBLA and its “clients, assets, loans (were) redistributed to other Lloyds banks in Bahamas, Colombia, Panama (emphasis added) and the US.”

Footnote 268 in the report contains this information: A subsidiary of the United States vs. All Funds in Certain Foreign Bank Accounts Representing Proceeds of Narcotics Trafficking and Money Laundering, USDC DC Case No. 1:99.CV-03112 seeks forfeiture of about $295,000 in drug proceeds sent to Lloyds TSB Bank and Trust (Panama).”

Presumably, MIGA was unaware of these investigations last year when it decided to back the Lloyd’s affiliate’s investment in the Enron power plant, and it also must have missed the burgeoning scandal in Colombia over President Valenzuela’s pact to ship gas to the plant. Senator Serrano claimed that the deal would also have profited Valenzuela’s former employer—investment bank and project promoter Corporation Financiera del Valle (Corfivalle)—which owned 14% of Promigas. Ecopetrol President, Carlons Rodado Noriega, who later resigned over the disagreement, refused to sign the Memorandum of Understanding with Enron because he felt it was not in the best interest of the country. Pastrana was forced to receive exclusive rights to Colombia’s gas exports at very low prices. Colombia would not be able to export gas, other than that bought by Enron. Although Valenzuela denied the charges, he resigned shortly thereafter.

In 1990, through the National Electric Sector Development Law (Ley 14–90), the Dominican Republic opened its doors to independent power producers, to help it generate additional power from renewable sources.

On July 22, 1994, the World Bank’s IFC approved a $132.3 million loan, and a year later, an additional $1.5 million currency swap, in support of a 185-megawatt combined-cycle power facility mounted on a barge at Puerto Puerto. The barge-mounted power plant was owned by Enron’s subsidiary, Enron Global Power & Pipelines, which acquired the parent company’s 50% share in the barge power plant in 1995. The power project is expected to be immediately additive to earnings, cash flow and earnings per share in 1996.”

When the government privatized its power sector, Enron (along with several other firms) rushed to buy a stake in the generating capacity of the Dominican Republic, while AES and Union Fenosa of Spain bought into the distribution networks. The CDE continued to own and operate the country’s power transmission companies. Shortly after the private corporations took over, electricity skyrocketed by 51–100% or more. Consumers refused to pay the higher rates, and ultimately forced the government to absorb most of the tariff increase. This resulted in the government paying around $5 million per month to the private companies, a sum it could not sustain. By October 2001, it had accumulated a debt in the power sector of $217 million, of which 55.3% was owed to private companies.

The mounting debts in turn caused Enron and others to turn off the power, with blackouts lasting as much as 22 hours, affecting hospitals, businesses, and schools. By early 2001, widespread frustration with the situation triggered protests, some of which
turned violent after police clashed with demonstrators. At least eight people died in the protests, including a 14-year-old boy.

In a situation with similarities to California, shortages were originally blamed on private power generators, which at the time of the crisis, were producing 392,000 to 815,000 kilowatts they were capable of producing. The electricity issue also sparked a confrontation between the Dominican government and the U.S. Embassy, after the former accused the Smith-Enron joint venture of outright theft to deliver its promised to generate at least 175 megawatts a day. After privatization of the CDE, power rates had more than doubled and government payments and subsidies (now to private companies) had tripled. After months of negotiation between the government and the power companies, an agreement was finally reached in October 2001 in Madrid, Spain. However, further privatization of the CDE (the remaining transmission companies) has been mentioned as a possible option for a cash infusion for the government. In April 2000 it was reported that CDE, a company partially owned by Enron, would privatize electricity transmission in order to comply with World Bank requirements for assistance.

Officials of the current and previous administrations publicly trading responsibility for the chaos in the electricity sector. In June 2001, the President of the Dominican Republic announced that the contracts awarded during the privatization of the power sector would be investigated. A report by a special commission, with the collaboration of Andersen, revealed the connection between the two allegations surrounding Enron and Arthur Andersen, the Dominican newspaper, El Nacional, revealed the connection between the two accounting firms. Representatives of Ortega & Asociados were questioned about their involvement in the CDE privatization process. The Attorney General of Guatemala revealed the connection between the two allegations and the Cloaca gas production to fall into the hands of a single, strange, because this is a commercial agreement.

The law placed no limits on foreign ownership of the capacity serving Guatemala’s power supply requirements. The requirement was owned by the Empresa Eléctrica de Guate- mala S.A. (EEGSA, the Guatemala Electricity Company), of which the government was majority owner. Transformation of the power sector began in January 1993 when EEGSA signed a 15-year power purchase agreement (PPA) with Enron to build the 110MW Puerto Quetzal thermal plant that began operations in 1993. Consisting of two barges loaded with 10 diesel engines, the $92 million project was partly financed by the IFC, which approved a $20 million direct loan as well as a $51 million syndicated loan toward this, the first privately-financed power project in Central America. Power from the project is sold to EEGSA.

The power company, Puerto Quetzal Power, Corp., was created by Enron, who initially owned 50%, in addition to operating the plant and serving as fuel supplier. In 2000, Iberdrola, Spain, bought Enron, a U.S. company with energy and agribusiness interests, owned the other 50%. In 2001, the IFC extended an additional $700,000 guarantee to the project. The project also gained support from the U.S. Maritime Administration (MARAD), which financed guarantees on the power barge construction in 1994 and 2000.

In addition to the IFC, the U.S. Overseas Private Development Corporation (OPIC) in 1992 granted a $73 million guarantee towards this project, and in 2000, OPIC extended a loan for $50 million to expand the capacity of the plant from 110 MW to 234 MW. Shortly after it began operating, the complaints against Enron began. According to reports at the time: “(T)he Attorney General of Guatemala reported that Enron Power has not paid any of the estimated $14 million it owned the Guatemalan government for its electrical generation plant in Puerto Quetzal. The Guatemalan government collects less than half the revenues owed it, and it is estimated that $100 million is due from Enron Power, pay no taxes at all.” 31 In 1996, the IFC extended an additional $700,000 guarantee to the project. In 1997, Enron’s plant was supply 15% of Guatemala’s energy. In September 2000, Enron requested and was granted permission to change the terms of the transaction and flag of the barges from Guatemala to Panama, which is known worldwide for its lax and favorable terms on vessel registration.

When the power sector began its transformation process in 1993, President Jorge Serrano proposed an increase in electric rates to support a market-based electric power industry. The increases in consumer rates, which totaled as much as 100 percent for some customers, were part of the principal complaints of the demonstrators who took to the streets in the spring of 1993. President Serrano responded to the unrest by declaring martial law, and attempting to dissolve the Guatemalan Congress. His attempt to take control of the government by decree failed when he was unable to win the support of the military. President Serrano subsequently fled the country, and the rate increases were suspended. 32 He is currently in exile in Panama.

The privatization process continued, with Guatemala’s 1996 electricity law (Decree 93–96) effectively liberalizing the power sector. The law placed no limits on foreign ownership of companies interested in providing service in the electricity sector. EEGSA was fully privatized in July 1998, when 80 percent of its assets were bought by a consortium formed by Teico Power Corporation of the U.S., Iberdrola Engeria, S.A. of Spain and Electricidad do Portugal, S.A. of Portugal.

MOZAMBIQUE

In June 1994, the World Bank’s IDA provided $30 million toward the privatization of Mozambique’s Pande gas fields. The World Bank has encouraged Mozambique government officials and private investors to develop Pande, claiming that the gas fields were expected to lead to gas exports to South Africa worth $150 million annually. The privatization deal followed intensive lobbying by U.S. embassy officials on behalf of Enron. In October 1994, Enron did in fact beat out Sasol (S. Africa) and PlusPetrol (Argentina) for control of the Pande gas field. Enron also hoped to invest in another field, Pembane, but, according to Africa Energy, “the authorities don’t want the country’s entire gas production to fall into the hands of a single company.” “Elements of the embassy did a bit of lobbying for the company, which I find a bit strange, because this is a commercial agreement,” Mozambique’s Minister of Energy Resources, John Kachamila told the New York Times. He added that he was “told that other aid to Mozambique might be in jeopardy if this agreement was not signed.”

“It was a little more nuanced than that,” an unnamed Clinton administration official reported to the newspaper. “It is difficult to say we should give Mozambique $40 million a year, if it’s going to take an opportunity for a $700 million project and not do it.”
Mr. Speaker, I invite my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to Ambassador Jan Eliasson—ambassador of Sweden to the United States. I want to call the attention of my colleagues to a particularly important speech which he gave before he assumed his current position at a special fiftieth anniversary commemoration marking the disappearance of Swedish humanitarian Raoul Wallenberg. That address was given in the Swedish Parliament on January 17, 1995.

Mr. Speaker, Ambassador Eliasson has a distinguished career in the Swedish diplomatic service. He achieved international attention in 1991, when he was able to utilize his extensive knowledge of economics with a humanitarian purpose in serving as both the Vice President of the United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) and as the Chairman of the U.N.'s emergency relief group. As the Vice President of the ECOSOC, Ambassador Eliasson was responsible for coordinating activities of social, economic, and humanitarian importance.

Ambassador Eliasson is not only an outstanding diplomat but also a great humanitarian, who embodies the highest and noblest values Sweden has contributed to western civilization. After being named Under-Secretary for Humanitarian Affairs of the U.N., one of his first initiatives was to eliminate the problem of active land mines in countries such as Mozambique. Aid agencies were hired out to destroy the most dangerous civilian populated regions of the country. Ambassador Eliasson publicly denounced the further production of land mines under existing law.

From October 1994 to September 2000 Ambassador Eliasson was Sweden's Deputy Secretary of Foreign Affairs. In this position, his voice was particularly significant in formulating and implementing Swedish foreign policy. He continued to incorporate economic pragmatism, social development, and international peace and security into his agenda while serving in this capacity.

Mr. Speaker, for the past two years, Jan Eliasson has served as the Swedish Ambassador to the United States. I am pleased that he is still dedicated to the humanitarian goals that have marked his long and distinguished diplomatic career and which clearly represent the best of Sweden. Ambassador Eliasson's commitment to helping other peoples mirrors the compassion of Raoul Wallenberg. He has lived his life dedicated to peaceful diplomacy and humanity. I am sure that he has earned a place in the hearts of all Americans.

In his 1995 address to the Swedish parliament, Ambassador Eliasson said, "Raoul Wallenberg lives on." Anyone that dedicates his or her life to peaceful diplomacy and humanitarianism understands that Ambassador Eliasson has done is carrying on Wallenberg's humanitarian tradition. I urge my colleagues to join me in honoring Ambassador Eliasson.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that Ambassador Eliasson's address to the Swedish Parliament on the fiftieth anniversary of the disappearance of Raoul Wallenberg be placed in the Record. It is an outstanding statement of Wallenberg's humanitarian commitment, and it reflects as well the thoughtful commitment to democracy, human rights, and humanitarian action that Ambassador Jan Eliasson represents.

Address to the Swedish Parliament on the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Disappearance of Raoul Wallenberg by Ambassador Jan Eliasson

Looking back at his life in his autobiography, from the perspective of an ageing man, the philosopher Bertrand Russell said: "Three passions, which have a profound and beneficial effect on society, have hitherto been把这个语句中的日期、月份、年份以及地点等信息识别出来。
HONORING RONALD MARTELLA
OF CALIFORNIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, May 2, 2002

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Ronald Martella for receiving the 2002 Businessman/Agricultural Leader of the Year Award from the Hughson Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Martella has been an active member of the Hughson community for many years and his dedication is deservedly commended.

Mr. Martella is the current chairman of the California Canning Peach Association. He is also a board member of the Ag Council of California and the Growers Harvesting Committee. Ronald is on the Board of the Hughson Chamber of Commerce and the Hughson Redevelopment Agency.

Ronald currently serves the community through these organizations, but his involvement is not just a recent venture. He volunteered as a fireman for 19 years, is the former chairman of the Hughson Youth Center Board of Directors, and served on Hughson Union High School’s Agricultural Steering Committee.

Mr. Martella is an active member of his church through his involvement in the Knights of Columbus and the church choir.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Ronald Martella for receiving the 2002 Businessman/Agricultural Leader of the Year Award. I invite my colleagues to join me in thanking him for his tremendous service to the community and wishing him many more years of continued success.

IN HONOR OF THE URBAN LEAGUE OF HUDSON COUNTY

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ
OF NEW JERSEY
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, May 2, 2002

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Urban League of Hudson County in celebration of its 24th Annual Equal Opportunity Day Awards Dinner Dance on May 3, 2002, at Casino-in-the Park in Jersey City, New Jersey.

Founded in 1971, the Urban League of Hudson County, which is associated with the National Urban League, is a nonprofit community-based organization dedicated to advocating initiatives that allow local residents to participate in the development of their neighborhoods, as well as achieve economic self-reliance.

The Urban League of Hudson County works in association with community groups, as well as government and corporate sponsors. It provides services in the areas of education, mentorship, economic development, job placement, childcare, family counseling, and programs for senior citizens through the help of its dedicated staff. Programs sponsored by the Urban League include Children’s Services, Health and Human Services, Employment and Training, Affordable Housing and Community Development, and Communications and Fund Development.

I strongly believe in the mission of the Urban League, and have successfully obtained grants for the construction of its Workforce Development Center, as well as critical funding for the Affordable Housing and Community Development Corporation, and AmeriCorps. I look forward to continuing my work with the Urban League to fulfill the economic dreams of all our citizens in the 13th, District and across the country. The Urban League continues its work to improve the lives of those less fortunate in our community, and I am proud of their positive impact and dedication.

Today, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the Urban League of Hudson County for its service to the people of Hudson County. The Urban League’s generous and selfless work never goes unnoticed, and I am grateful for all it does.

HONORING THE WEST WARWICK SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL CLASS REPRESENTING RHODE ISLAND IN THE “WE THE PEOPLE . . . THE CITIZEN AND THE CONSTITUTION” COMPETITION

HON. JAMES R. LANGEVIN
OF NEW JERSEY
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, May 2, 2002

Mr. LANGEVIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize an outstanding group of young people from West Warwick Senior High School. These students will represent Rhode Island in the “We the People . . . The Citizen and the Constitution” Civics Competition being held from May 4–6 here in Washington, DC. The program is administered by the Center for Civic Education and more than 1,200 students from across the United States will participate in this 3-day event. Participants will give presentations on current constitutional issues, and be judged on their depth of understanding and their ability to apply their constitutional knowledge.

The Rhode Island representatives in this year’s competition are: Najia Abdul-Hakim, Janice Abueg, Peter Calci III, Kristin Capaldo, Elizabeth Champagne, Tara Cooney, Tara Czop, Paul DiMauro, Corey St. Saveur, Kate Studley, Erin Watson, and Shane Wilcox. The team is led by teacher Marc LeBlanc. I congratulate them all on their success thus far.

It is inspiring to see these young people exercise their knowledge of the fundamental ideals and principles of our government. These principles formed the historical foundation for our way of life, and they provide the framework for the future. I commend the participants from West Warwick High School for
their hard work and dedication, and wish them the best of luck in the upcoming competition.

Mr. Speaker, I hope you and our colleagues will join me in recognizing these exceptional students from Rhode Island and all the participants in the "We the People . . . The Citizen and the Constitution" Contest. They represent the future leaders of our nation and deserve our support and encouragement.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. LUIS V. GUTIERREZ
OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 2, 2002

Mr. GUTIERREZ. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably absent from this Chamber on April 9, 2001 when rollcall votes Nos. 80, 81, and 82 were cast. I want the RECORD to show that had I been present in this Chamber at the time these votes were cast, I would have voted "aye" on each of these rollcall votes.

I was also unavoidably absent from this Chamber on April 16, 2001, when rollcall vote Nos. 65, 66, and 67 were cast. I want the RECORD to show that had I been present in this Chamber at the times these votes were cast, I would have also voted "aye" on each of these rollcall votes.

HONORING ROSE E. GRIMALDI

HON. JIM DAVIS
OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 2, 2002

Mr. DAVIS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise in honor of the late Rose E. Grimaldi, a longtime Tampa businesswoman and community leader whose love of life and dedication to her family and hometown is an inspiration to us all.

For 30 years, Rose worked as an insurance agent and general manager for Grimaldi and Grimaldi Insurance Agency, and she served as a chairwoman of the board for Columbia Bank of Tampa for 18 years. In 1987, Hispanic Heritage Inc. honored her with the Business Women of the Year Award.

Rose, however, was best known for her service to the Tampa Bay community, and in particular, her great interest in helping Tampa’s young people. Rose was a founding member of the Girls Club of Tampa Bay, the Hillsborough County Community Mental Health Center and the Visiting Nurses Association of Tampa. She was also active in the All Children’s Hospital, the Red Cross Angels and the Gulf Coast Lung Association. In 1987, the National Conference of Christians and Jews honored Rose for her commitment to service by giving her the Silver Medallion Award.

Rose, never one to tire easily, still found time to participate in St. Andrew’s Episcopal Church programs and a multitude of social events. Through these and her many other activities, Rose truly had a friend in every corner of the community, and she was known and admired by all for her warm heart and boundless energy.

On behalf of the Tampa Bay community, I would like to extend my deepest sympathies to Rose’s family—her 3 children, 12 grandchildren, and 10 great-grandchildren. They have truly been blessed to have such a wonderful, loving role model as a matriarch, and our community is a much better place because of Rose.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO THOMAS R. POINTON

HON. SCOTT McINNIS
OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 2, 2002

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is my honor to recognize Thomas R. Pointon for his accomplishments and contributions to the State of Colorado. Tom has dedicated himself as a board member to the Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District for over thirteen years. As he moves on to new opportunities, I would like to take this moment to thank Tom for his countless hours of service to his community, Colorado, and the nation.

As a farmer and rancher, Tom has been an invaluable member of the board frequently offering his experience and expertise. Mr. Pointon truly understands the need for equal water distribution throughout the West. He has selflessly donated his time and energy to a number of boards, notably the Local Hospital Board and the National Association of Counties—Health and Human Resources Committee. Tom has provided leadership as a Commissioner of Bent County and as Commissioner and President of the County Commissioners Corporation Board of Directors. For his diligent efforts and quality service as a commissioner, he was awarded with the recognition of Commissioner of the Year in 1986. As a result of Tom’s hard work, moral ethics, and excellence in his field, Colorado governors have twice appointed him to the Arkansas River Compact Administration, an important and vital water division monitor for Colorado.

Mr. Speaker, Thomas R. Pointon’s dedication and commitment to maintaining the availability and distribution of this vital commodity is to be commended and I am honored to bring forth his accomplishments before this body of Congress, and this nation. He has proved himself a valuable contributor to the Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District, his community, and Colorado. Thank you Tom, for all that you have done for Colorado and this nation. I wish you all the best and good luck in your future endeavors.

CONGRATULATIONS TO DEBORAH HENRY OF JERSEY CITY, WINNER OF THE FIRST ROSS MEDICAL SCHOOL SCHOLARSHIP

HON. DONALD M. PAYNE
OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 2, 2002

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask my colleagues here in the U.S. House of Representatives to join me in honoring a remarkable woman, Mrs. Deborah Henry of Jersey City, NJ, who recently realized a lifelong dream by becoming the first recipient of the Eliza Anna Grier Scholarship. As one of the founders of the scholarship, I was proud to nominate Mrs. Henry for this prestigious award, sponsored by Ross University and the Congressional Black Caucus, which will enable her to attend Ross University Medical School.

Mrs. Henry’s desire to become a physician was kindled over 25 years ago when she attended Ciara Barton High School, which prepares students for careers in the health professions. Majoring in Health Occupational Services, she became excited about the field of medicine and began to dream of one day attending medical school. In 1994, she returned to school and successfully pursued a bachelor of science degree in chemistry with a minor in biology. Married with four children, she managed to carry a full time schedule of classes that included biochemistry, organic chemistry, anatomy and physiology, and physical chemistry. Her last 2 years as an undergraduate at New Jersey City University were also spent fulfilling commitments to teaching biology to fifth graders under the Careers in Teaching internship programs; working on two undergraduate research projects, with papers published in the American Chemical Society’s Middle Atlantic Regional Meeting Journal, establishing a public school outreach program to encourage interest in the sciences among minority students, and holding top offices in the Chemistry Club where she oversaw fundraising and other organizational activities. Her past experiences and current work as a volunteer Emergency Medical Technician at West New York Volunteer Emergency Medical Service Company furthered her determination to become a doctor who would serve her community. Mrs. Henry’s lofty goal is to establish a nonprofit clinic in a community center that offers quality healthcare to all people who are economically disadvantaged.

Mrs. Henry is a bright, dedicated, and compassionate individual who will make an outstanding physician. I know my colleagues join me in offering warmest congratulations and best wishes to her as she begins this exciting phase of her life.

RECOGNITION OF JIMMY BELL

HON. ROBERT L. EHRLICH, JR.
OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 2, 2002

Mr. EHRLICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend the efforts of a stalwart supporter of the law and a great friend of the State of Maryland. Jimmy Bell, an attorney who received his bachelor’s degree from California State University, Sacramento and his law degree from American University, has risen to become a local and national hero in fighting for justice, equal rights, and opportunity for all Americans.

Jimmy Bell is a charismatic, captivating attorney and civil rights champion and leader in the fight against racial injustice in our country. He has dedicated his time and energy to educating people about the dangers and inherent inequity of racial prejudice, including extensive work with the Police Department for the city of District Heights, MD with regard to the problem of racial profiling.

Jimmy’s hard work on behalf of civil rights has paid off, with groups around the country honoring him and recognizing him as a champion who fights for justice and equal opportunity in our Nation. He was the keynote speaker...
Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today during National Prom and Graduation Safety Month to recognize the Century Council and the distilled spirits industry for their continuing efforts to fight drunk driving and underage drinking.

During the months of May and June of 2002, the Century Council is implementing a multifaceted campaign to educate parents, teachers, local, state, and federal elected officials, and the community as a whole about the importance of talking to their kids about making responsible decisions when it comes to beverage alcohol. And, reminding them that if they're under the age of 21, the only responsible decision to make is not to drink.

Launched in May of 1991, the Century Council is America’s leading distillers to promote responsible decisionmaking regarding alcohol consumption and to fight alcohol abuse, focusing on drunk driving and underage drinking problems.

Today, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the Century Council and the distilled spirits industry for their efforts to fight drunk driving and underage drinking.

TRIBUTE TO MR. JOHN ELKHAY
HON. JAMES R. LANGEVIN
OF RHODE ISLAND
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, May 2, 2002

Mr. LANGEVIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and honor the achievements of Mr. John Elkhay of Providence, RI. The U.S. Small Business Association has recognized Mr. Elkhay for his achievements as a chef and restaurateur by awarding him the Rhode Island Small Businessperson of the Year award.

Mr. Elkhay has worked his way to the top in the restaurant business, from his beginnings as a dishwasher to his current vantage point as a leader among Rhode Island entrepreneurs. His two critically acclaimed restaurants, XO Cafe and Ten Prime Steak & Sushi, have been key to the revitalization of downtown Providence.

Mr. Elkhay’s determination to be a leader in this field is evident from his continuous work ethic and innovation. He began studying the culinary arts as a senior in high school. Enrolled in the Johnson and Wales College while he finished high school, John quickly proved to his teachers and employers that he was capable and creative. His experiences in the numerous highly respected kitchens took him all over the country, where he was able to hone his skills. After returning to Rhode Island Mr. Elkhay opened a chic tapas restaurant with Guy Abeleson. This venture soon led to several other opportunities, and finally to his current ventures. John has been featured in a number of national publications including Bon Appetit, National Restaurant News, and Gourmet Chef. While he takes these accolades in stride, John plans to open four more restaurants in Rhode Island.

John Elkhay is not only a respected chef and businessman; he is an outstanding person whose own hardships have led him to help others. John lost his 12-year-old son to cystic fibrosis, and established the Ross Elkhay Foundation in his memory. Additionally, his Century of CF program has raised thousands of dollars in donations for research over the years.

Mr. Speaker, colleagues, I am proud to represent John Elkhay in the House of Representatives. Please join me in recognizing this outstanding individual whose personal and professional contributions have garnered him the Rhode Island Small Businessperson of the Year Award.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO DONN CULVER
HON. SCOTT McINNIS
OF COLORADO
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, May 2, 2002

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to pay tribute to Donn Culver and thank him for his extraordinary contributions to his city, his state and his fellow citizens. As an employee of GMAC Mortgage, Donn has dedicated himself to improving his community and the state by tirelessly giving of his time and energy to his family and his fellow citizens. His remarkable business and philanthropic accomplishments are surpassed only by his hard work and dedication that he has poured into each and everything he has done. As a testament to this tremendous accomplishment of earning the Colorado Mortgage Lenders Association’s Hope for Homeowners Award, let it be known that I, along with the people of Colorado, applaud his efforts and are grateful for all that he has done for his state and his community.

Throughout his personal and professional life, Donn has consistently represented the very attributes that this award recognizes, and I am honored to bring his achievements to light today. Donn is currently the Vice President of the Regional Mortgage Lenders Association, the Responsible Lending Committee, the Responsible Lending Task Force for Colorado, and an instructor for the Salvation Army and Heritage Foundation Homeless to Home Ownership. In addition, he is an outstanding advocate for first-time homebuyers, and has been active in trying to prevent predatory lending practices. Donn earned a BS in marketing from Indiana University, and, perhaps most importantly, is married with two children. Donn is truly a remarkable man, who has always been eager to give his time and energy to the community, through both his professional and philanthropic endeavors. Mr. Speaker, it is clear that Donn Culver is a man of unparalleled dedication and commitment to his job, his community and to his...
state. It is his unrelenting passion for each and every thing he does, as well as his spirit of selflessness and dedication with which he has always conducted himself, that I wish to bring before this body of Congress. Donn has achieved extraordinary things and enriched the lives of so many people, and it is my privilege to extend to him my sincere congratulations on earning the Colorado Mortgage Lenders Association’s Hope for Homeowners Award, and wish him all the best in the future.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION
HO N. LUIS V. GUTIERREZ
OF ILLINOIS
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, May 2, 2002

Mr. GUTIERREZ. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably absent from this chamber during the week of March 18th. I want the RECORD to show that had I been present in this chamber, I would have voted in the following manner:

On roll call vote 65, yea; on roll call vote 66, yea; roll call vote 67, yea; roll call vote 68, yea; roll call vote 69, yea; roll call vote 70, yea; roll call vote 71, yea; roll call vote 72, yea; roll call vote 73, yea; roll call vote 74, yea; roll call vote 75, no; roll call vote 76, no; roll call vote 77, no; roll call vote 78, no; roll call vote 79, no.

HONORING MARGARET “DUTCH” SILVER
HO N. JIM DAVIS
OF FLORIDA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, May 2, 2002

Mr. DAVIS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise in honor of the late Margaret “Dutch” Silver, a highly respected Florida political activist whose years of hard work and enthusiasm inspired countless people to become involved in the political process and helped several of Florida’s successful female legislators get their foot in the political door.

A native of Alabama, Dutch entered Tampa’s Democratic political scene in the 1970s, bringing with her a host of fresh ideas in political campaigning and the energy and drive to turn those ideas into successful political strategies. Dutch renewed the practice of door-to-door campaigning and updated the party’s approach to political canvassing and targeting. Her exuberance encouraged others to become activists, and her knowledge and experience soon led her to become the executive director of the Hillsborough Democratic Party.

Many of Florida’s Democratic women politicians credit Dutch for guiding them to leadership positions. In 1972, Dutch ran Betty Castor’s campaign to become Hillsborough County’s first female Commissioner and then advised Betty Castor in her three successful Florida State Senate races and her campaign to become state commissioner of education in 1986. Dutch also ran Fran Davin’s Hillsborough County Commission race and helped Helen Gordon Davis become elected to the Florida State House of Representatives.

On behalf of the people of Tampa Bay, I offer my deepest sympathy to Dutch’s family. Through her hard work, dedication and passion to make our community, state, nation and world a better place for everyone, Dutch helped Florida’s Democratic party break ground. She was committed to her cause because she loved the work and she believed in the political process. Florida has truly lost a trailblazer.

CLINTON HILL WEED AND SEED PARTNERSHIP
HO N. DONALD M. PAYNE
OF NEW JERSEY
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, May 2, 2002

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Operation Weed and Seed in Newark, New Jersey and its commitment to the re-vitalization of the city. In 1991 the United States Department of Justice established Operation Weed and Seed, a community based multi-agency approach to law enforcement, crime prevention, and neighborhood restoration. The Weed and Seed strategy is a two-pronged approach to crime control and prevention where law enforcement agencies first “weed out” criminals from the target area, followed by a “seeding” of prevention, intervention, treatment, and neighborhood revitalization.

On Saturday May 4, 2002 The Clinton Hill Weed and Seed Partnership, sponsored by Public Service Electric and Gas Company, will celebrate the unveiling and kick-off of the Newark, New Jersey project at Mildred Heims Park. consisting of over 150 stakeholders, The Clinton Hill Weed and Seed Partnership has accomplished a milestone by receiving its Official Site Designation from the United States Department of Justice.

The Weed and Seed strategy is based on collaboration, coordination, community participation, and leveraging resources. The emphasis on community participation cannot be understated. The prevailing concept is that neighborhoods function more effectively when empowered to solve their own problems.

The process to become a Weed and Seed site requires a significant commitment by the community to engage in strategic planning, collaborate with key stakeholders, and coordinate programs and services. The Clinton Hill Partnership will create a compelling force on the city of Newark. Mr. Speaker, I ask that my colleagues join me today in recognizing the tremendous efforts of the Weed and Seed Partnership and the lasting impact that it will surely have on the city of Newark.

HONORING TESS CAMAGNA
H O N. GEORGE RADANOVICH
OF CALIFORNIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, May 2, 2002

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Mrs. Tess Camagna for receiving the Educator of the Year Award for 2002 from the Hughson Chamber of Commerce. Tess is a born and bred Hughsonian. Her parents were farmers there and she attended Hughson High School. She still live in the community only briefly to attend California State University, San Jose, to obtain her degree in Elementary Education.

After pursuing her education Tess returned to Hughson and began teaching in 1973. Throughout her career she has taught kindergarten and first grade. Mrs. Camagna is proud to be a part of an educational system that is dedicated to children and excels in educational leadership.

Tess’ husband, Richard, is a farmer and Hughson Fire Department Commissioner. They have raised three children, John, Peter, and Sarah, and they have been blessed with two grandchildren, Alex and Nicholas.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Tess Camagna for receiving the 2002 Educator of the Year Award. I invite my colleagues to join me in thanking her for her tremendous service to the community and her dedication to our youth.

IN RECOGNITION OF LUCY NUNZIATO
HO N. CAROLYN B. MALONEY
OF NEW YORK
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, May 2, 2002

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to Lucy Nunziato, a woman who has dedicated many years of public service not only to the Queens Chamber of Commerce and the business community, but also to the greater borough of Queens. After an outstanding career in banking, Ms. Nunziato is retiring, much to the regret of her friends and colleagues.

Ms. Nunziato rose to a position of significant responsibility at a major bank because of her intelligence, hard work and versatility. At the Long Island Savings Bank, FSB, she started out working as a teller and was so respected for her work that she eventually became Vice President, overseeing the community and public relations department of a 48-branch network in Queens, Nassau, and Suffolk counties. During her tenure at the bank, she also served as President of Savings Bank Women of New York.

Ms. Nunziato has also devoted a great deal of time and effort to various professional and civic affiliations, including serving on the boards of the American Red Cross, Alliance of Queens Artists, Long Island City—YMCA, Flushing Council on the Culture and the Arts, as well as the Queens Historical Society. She has also represented the interests of Queens business on the Queens District Attorney’s Business Advisory Council, the Verizon Communications Advisory Council, Con Edison’s Small Business Advisory Council, and the Committee to Promote Public Trust and Confidence in the Legal System.

Ms. Nunziato has also shown a great deal of commitment towards the charities at which she volunteers, including the American Cancer Society, the Girl Scout Council of Greater New York, Junior Achievement, Project Outreach, Walter and Kaner’s Children’s Foundation, the Wheelchair Classics, the Lexington Center and the Variety Boys & Girls Club of Queens. She has also served on the finance committee of St. Patrick’s Roman Catholic Church and St. Sebastian’s Toman Catholic Church.

The outstanding accomplishments of Ms. Nunziato have earned her recognition from organizations such as Wheelchair Classics, American Red Cross, American Cancer Society, the Long Island City—YMCA, the
Mr. Speaker, for her many contributions, I ask that my colleagues join me in honoring Lucy Nuzniato.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO JOHN AND LOUISE RODRIGUEZ

HON. SCOTT McINNIS
OF COLORADO
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 2, 2002

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to honor a couple whose dedication and commitment to one another, and their family, embodies the spirit of family values in my state and this nation. Through times of joy, and times of sadness, John and Louise Rodriguez have upheld their marriage vows to one another for thirty-seven years. Born and raised in the City of Pueblo, Colorado, John and Louise are valued members of the community as parents, citizens, and volunteers. Together, they have conducted themselves with honesty and integrity over their lifetime and I stand today to pay tribute to their lives.

Married on April 24, 1965, John and Louise will soon be joined in the celebration of their thirty-seventh wedding anniversary by their four children, John, Janelle, Jeffery, and Julianne. Sadly, one member of the Rodriguez family will be missed in their gathering. Julie Cherie, their first-born child, was born on January 2, 1966, but sadly was diagnosed with cancer of the liver, and passed away in August of 1968. The couple’s dedication to their family is evident in their approach to this trying time; Louise spent two years living in Denver to be with her daughter at a hospital, while John worked to provide for his family at CF&I in Pueblo, commuting weekly to visit his daughter and wife in Denver.

Throughout their lives, John and Louise instilled strong family values by rearing their children in the Roman Catholic Church. They emphasized the value of education from early on in their childhoods, and encouraged the children to attend and receive college degrees. Today their children are proud college graduates and with the continuing support of their parents, are succeeding in their own personal endeavors. During their children’s early years, John could be found working hard at the wire mill at CF&I to support their family, while Louise maintained the home front and provided a solid base for raising the children. As they grew and attended college, Louise began work as a medical transcriptionist at various doctors’ offices and at St. Mary-Corwin Hospital. Today, Louise is the proud owner of her own medical transcription service and John is often found volunteering his time and efforts to helping handicapped children safely access school buses for School District 60.

Mr. Speaker, those who know the couple best often remark on the evident love for one another and their children. Through the good times and the bad, the Rodriguez’s have remained committed not only to their family, but also to their children, and I am honored to pay tribute to John and Louise before this body of Congress and this nation. They are a model American family and I am honored to represent them.

HONORING THE 51ST NATIONAL DAY OF PRAYER “AMERICA UNITED UNDER GOD”

HON. WILLIAM O. LIPINSKI
OF ILLINOIS
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 2, 2002

Mr. LIPINSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to extend my heartfelt wishes on the observance of the 51st National Day of Prayer.

The National Day of Prayer has been an occasion for countless Americans to give thanks for their blessings and ask for God’s support. As our service men and women defend the United States in distant lands and families continue to heal from the tragedies of September 11, 2001, this National Day of Prayer is certainly an occasion worthy of special recognition.

In 1952, an act of Congress created The National Day of Prayer. With hard work, this occasion has been celebrated annually since its introduction. In 1988, the National Day of Prayer was set on the first Thursday of each May.

The theme of the 51st National Day of Prayer is “America United Under God.” As our nation continues to rebuild its faith and commitment to one another, the theme “America United Under God” encourages a renewed spirit of patriotism in our great nation. Hopefully, you will unite in a special prayer for those unfortunately suffering throughout the world—in birth, life and death.

Mr. Speaker, as May 2, 2002 has been designated as The National Day of Prayer, I would ask that my colleagues join me in offering a special prayer for our service men and women as well as all those unfortunately suffering throughout the world.

EXPORT-IMPORT BANK REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2001

SPEECH OF
HON. MICHAEL G. OXLEY
OF OHIO
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 1, 2002

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration H.R. 2871, to reauthorize the Export-Import Bank of the United States, and for other purposes:

Mr. OXLEY. Mr. Chairman, I appreciate Chairman NEY’s concerns regarding the operation of the Export-Import Bank and I share many of them. Ex-Im plays an important role in fostering trade and leveling the playing field for U.S. exports. However, it is absolutely unacceptable for Ex-Im to support transactions that compromise our national security. I have closely monitored the transaction that Mr. NEY has highlighted and while I did not find any wrongdoing by Ex-Im, I was troubled by the approach Ex-Im took while reviewing this deal.

I am confident that the State Department does a good job in monitoring violations of the Arms Export Control Act, and if there was a serious problem they would be able to successfully stop a transaction. The problem is that bad transactions should not have to reach that level; they should not be approved by the Ex-Im Board in the first place. I do hope that in the future, Ex-Im will do everything possible to ensure that it works to limit transactions with entities that have violated U.S. national security laws.

As far as legislative remedies are concerned, I appreciate all the efforts by my good friend from Ohio. I am committed to work closely with him as well as with the Reform Jewish community to get Ex-Im’s Charter in order to ensure that our national security is not compromised.

HEBREW UNION COLLEGE—JEWISH INSTITUTE OF RELIGION

HON. HOWARD L. BERMAN
OF CALIFORNIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 2, 2002

Mr. BERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize an outstanding Jewish educational institution, the Hebrew Union College—Jewish Institute of Religion (HUC-JIR) the occasion of its first rabbinic ordination. This weekend’s ordination, taking place on Sunday May 5th at Wilshire Boulevard Temple, will be the first of its kind on the West Coast and it bears testament to the significant growth and influence of Reform Judaism in California and the West Coast.

I am proud of HUC-JIR’s accomplishments, proud of the rabbis who will be ordained this weekend and proud of the fact that from this weekend forward, Reform Rabbis will be ordained in my home city, Los Angeles. HUC-JIR is the nation’s oldest institute of higher Jewish education and the academic, spiritual and professional development center of Reform Judaism. It is an organization dedicated to providing leadership for and strengthening the growing Jewish community and Reform Congregations throughout the West Coast.

The HUC-JIR has a long, well known, and successful history educating men and women for service to American and world Jewry as rabbis, cantors, educators and communal service professionals and offering graduate and postgraduate degree programs for scholars of all faiths. It is also known for its vast array of scholarly resources, including a renowned library, archive and museum collections, biblical archaeology excavations, and academic publications. The College-Institute makes its resources available to the community and also provides an assortment of cultural and educational programs that help illuminate Jewish history, culture and contemporary creativity.

I am very pleased that the Los Angeles Rabbinate Program has been expanded to become a comprehensive program culminating in ordination, and I am pleased to recognize the inaugural class of newly ordained Rabbis: Shawa Elise Brynjegard-Bialik, Miriam Lisa Cotzin, John Rothschild Fishman, Melissa Lynn Fogel, Robert William Haas, Tal Esther Hersh, and Michael Strok. I wish the best for each of these new Rabbis and I am confident they will accomplish great things.
Mr. Speaker, it is my distinct pleasure to ask my colleagues to join with me in saluting Hebrew Union College—Jewish Institute of Religion on this historic event and in congratulating the first class of Reform Rabbis to be ordained on the West Coast.

TRIBUTE TO REV. DR. LOUIS RAWLS
HON. BOBBY L. RUSH
OF ILLINOIS
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, May 2, 2002

Mr. RUSH. Mr. Speaker, it is with a heavy heart that I rise today to pay tribute to a dear friend, an extraordinary man, and a great pastort of great pastors—Rev. Dr. Louis Rawls, who passed away on Friday, April 26 of pneumonia. Rev. Rawls is truly one of Chicago’s unsung heroes. His death will leave a deep void in our community.

Rev. Louis Rawls dedicated his 97 years of life to his family, his church and service to his community. Born and raised in Johns, Mississippi, he was ordained and became pastor of Canaan Baptist Church in Chicago. In 1941, Rev. Rawls built the Tabernacle Missionary Baptist Church on the South Side of Chicago where he was pastored until his death.

Rev. Rawls was a learned man, a visionary who believed that the church must play an active role in community development. As an active civic leader and trailblazer, Rev. Rawls sought to enhance his community by bringing education and services. He founded the Willa Rawls Manor, a 121-unit living center for senior citizens and operated the Tabernacle Community Hospital and Health Center, the first black-owned hospital at the time.

Rev. Rawls also established the Brown-Rawls Funeral Home, a grocery store, a real estate and mortgage corporation, and a printing and publishing company. Rev. Rawls sat on the boards of a number of community and national groups, including the National Association of Evangelicals, Channel 38, Chicago Baptist Institute and Morehouse College in Atlanta.

Rev. Rawls is survived by his wife, Willa, affectionately known as “Baby Rawls”, his sons Julius and Samuel, his foster son, Grammy award-winning singer Lou Rawls, and Donald and Jerry Poston, two boys who he raised and considered his sons.

My fellow colleagues, please join me in honoring the memory of Rev. Dr. Louis Rawls, a true beacon of our Nation.

“The righteous cries out, and the Lord hears; he delivers them from all their troubles. The Lord is close to the broken hearted and saves those who are crushed in spirit.” (Psalm 34:17-18)

INTRODUCTION OF THE AERONAUTICS RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT REVITALIZATION ACT
HON. JOHN B. LARSON
OF CONNECTICUT
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, May 2, 2002

Mr. LARSON of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in the month in which we celebrate the 75th anniversary of Charles Lindbergh’s historic flight across the Atlantic to introduce bi-partisan legislation designed to revitalize an industry that is essential to maintaining this country’s economic growth, technological superiority, and military might. Since Lindbergh’s flight, aviation technology in the United States has reached a level of success and development unparalleled in world history. The overall success of our economy and our armed forces is strongly linked to the strength of the U.S. aerospace industrial base. However, despite the historical strength of this industry, it is clear that the United States is involved in a difficult struggle to maintain our preeminence in the aerospace field, both commercially and militarily.

In January of 2001, the European Union unveiled its plan for gaining dominance in the global aerospace market entitled, European Aeronautics: A Vision for 2020. This plan lays out an ambitious, $93 billion, 20-year agenda for winning global leadership in aeronautics and aviation. In stark contrast to the vision set by the Europeans, the U.S. is cutting by half its expenditures on aerospace research & development (R&D) over the past two decades. This downward trend has coincided with a similar trend in the U.S. share of the world aerospace market, which declined from about 70% in 1990 to less than 50% now. Furthermore, the Administration has proposed to further cut aeronautics research by $58 million at NASA and $20 million at FAA for next year.

As a result of these negative trends and the importance for the long-term economic and security interest of the United States, I joined with a bipartisan group of my colleagues to introduce the Aeronautics Research and Development Revitalization Act. This legislation establishes a broad-based agenda to reinvigorate America’s aeronautics and aviation R&D enterprise and maintain America’s competitive leadership in aviation by:

Reversing the trend of declining Federal investments in aeronautics and aviation R&D by the Europeans. The U.S. has cut back its R&D by virtually half its expenditures on aerospace research & development (R&D) over the past two decades. This downward trend has coincided with a similar trend in the U.S. share of the world aerospace market, which declined from about 70% in 1990 to less than 50% now. Furthermore, the Administration has proposed to further cut aeronautics research by $58 million at NASA and $20 million at FAA for next year.

Following the recommendations of the FAA’s Research, Engineering and Development Advisory Committee, doubling funding over 5 years to $550 million in 2007.

Providing a significant funding to allow increased attention to environment and energy-related projects and for research on increasing the capacity, efficiency and safety of the air traffic system.

The legislation is designed to reflect Congress’ intent to respond to the challenge laid out in the European Vision 2020, through vigorous and robust increases to the FAA and NASA’s aeronautics & aviation R&D funding levels. Seventy-five years after Charles Lindbergh’s historic flight across the Atlantic, the U.S. share of the world aerospace market, which declined from about 70% in 1990 to less than 50% now. Furthermore, the Administration has proposed to further cut aeronautics research by $58 million at NASA and $20 million at FAA for next year.

The basic premise of the legislation is that the U.S. can best meet the R&D challenge by authorizing funds for NASA to work with NOAA on research to improve significantly the reliability of 2 to 6 hour aviation weather forecasts.

The legislation is designed to reflect Congress’ intent to respond to the challenge laid out in the European Vision 2020, through vigorous and robust increases to the FAA and NASA’s aeronautics & aviation R&D funding levels. Seventy-five years after Charles Lindbergh’s historic flight across the Atlantic, the U.S. share of the world aerospace market, which declined from about 70% in 1990 to less than 50% now. Furthermore, the Administration has proposed to further cut aeronautics research by $58 million at NASA and $20 million at FAA for next year.

The basic premise of the legislation is that the U.S. can best meet the R&D challenge by authorizing funds for NASA to work with NOAA on research to improve significantly the reliability of 2 to 6 hour aviation weather forecasts.

Establishing a focal point for aeronautics and aviation R&D by re-establishing an Office of Aeronautics reporting directly to the NASA Administrator.

Establishing an R&D initiative to develop technologies within a decade to build commercial no-noise, low-emissions, and be highly-energy efficient. The goals would challenge NASA, industry, and academia to come up with revolutionary approaches to the propulsion, structures, avionics, and other technologies needed for such an initiative to succeed. Such technologies would be developed on a more ambitious timetable than is envisioned by the Europeans in their Vision 2020 plan.

Establishing an R&D initiative directed at reviving the nation’s rotorcraft R&D that will address the nation’s civil and military needs for decades to come.

Addressing the need for a long-term Federal R&D effort to develop technologies for an environmentally-friendly, commercially-viable supersonic transport capable of flight over land.

Including, independent review mechanisms to ensure that the agency is pursuing technology concepts in a cost-effective manner. The objective of the legislation is for the Federal government to work with industry and academia to achieve challenging aeronautics goals—not to fund “make-work” activities.

Establishing a program of scholarships to help replenish the nation’s pool of aeronautical engineers.

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The basic premise of the legislation is that the U.S. can best meet the R&D challenge by authorizing funds for NASA to work with NOAA on research to improve significantly the reliability of 2 to 6 hour aviation weather forecasts.

Mr. McNINNS. Mr. Speaker, it is with great sorrow that I take this opportunity to pay tribute to the life and memory of Hildur Hoaglund Anderson. Hildur passed away in February of this year after ninety-four full and joyous years. She was a valued member of the Colorado community since 1907, and served as a teacher, musician, and an early pioneer of Snowmass Village. As family and friends.
mourn her loss. I think it is appropriate that we remember Hildur’s many contributions to her community, family, and fellow Coloradans throughout her life.

Hildur’s life and testament embodies the spirit of Colorado’s heritage and Western lifestyle. Born June 21, 1907, she was the youngest of six children born and raised on the family ranch. She attended school in a one-room schoolhouse and rode on horseback down to the town of Aspen for her piano lessons. In 1937, Hildur married Bill Anderson and together they raised a loving family of four children. Known for her quick wit and considerate wisdom, she was always willing to share her life experiences with others. Her sayings and quotes are known around the town as ‘Hildurisms’ and will be a part of the folklore in Aspen for years to come.

She began educating children at the age of seventeen, teaching children on the Western Slope the fundamentals of a quality education. She was known throughout the school system for her special attention to each child as well as her mentoring of young teachers in the community. Known for the vitality she displayed throughout her life, she was often found entertaining the community with her musical talents on the accordion and piano alike.

An inductee at the Aspen Hall of Fame, it is clear that Hildur Hoaglund Anderson helped to shape the town of Aspen through her years of teaching, her contributions to the community, and witty bits of advice. It is my honor to be able to bring the contributions and life of Hildur Lillian Hoaglund Anderson to the attention of this body of Congress, and this nation. Thank you Hildur for all that you gave us, you will be greatly missed.

INTRODUCING THE HAITIAN ADJUSTMENT OF STATUS ACT 2002

HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 2, 2002

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, last week, the Immigration Reform and Accountability Act was passed by an overwhelming majority. I rose at that time to express my concerns that the bill did not, as its title suggested, actually reform any of our immigration policies. It simply restructured the INS for the purpose of efficiency—a laudable first step to be sure. But a “first step”, and little else.

Countless times, I have risen to express my concerns that more needs to be done to support and assist Haitian aliens in our country. A newspaper article published just last week quotes the Office of the UN’s High Commissioner for Refugees saying that our policy on Haitian asylum seekers is “contrary to the norms and principles of international refugee law”. As disturbing as that statement is, even more disturbing is the knowledge that the INS has singled out Haitians for mistreatment because of their race and nationality. It also accuses the INS of constitutional violations.

The INS says the Haitians haven’t been officially admitted to the United States, don’t have constitutional protections and that releasing them is contrary to “the public interest.”

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise to introduce a bill today that will rectify some grievous inequities in the current INS immigration policies. Policies that grant different types of treatment to refugees, based solely on their country of origin.

My bill is specifically focused on Haitian aliens who have been living and working in our country for several years. It enables the Attorney General to adjust the status of these eligible aliens to that of “permanent resident”. Further, my bill also includes provisions for permanent resident status when the alien is the spouse or child of an alien lawfully admitted as permanent resident.

In point of fact, my bill does nothing more than provide fair treatment to aliens who have been living and working in this country for years as good neighbors and dedicated employees.

A study after study has shown that legal immigrants give us more than they take out in the form of benefits. They are asses to our economy and are often successful entrepreneurs who pay taxes and hire employees.

Thus, I continue to believe that legal immigration is one of the sources of America’s greatness, as our country has prided itself on the strength of its diversity. We are a Nation of immigrants and those who enter our borders legally should be afforded equal opportunity to excel and prosper.

When we changed the Immigration Reform and Accountability Act last week, we missed an opportunity to take steps to actually “reform” our immigration policies. The bill I introduce today is an essential first step in ensuring “justice for all”.

I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

FROM THE MIAMI HERALD, APRIL 24, 2002

MISGUIDED INS POLICY

The U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service continues to detain Haitian asylum seekers, despite their lack of success at winning their cases on merit. The policy is discriminatory and wrong. It also is “contrary to the norms and principles of international refugee law”, according to the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

The commission’s opinion comes as local immigration advocates have sued for release of the Haitian refugees. The lawsuit, which seeks class-action status, charges that the INS has singled out Haitians for mistreatment because of their race and nationality. It also accuses the INS of constitutional violations.

The INS says the Haitians haven’t been officially admitted to the United States, don’t have constitutional protections and that releasing them is contrary to “the public interest.”

The policy has been in place since Dec. 3, when 165 Haitians were brought ashore from an overcrowded boat that founder near Miami. Now in INS custody, most have been found to have credible fear of persecution. After passing this hurdle, other nationalities are generally released to pursue their cases. But the Haitians, who now number more than 240, remain locked up and subjected to expedited asylum proceedings. The situation ensures that most Haitian refugees won’t be able to find a lawyer, gather necessary documents or prepare adequately to argue the merits of their asylum petitions.

Haitians seeking refuge from threats of death, rape, beatings and other political persecution now get locked up. They remain jailed at taxpayer expense until deported or granted asylum—processes that take months or years.

[From the South Florida Sun-Sentinel, Apr. 24, 2002]

MAKE THE RULES THE SAME

People from nearby island nations who climb on rickety boats or rafts and try to reach Florida should be discouraged. Often, they are putting their lives into the hands of smugglers and thugs. Many have drowned. But sometimes those boat vehicles carry some people who would be harmed or killed if sent home. U.S. laws distinguish between economic refugees and people with a real and credible fear of persecution.

New immigration rules distinguish between Haitian asylum-seekers and those of other immigrant groups. Last December, the Immigration and Naturalization Service changed the rules, mandating no parole for Haitians with credible asylum claims. This means that Haitian asylum-seekers must stay behind bars until the case is heard.

These rules don’t apply to asylum-seekers of other nationalities—Cubans, Chinese, South Americans. Unless they are suspected terrorists, these asylum claimants can be released to their relatives or sponsors.

The INS says the rules were changed to discourage Haitians from taking to the seas and becoming the victims of smugglers. As political turmoil has increased in Haiti, so have illegal boat trips.

Illegal immigration is a crime. The United States has the right and responsibility to protect its borders and enforce its laws. Yet treating Haitians differently from other immigrant groups isn’t the right way to protect them or solve the problem. There are other ways to deter smuggling trips, such as cracking down on smugglers and increasing border patrol.

The INS has begun releasing some of the 210 detained Haitians who are seeking asylum. Among the released are Haitians who have arrived by plane and whose families can prove they have the income to support them. This is a positive step, but it’s not enough.

Illegal boat trips should be discouraged. But Haitians who have a real fear of persecution should be treated the same way other immigrant groups are. To do otherwise isn’t fair or just. It’s discriminatory.

TRIBUTE TO RABBI SAMUEL B. PRESS OF BETH ABRAHAM SYNAGOGUE

HON. TONY P. HALL OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 2, 2002

Mr. HALL of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor Rabbi Samuel B. Press, who is retiring after serving 24 years as spiritual leader of Beth Abraham Synagogue in Dayton, Ohio, within my district. During those years, he has made an enormous difference in the lives of the congregants as well as the citizens of greater Dayton.

The last quarter century has seen a great deal of change in Beth Abraham, Conservative Synagogue. The May 2 article in the Dayton Jewish Observer noted, “Press rode the sometimes rocky waves of change with moral fortitude.”
Rabbi Press is loved by the members of Beth Abraham for his friendship and empathy. He is tireless in his service to the families, whatever their needs. He is known for his great wit, fine sense of humor, and his energy, as well as his passion for his causes. He is more than a leader of the congregation—he is a friend of the family.

His service reaches far beyond the synagogue. Rabbi Press was Director of the Dayton Black-White Coalition. He served on the Board of Directors of Womancine, Dayton Free Clinic, Dayton Jewish Community Center, Community Hebrew School, Hillel Academy, and Jewish Family Services. He is the founder of the Dayton Synagogue Forum, of which he served as President from 1989–1991. In October 2001, he was one of three local leaders honored by the National Conference for Community and Justice for achievements in nurturing tolerance and understanding, and making Dayton a better place to live.

He is also respected as a Jewish scholar, having published a number of articles and lectures frequently at Dayton area universities.

Recently, Rabbi Press described Dayton as “a warm, embracing, loving community.” It has been made even more so by Rabbi Press’ work.

On May 5, Beth Abraham Synagogue will honor Rabbi Press with a dinner in downtown Dayton. I regret that I will not be able to attend. However, I send my best wishes to Rabbi Press and his wife Phyllis on this milestone.

**EXPORT-IMPORT REAUTHORIZATION**

**HON. ROBERT W. NEY**

**OF OHIO**

**IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**

**Thursday, May 2, 2002**

Mr. NEY. Mr. Chairman, I seek recognition to raise a concern I have with the reauthorization of the Export-Import Bank of the United States. Mr. Chairman, I want to make it clear that I support the goals and mission of the Export-Import Bank, which is creating American jobs. The Bank plays an important role in helping to level the playing field for American exporters trying to compete with heavily subsidized foreign competition.

However, I am deeply concerned that Ex-Im is also supporting companies that are giving away our national secrets to foreign governments. I am troubled by the possibility that Ex-Im may be subsidizing the sale of the nation’s secrets. I trust that this is a concern that Chairman Oxley and the Committee have as well. It would please me to hear that this is something that my good friend from Ohio has been giving some thought to, because I believe that before we finish the Ex-Im reauthorization conference we must look at finding a way to make sure that the bank is not rewarding bad behavior that risks our national security.

I want to take a brief minute to raise one example that comes to mind. Loral Communications. This company was recently fined millions of dollars for allowing sensitive satellite communications to fall into the hands of a foreign government. Instead of saying that it is going to take a stand and send a message that our national security is a top priority for the Export-Import Bank, the bank recently chose to approve a loan guarantee for Loral to sell a satellite to a company owned by the prime minister of a foreign country.

The reason this concerns me is that Ex-Im, through a series of deals has established a track record of not taking into account our national security concerns. I want to work with the Chairman to find a way to make sure that the Export-Import Bank in its well-intentioned zeal to support U.S. exporters takes into account our national security concerns.

I had proposed an amendment for H.R. 2871, which would have addressed this problem in what I believe was a reasonable manner, however it was not made in order for today’s consideration. I know that Chairman Oxley shares my concern and I hope that he can agree to work with me to find a way to solve this problem so that we can make sure that the Export-Import Bank is able to do its job, but at the same time our national security is protected.

Again, I am glad to hear of your commitment to solving this problem, and I look forward to working with him to find a fair solution.

**PERSONAL EXPLANATION**

**HON. EVA M. CLAYTON**

**OF NORTH CAROLINA**

**IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**

**Thursday, May 2, 2002**

Mrs. CLAYTON. Mr. Speaker, on Wednesday, May 1, 2002, I was in my district due to a family emergency and as a result missed two rollocall votes.

Had I been present, the following is how I would have voted:

Rollocall No. 121 (On Motion to Instruct Conference to H.R. 2215—To authorize appropriations for the Department of Justice for fiscal year 2002, and for other purposes), “yea.”

Rollocall No. 120 (On Agreeing to the Amendment—H.R. 2871—Sanders of Vermont Amendment), “yea.”

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

**PROJECT COMMUNITY ALERT WEEK, MAY 6-12**

**HON. DENNIS MOORE**

**OF KANSAS**

**IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**

**Thursday, May 2, 2002**

Mr. MOORE. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of a Kansas City metropolitan area initiative called the Project Community Alert Week, May 6–12, 2002.

As the co-chair of the Congressional Wind Hazard Reduction Caucus, I am pleased to see that the old Mark Twain adage is no longer true: rather than “everyone talking about the weather and doing nothing about it,” the Kansas City Metropolitan Emergency Management Committee (MEMC) and Price Chopper grocery store have created a multi-year program called Project Community Alert (PCA) which has the goal of placing 100,000 alarm-equipped programmable emergency radios in homes, schools and businesses throughout the eight-county MEMC area. The metro area emergency management coordinators will be taking the PCA message to the public, while Price Chopper is providing the radios at cost and is significantly underwriting the public outreach for the PCA Program.

All 50 states are vulnerable to the hazards of windstorms. Losses in life and property can be substantial. Tornadoes are one of nature’s most violent storms. In an average year, 800 tornadoes are reported across the United States, resulting in 80 deaths and over 1,500 injuries. The most violent tornadoes are capable of tremendous destruction with wind speeds of 250 mph or more. Damage paths can be in excess of one mile wide and 50 miles long. The May 3, 1999, tornado in the Wichita, Kansas, suburb of Haysville rated F4 and was responsible for 6 deaths, 150 injuries and over 140 million dollars in damage.

Current federal spending, approximately $5 million, to develop and promote knowledge, practices, and policies that seek to reduce and, where possible, eliminate losses from wind related disasters, is woefully inadequate. A federal investment in wind hazard reduction will pay significant dividends in lives saved, decreased property damage, and reduced federal disaster relief costs.

For this reason, on December 20, 2001, Representative Melissa Hart (R–PA) and I introduced the Hurricane, Tornado, and Related Natural Hazards Research Act to reduce extensive damage caused by hurricanes, tornadoes and other windstorms.

In the meantime it is very important to have proactive community programs like Project Community Alert. The Kansas City Metropolitan Emergency Management Committee (MEMC) and Price Chopper grocery store should be heralded for their proactive concern for their community. The PCA is a great example of the local community utilizing their resources to mitigate loss of life and keep their neighbors safe. They truly are “doing something about the weather.”

**PAYING TRIBUTE TO RALPH W. ADKINS**

**HON. SCOTT McINNIS**

**OF COLORADO**

**IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**

**Thursday, May 2, 2002**

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is my honor today to recognize Ralph W. Adkins for his contributions to the State of Colorado. After thirty years of serving on the board of the Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District and diligently serving as the Chair of the District for eleven years, Ralph is moving on from his career. I can think of no better way to thank Ralph for his countless hours of service than to recognize his time on the board.

Ralph was born, raised and educated in Colorado. His interest in water issues began at an early age. As a student at Colorado Southern University, Ralph was part of the development team for the design of the partial water flume. This project would be the beginning of Ralph’s lifetime of service to Colorado’s water issues. Ralph began on the board of the Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District in 1973. In 1991, he was appointed President of the Board of Directors and has held that position until this year. Ralph has also served as a past Executive Committee Member and current member of...
the Colorado Water Congress, and on the Advisory Committee for the Colorado State University Department of Engineering for Engineering Dean’s Council. Ralph is also a life member of both the American Water Works and the National Water Resources Association.

In addition to his duties on a number of boards, Ralph serves southern Colorado as a water engineer as a member of the firm Adkins & Associates and has done so since 1983. Ralph took a brief break from Colorado and its water issues to serve his country in World War II. As a member of the U.S. Navy, Ralph proudly served his country as a line officer. Ralph is also known as a loving husband and devoted father of three and grandfather of four. He is also involved in his community as a member of the Masons and the Rotarian club.

Mr. Speaker, Ralph’s dedication and commitment to improving the lives that are touched by Colorado water is an example to us all. It is the hard work and leadership that Ralph has provided for that important part of southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District but also the whole state that I wish to bring before this body of Congress. Thank you, Ralph, for all that you have done for Colorado and this nation and good luck in your future endeavors.

IN HONOR OF DAVID M. LAWRENCE, M.D., RETIRING CHAIRMAN AND CEO OF KAISER FOUNDATION HEALTH PLAN AND HOSPITALS

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK
OF CALIFORNIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, May 2, 2002

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor David M. Lawrence, M.D., on his retirement after 10 years of outstanding achievements as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Kaiser Foundation Health Plan, Inc. and Kaiser Foundation Hospitals.

Given Kaiser Permanente’s vast influence on American medicine, Dr. Lawrence’s successful stewardship of his organization constitutes a contribution not only to Kaiser Permanente’s 8.4 million members nationwide, but to all Americans. He is to be commended for the positive impact that Kaiser Permanente has had on the quality and affordability of health care in the United States.

Dr. Lawrence was named CEO in 1991 and Chairman of the Board in 1992. Prior to assuming his current role, Dr. Lawrence served as a health officer and director of health services in Multnomah County, Oregon; on the faculty of Department of Health Services and Director of MEDEX in the school of Public Health and Community Medicine, University of Washington; as an advisor to the Ministry of Health of Chile; and as Peace Corps Physician in the Dominican Republic and Washington D.C.

Dr. Lawrence is a graduate of Amherst College (BA), the University of Kentucky (MD), and the University of Washington (MPH). He is Board Certified in General Preventive Medicine (Johns Hopkins and University of Washington). He is a member of Alpha Omega Alpha (Medical Honorary Society) and the Institute of Medicine (National Academy of Sciences). He currently serves on the Boards of Agilent Technologies, Pacific Gas and Electric Company, Raffles Medical Group of Singapore, The Rockefeller Foundation, RAND Health Advisory Board, the Bay Area Council, and the Hospital Research and Educational Trust of the American Hospital Association (AHA). He previously served as chair of the International Federation of Health Funds and the University of California’s President’s Board on Research and Economic Development.

Dr. Lawrence is nationally known for his advocacy for improvements in the American health care delivery system. He served as a member of the Institute of Medicine’s Committee on Quality of Health Care in America that produced the landmark report on patient safety, “To Err is Human,” and the blueprint for improving the nation’s health care system, “The Quality Chasm.”

Dr. Lawrence has been active in San Francisco Bay Area community affairs, serving as a member of the Board of Directors of the United Way of the Bay Area and chair of the annual campaign for the United Way in Alameda County and the San Francisco Bay Area. Dr. Lawrence has been recognized as the Outstanding Alumnus of the School of Public Health and Community Medicine, University of Washington (1980); and the Outstanding Alumnus of the College of Medicine, University of Kentucky (1995); and has received honorary degrees from Amherst College (Doctor of Science, 1994), and Colgate University (Doctor of Letters, 1995).

Dr. Lawrence’s achievements have improved both Kaiser Permanente and American health care. In his 10-year tenure as Chairman and CEO, he:

1. Made the delivery of quality health care the single most important value of Kaiser Permanente and recognized Kaiser Permanente to be a quality leader in U.S. medicine.
2. Focused both the nation’s and the organization’s attention on the issue of patient safety and the need for reforms in the nation’s health care delivery system.
3. Championed the expanded use of information technology for clinical care in Kaiser Permanente and the nation as a whole.
4. Partnered with AFL–CIO President John Sweeney to conceive and initiate the Labor and Management Partnership, the only such partnership in the health care industry.
5. Kept Kaiser Permanente’s diversity efforts at the forefront of the organization’s agenda and made it one of the most inclusive workplaces in the nation.
6. Redesigned Kaiser Permanente’s Community Benefit Program to enhance its value to the communities it serves.
7. Led Kaiser Permanente through the turnaround of years of financial difficulties and reversed it to financial stability.
8. Guided the development of the Kaiser Permanente’s National Partnerships Agreement, out of which grew the Kaiser Permanente Partnership Group, the joint leadership body that sets direction for the organization.
9. Created and developed a strong senior leadership team from both inside and outside the organization.
10. Created a string organization that functions with a national focus while maintaining responsiveness to the needs of the individual communities it serves.

We are all fortunate to have had Dr. Lawrence at the helm of Kaiser Permanente and the forefront of American health care. I have valued his insights and advice during his years at Kaiser Permanente. I have every confidence that he will continue to contribute to the health of all Americans and citizens throughout the world in his post-retirement activities.

TRAIN SECURITY BREACH

HON. JIM GIBBONS
OF NEVADA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, May 2, 2002

Mr. GIBBONS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to draw your attention to the unparalleled risk of transporting high level nuclear waste to Yucca Mountain, Nevada.

The DOE has promised that shipments of high level nuclear waste are among the most secure cargo in the US. However, just yesterday we discovered that two inmates from a North Carolina prison illegally boarded a train carrying spent nuclear fuel last month.

Had these escapees intended to do great harm, the results could have been devastating.

Although estimates anticipate over 400 nuclear waste shipments accidents to occur during the next 38 years of delivery to Yucca Mountain, there is absolutely no way to estimate that a terrorist will not board a train carrying spent fuel—and present our country with another tremendous tragedy.

Mr. Speaker, let us not give terrorists an easy target.

Vote no on transporting nuclear fuel throughout this Great Nation; through our neighborhoods, past our homes, schools, parks and waterways.

Vote no on House Joint Resolution 87.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO ROBERT A. TRISTANO

HON. SCOTT McINNIS
OF COLORADO
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, May 2, 2002

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to recognize an outstanding individual who has dedicated his life to serve and protect the citizens of Pueblo, Colorado. Corporal Robert A. “Bob” Tristano of the Pueblo Police Department has faithfully served his fellow Coloradans for over thirty years. After a long and successful career as one of Colorado’s finest, Bob announced his retirement from the force in December of last year. As Bob looks forward to retirement, I would like to take this time to highlight his service to his community.

Bob began his service with the force in 1968 as a patrolman and within five years was promoted to the rank of corporal. For over twenty years, he remained active in the patrol division, guarding our streets and providing
our community with safe and open routes of travel. He later served a tour at the Pueblo Memorial Airport, and in 1997, accepted a position as a summons and warrants officer. At the time of his retirement, Bob was the most senior member of the force and undoubtedly will be missed by those who sought his expertise and support in their daily lives. Always respecting those who have served before him, Bob was a key supporter of the Pueblo Police Benevolent Association and was often found dedicating his time and energy to the foundation.

Mr. Speaker, as a former law enforcement officer I am well aware of the dangers and hazards our peace officers face today. These individuals work long hours, weekends, and holidays to guarantee their fellow citizen's rights and protection. They work tirelessly with great sacrifice to their personal and family lives to ensure our freedoms remain strong in our homes and communities. Their service and dedication deserves the recognition and thanks of this body of Congress and this nation. This is why, Mr. Speaker, I bring the name of officers like Robert A. Tristano to light today. I wish you all the best Bob and good luck in your future endeavors. Thanks for your service to Pueblo, Colorado.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO BYRON WHITE

HON. SCOTT McINNIS
OF COLORADO
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 2, 2002

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is with a solemn heart that I stand before you today to pay tribute to former U.S. Supreme Court Justice Byron White, one of the most extraordinary men of our times. Justice White was a true renaissance man who embodied the ideals, abilities and endless potential upon which our country was founded; and did so in an unassuming, self-effacing manner that won the respect, and more importantly the hearts, of citizens throughout Colorado, America and, indeed, the world. Byron White dedicated his life to improving the lives of each and every human being he came into contact with, from his family and friends to his colleagues and peers. His extraordinary career was punctuated with a myriad of accomplishments, any one of which would serve as the pinnacle of a successful career, but for Byron, each served as simply validation that his efforts to better the nation and its citizens were doing just that: making peoples lives better. I stand before you today, humbled by the legacy that Byron White has left with us, but also the opportunity to meet one of the greatest Americans of our time.

Mr. Speaker, I am truly at a loss in trying to verbally convey the achievements of a man whose extraordinary contributions so profoundly changed the face of our great nation. Aside from his extraordinary accomplishments, it is his unrelenting passion for each and every thing he did, as well as his spirit of honesty and integrity with which he has always conducted himself, that I wish to bring before this body of Congress. He is a remarkable man, who, while faithfully and honestly representing the heart and soul of America, also managed to touch it. I stand before you today, humbled by the legacy that Byron White has left with us, but also the opportunity to meet one of the greatest Americans of our time.

CELEBRATE THE DEDICATION OF SPARK M. MATSUNAGA ELEMENTARY AND LONGVIEW SCHOOL

HON. CONSTANCE A. MORELLA
OF MARYLAND
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 3, 2002

Mrs. MORELLA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and celebrate the dedication of Spark M. Matsunaga Elementary and Longview School, in Germantown, Maryland. This new school partnership represents an important step for integrating all children into a single education system.

Matsunaga Elementary and Longview School, is named in honor of Senator Spark Masayuki Matsunaga from Hawaii. He was first elected to the House of Representatives in 1962, and later served in the Senate from 1977–1990. Matsunaga Elementary is the first school in Montgomery County named after an Asian-American.

The school is the first co-located school in Montgomery County and represents an end of separating students with special needs from their peers. The co-location of these schools creates a true community for the students and enhances their learning experience. The children benefit from their interaction by sharing special times in which students read to each other. Also, students celebrate special events together such as Dr. Seuss Day and the Olympics.

To commemorate the co-location of these schools, students raised $2,100 for a time capsule that will be displayed at the school's Media Center. In addition, students and their families have contributed written works and letters that will be included in the capsule. The capsule will be opened in twenty years when its count-down clock reaches zero.

The success of Matsunaga Elementary and Longview School is due to the hard work of faculty, parents, staff, and students that give hundreds of hours to make the education experience enjoyable. Principal Judy Brubaker and Coordinator Louis Berin are fortunate to lead this new school into the 21st century, with its new architecture and technology that will enhance the learning environment. Our community is richer because of the students, faculty, and administration of Matsunaga Elementary and Longview School.

FARM SECURITY AND RURAL INVESTMENT ACT OF 2002

HON. BOB RILEY
OF ALABAMA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 2, 2002

Mr. RILEY. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to support H.R. 2646, the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002. Because the American farmer is the backbone of our great country, we must continue to make every effort to ensure the viability of the family farmer. I believe the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 does just that, ensures the viability of the family farmer.

This new farm bill was a very carefully constructed bill, a product of over two years of hard work. The legislation strikes the right balance between commodity and conservation programs. It maintains the market-oriented features and planting flexibility of the 1996 Farm Bill, while providing the largest ever investment in conservation, an 80% increase in current funding levels.

Additionally, this legislation is good for the farmers of Alabama. The payment limitations included in this final compromise will keep the farmers of capital-intensive crops, such as cotton and peanuts, viable in Alabama and the entire Southeast. I am proud to be a member of the House Agriculture Committee which created the original House farm bill, and today I am very proud to support the final passage of H.R. 2646, the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002.
HON. NICK SMITH
OF MICHIGAN
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, May 3, 2002
Mr. SMITH of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate a young scholarship winner from my district, Andrea Yeutter of Adrian, Michigan. Andrea has written an excellent essay that speaks about the part our Constitution plays in guiding our lives. It’s always heartening to see young people concerned about the problems we face and interested in the role of government. Andrea speaks of our good fortune to live in a land where we are free to speak our minds and shape our own lives, a land safe for people of all religious faiths. In this essay Andrea Yeutter also speaks to the responsibilities our Constitution places on us: the responsibility to nurture and defend this country so that we can pass on to our children a nation of greatness and freedom. I request that her essay be placed in the Congressional Record.

STRENGTH IN OUR CONVICTIONS
(By Andrea Yeutter)

Over two hundred years ago, our founding fathers sat in a crowded, stuffy room discussing how America should be governed. They knew too well the hard, oppressive hand of a government with too much power, but they also realized that without a strengthened central government our Nation could not survive. After much heated debate they adopted our revolutionary cornerstone document—the Constitution of the United States of America. This outline of America’s founding principles would be the envy of the world for generations to come, as well as a blessing to those who would live under it. In order for our Nation to continue in the prosperity and strength we have known, however, it is essential that each citizen respect the Constitution, the laws based on it, and the courts that interpret it. It is also essential that the laws we make and the rulings we hand down in our courtrooms be congruent with the intent of our founding fathers had when writing the Constitution. Only in this way can we preserve the values passed down by our forefathers.

The United States is unique in that it was founded on the belief that “all men are created equal.” Although in its early days slavery still existed and women still were not allowed to vote, America soon evolved into a Nation holding dearly to the principle that equal rights, equal justice, and equal opportunity belong to all, regardless of race, creed, color, nationality or sex. Even though we often take our privilege of equality for granted, we are reminded of how truly fortunate we are when we are reminded of the atrocities taking place in other countries without this idea. Surely the Afghan women under the Taliban would have given anything to be American citizens, as well as the millions of poverty-stricken Indians who are victims of a degrading caste system. The principle of equality of opportunity for all has allowed many people to improve themselves and the conditions in which they live. It gives us a sense of dignity to know that we are here to protect the law, and a sense of responsibility to know that we are, for the most part, in control over the measure of success we achieve. This freedom is basic to a good government.

Our founding fathers, believing strongly in these principles of equality and freedom, wisely established a government that would exist to protect the freedom of each individual, not to restrict it. They knew that men, if left to themselves, would act selfishly and limit the freedoms of others for their own benefit, and the governments would do the same if given too much power. Therefore, they set up some very definite boundaries and limitations for the central government to respect. I believe that if they were to see our country now, they would be grieved at how far the government has been allowed to pry into individual liberties. It is necessary for the growth of government expansion, to support the principle that governments should get involved only in those things that we do well, or at all, for themselves. This means that the government should play a minimal role in the private lives of its citizens, not going overboard on unnecessary taxation, or excessive social legislation, nor creating huge bureaucracies that bumble through issues the public could take care of itself. Rather it should partner with other facets of society to assist those who cannot provide for themselves chiefly through lower taxes, and allowing greater economic opportunity. This will enable people to become, or self-supporting, productive citizens who take pride in their independence, rather than becoming weak, lazy complainers looking eagerly for the next check roll off the mill, forged by the sweat of hard-working taxpayers.

If we hold to the values of individual freedom and minimal government interference, it is essential that we have a strong economy that will allow for a sufficient public. This strong economy must be laid on a foundation of a free enterprise system, and the encouragement of individual initiative. When this is accomplished, it produces business owners and workers that are proud of their hard work and of their accomplishments. They create better products at lower prices, which further stimulate the economy, creating more opportunities for people to advance themselves monetarily. In order for this to continue, however, the government must maintain a strong and reliable economy. It is our responsibility to support our economic endeavors. The rights of life and liberty are meaningless if citizens are deprived of their property through excessive taxation, inflation, and government programs destroy individual initiative and the free-enterprise system. They invade the bounds of personal liberty by robbing individuals of their hard earned dollars, fostering the decay of economic prosperity, as well as creating growing resentment towards the government, which eventually leads to the downfall of a nation.

In order to remain strong internally, and as a leading Nation of the world, America must continue to uphold the values it was founded upon. This means limiting the scope of government at home, while strengthening its position abroad. America must be uncompromising in the support of individual liberty across the globe, punishing those who attack it, and giving assistance to those who wish to gain it. Americans cannot become the “policemen” of the world, but it would be a crime against our blessed freedoms and against the values we hold so dear to sit by like weaklings and watch the freedoms of our fellow Americans die, knowing our friendship will only continue through strength in our convictions and in our actions.

EXPRESSING SOLIDARITY WITH ISRAEL IN ITS FIGHT AGAINST TERRORISM

HON. RANDY “DUKE” CUNNINGHAM
OF CALIFORNIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, May 2, 2002
Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to join my colleagues in expressing our solidarity with Israel as they join the United States in the war against terrorism and the quest for peace in the Middle East region. Israel has been a long time ally of the United States and was founded on the same democratic principles and freedoms as the
COMMEMORATING THE DEDICATION OF THE COVENANT HALL SHARED BETWEEN BRADLEY HILLS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH AND BETHESDA JEWISH CONGREGATION

HON. CONSTANCE A. MORELLA OF MARYLAND IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Friday, May 3, 2002

Mrs. MORELLA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and celebrate the dedication of Covenant Hall, in Bethesda, Maryland. This grand building is shared between the interfaith congregations of Bradley Hills Presbyterian Church (BHPC) and the Bethesda Jewish Congregation (BJC).

Today, Covenant Hall symbolizes the thirty-five year friendship between BHPC and BJC that was once a mere “rental agreement” for shared space. The bonds between the congregations emphasize a partnership in dialogue, education, outreach and worship. This unique relationship is the longest in the Nation between Christians and Jews and is an example to the community and country that different faiths can work together to achieve a common goal.

We celebrate the completion of Covenant Hall’s five year renovation and construction project called “Celebrate the Light.” For five years, BHPC and BJC demonstrated tremendous collaboration and teamwork. Their sacrifices are the foundations of the unprecedented faith and trust that the two congregations enjoy today. Covenant Hall is testament to the relationship and will facilitate expanded opportunities for mutual cooperation and joint services in the future.

The building is consecrated “sacred space” shared by two “spiritual siblings,” and is uniquely designed to provide the full expression of each faith tradition. Covenant Hall will enhance the witness of both congregations to the surrounding community. Furthermore, the building and covenant between BHPC and BJC will serve as a constant reminder to the community that our divided world can enjoy and respect the beliefs of others.

The continued success of this partnership between BHPC and BJC and the completion of Covenant Hall is due to the hard work of the congregation and staff. Reverend Susan Andrews of BHPC and Spiritual Leader, Hazann Sunny Schnitzer of BJC are fortunate to lead these congregations into the 21st century, with the construction of Covenant Hall. Our community is richer for the daily contributions Bradley Hills Presbyterian Church and Bethesda Jewish Congregation make to everyone.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. BOB RILEY OF ALABAMA IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Friday, May 3, 2002

Mr. RILEY. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained for rollcall No. 124, on ordering the previous question on H. Res. 404. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea.” I was also unavoidably detained for rollcall No. 125, on agreeing to H. Res. 404. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea.” I was also unavoidably detained for rollcall No. 126, H.R. 392, Expressing Solidarity with Israel in its Fight Against Terrorism. Had I been present, I would have enthusiastically voted “yea.”

Mr. Speaker, I am now, and I have always been a strong supporter of Israel and her right to self-defense. This resolution is an important and necessary step, and one that I am glad to support.

I am glad that the House took up this resolution today and urged its support. Hopefully, the Senate will pass a similar resolution.

I believe that Israel’s struggle against terrorism very closely resembles the war Americans have been engaged in over the past eight months. As horribly shocking as the events of September 11th and the deaths of thousands of innocent people were, imagine facing this type of terror threat on a daily basis. My friends, sadly that is what the Israeli citizens face every single day.

Every day in Israel, parents wake up and are afraid that their children might not make it home if they go out. Over the past few months, we have seen horrible instances of terrorism committed against the Israeli people. Homicide bombers have blown themselves up in Israeli pizza restaurants, night clubs, and on street corners. Dozens of Israelis were slaughtered while celebrating one of their most sacred holidays, the Passover Seder. And this past weekend, the West Bank settlement of Adora was attacked. Terrorists, disguised as Israeli soldiers, shot four Israelis, including a 5-year-old girl, to death in their homes.

Mr. Speaker, I would love to see a peaceful resolution to the violent conflict in the Middle East. However, I believe that the daily terrorism threats to Israelis face deserve full American support. There are very few differences between their war against terrorism and ours. Therefore, I enthusiastically support this resolution and encourage all of my freedom-loving colleagues to do the same.
Daily Digest

Senate

Chamber Action
Senate was not in session today. It will next meet on Monday, May 6, 2002, at 3 p.m.

Committee Meetings
No committee meetings were held.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action
Measures Introduced: 1 public bill, H.R. 4663, and 1 resolution, H. Res. 412, were introduced.

Reports Filed: Reports were filed as follows:
S. 506, to amend the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, to provide for a land exchange between the Secretary of Agriculture and the Huna Totem Corporation (H. Rept. 107–434);
H.R. 1906, to amend the Act that established the Pu’uhonua O Honaunau National Historical Park to expand the boundaries of that park, amended (H. Rept. 107–435);

Speaker Pro Tempore: Read a letter from the Speaker wherein he appointed Representative Tancredo to act as Speaker pro tempore for today.

Guest Chaplain: The prayer was offered by the guest Chaplain, Dr. Lloyd J. Ogilvie, Chaplain of the United States Senate.

Senate Message: Message received from the Senate today appears on page H2103.

Quorum Calls—Votes: No quorum calls or recorded votes developed during the proceedings of the House today.

Adjournment: The House met at 10 a.m. and adjourned at 10:04 a.m.

Committee Meetings
No committee meetings were held.
Next Meeting of the SENATE
3 p.m., Monday, May 6

Senate Chamber

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
2 p.m., Monday, May 6

House Chamber
Program for Monday: Pro forma session.

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