The Reverend Samuel P. Warner, Pastor, First Presbyterian Church, Lumberton, North Carolina, offered the following prayer:

You have entrusted to us, Almighty God, a rich heritage from the past purchased by the lives and sacrifices of those who have gone before us and whose witness testifies to the cost of freedom and the price of peace.

And You have blessed, O Lord, the people of this Republic, from north and south and east and west, each one represented here, with a dream for today and a vision for tomorrow: the vision of a city set on a hill for all to see, and the dream, the dream of a lamp shining brightly in every home, fueled by the promise of “life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.”

Yet binding the sacred story of our common past to the vision and hope of a waiting future is the challenge and opportunity of this one day, this one hour, this present moment in which we live.

And so, Divine Master, help us; help us all, and especially those who labor in this Chamber, to use this day wisely.

Teach us, Good Lord, to listen more eagerly than to speak, to unite more readily than to divide, to forgive more quickly than to condemn.

And pardon, we pray, the shortcomings of those borne by the selfish motives of the few, rather than the needs of the many.

Yet most of all, O God, bestow upon all in leadership and authority the wisdom and courage today “to do justice, to love kindness, and to walk humbly with You” so that when this day is done, the toil and labor of the men and women in this House might be worthy of the people of our great land, of those who dreamed and shaped her long ago, and of those who defend her now, asking no honor or reward, save the knowledge that they do Thy Will. Amen.

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The Speaker of the House presided.

His courage is shown by his willingness to change traditions when they become too routine and to challenge us all to become and to do not that which is merely convenient or comfortable, but rather what God calls us to become. His taking stands for righteousness and truth in a world of corrupting influences and compromising attitudes is his hallmark of courageous leadership.

His commitment is unyielding and unselfish. With compassion, patience, empathy and understanding, Sam Warner has helped innumerable individuals rebuild their lives, restore their confidence and renew their hope. He works constantly for the betterment not only of himself and his church, but also for his community and his society as well.

A graduate of both Duke University and Union Theological Seminary in Virginia, Sam Warner is also a devoted husband, and today we have with us his wife, Mary. He is also a devoted father, and we have his children, Grace and Jay, all of whom are with us in the gallery with my wife, Dee.

It is with great honor that I recognize this man of God, Pastor Samuel P. Warner of the First Presbyterian Church of Lumberton, North Carolina, and his exemplary life, that you have seen a part of today, his character, his courage and his commitment.

The Speaker of the House presided.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.
The SPEAKER. On behalf of the House of Representatives, it gives me great pleasure to welcome to the Chamber today the former Members of Congress for their annual meeting. Of course, many of you are personal friends from both sides of the aisle, and it is particularly wonderful that you are here to renew those friendships.

As the report from your President will indicate, you honor this House and the Nation by continuing your efforts to export the concept of representative democracy to countries all over the world and to college campuses and universities throughout this Nation. I endorse those efforts and I ask for their continuation.

Later today we will honor the memory of a past recipient of your Distinguished Service Award, the former Chaplain Jim Ford, and at 2 p.m. a memorial service will be held in HC-5 to which you are all invited.

I especially endorse your wise choice of former Speaker and Ambassador Tom Foley as this year’s recipient of the Distinguished Service Award. Speaker Foley served this House with grace and dignity, and I am honored to be here today to help recognize that service.

At this time I would request my friend, the gentleman from Idaho, Mr. LaRocco, the vice president of the Former Members Association, to take the chair.

Mr. LaRocco (presiding). The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas (Mr. Frost).

Mr. Frost. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

On behalf of the Democratic Caucus, I would like to welcome all of you. It is good to see many of you I served with, and some of you I did not. You will be welcomed, I believe, in a few minutes also by the current majority leader, Mr. Armey, who will be a former Member and Mr. Armey is not running for reelection.

The work that you do on college campuses I think is particularly important. I know a number of you have devoted a great deal of time to that. I was just with former Speaker Jim Wright this last weekend, who teaches a course at TCU in Fort Worth; and each year he keeps saying he is not going to do it again. But I asked him is he going to go back next fall, and he said yes. I can tell you, I am one of his guest lecturers. He lets me come in and speak to one of his classes once a year. I have gotten some very good former students of his working on my staff both in Washington and in my Texas office. So I want to encourage all of you to continue to do this.

I know our former colleague, Dan Glickman, is taking this to the extreme. He will be at Harvard 4 days a week starting in August, and maybe some of us will come up and visit Dan in that capacity.

Again, I want to thank you for the work you do when called upon to help us in the House of Representatives.

Former Speaker Foley, as well as some other former Members, is currently working on a task force that Chris Cox and I will chair dealing with the question of what happens if the unthinkable should occur and that there would be a disaster in which a large number of Members of Congress would be killed all at one time and how would the government continue. We hope that never happens, of course. But having the guidance of former Members, particularly former Speakers, is very helpful as we contemplate how the country would continue in the event that occurred.

Again, I want to greet all of you and welcome you here. It is good to see so many of you. I know you will have a great day here. All of the current Members value your help, value your knowledge and your experience and guidance for us. Thank you very much.

Mr. LaRocco. Are there other Members of the House leadership that wish to be recognized today?

If not, the Clerk will now call the roll of former Members of Congress.

The Clerk called the roll of the former Members of Congress, and the following former Members answered to their names:

ROLLCALL OF FORMER MEMBERS OF CONGRESS ATTENDING 32ND ANNUAL SPRING MEETING, MAY 9, 2002

The United States Association of Former Members of Congress

Congressional Record — House May 9, 2002

H2238

The United States Association of Former Members of Congress

The Clerk called the roll of the former Members of Congress, and the following former Members answered to their names:

Bill Barret (Nebraska); J. Glenn Beall (Maryland); Tom Bevill (Alabama); Donald G. Brotzman (Colorado); Jack Buechner (Missouri); James T. Broyhill (North Carolina); William F. Cinger (Pennsylvania); Norman E. D’Amour (New Hampshire); John Erienborn (Illinois); Thomas W. Ewing (Illinois); Thomas S. Foley (Washington); Louis Frey, Jr. (Florida); Dan Glickman (Kansas); Robert P. Hanrahan (Illinois); Ralph R. Harding (Idaho); Dennis Hertel (Michigan); George Hochbrueckner (New York); Marjorie Sewell Holt (Maryland); William J. Hughes (New Jersey); David S. King (Utah); Ernest Konnyu (California); Peter N. Kyros (Maine); Larry LaRocco (Idaho); Norman F. Lent (New York); Jim Lloyd (California); Cathy Long (Louisiana); C. Thomas McMillen (Maryland); Lloyd Meeds (Washington); Robert H. Michel (Illinois); Clarence Miller (Ohio); John S. Monagas (Connecticut); Jim Moody (Wisconsin); Stanford E. Parriss (Virginia); John J. Rhodes (Arizona); John J. Rhodes, III (Arizona); George E. Sangmeister (Illinois); Ronald Sarvis (Connecticut); Bill Sarpalious (Texas); David E. Skaggs (Colorado); James W. Symington (Missouri); Harold Volkmer (Missouri); Charles W. Whalen, Jr. (Ohio); Harris Wofford (Pennsylvania); Samuel H. Young (Illinois); Roger G. Zion (Indiana); John Buchanan (Alaska); Howard Pollock (Alaska); Peter Haogland (Nebraska); William Carney (New York); Kikidula Garza (Texas); Robin Tallon (South Carolina); Glen Browder (Alabama); Bob McEwen (Ohio); Tony Roth (Wisconsin); Bob Garcia (New York); Jay Johnson (Wisconsin); G.V. “Sonny” Montgomery (Mississippi); Bill Alexander (Arkansas).

Mr. LaRocco. At this time the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Illinois, the Honorable John Erienborn, President of our Association.

Mr. Erlenborn. My thanks to our Speaker pro tem and all of you for being with us this morning. We are especially grateful to Dennis Hastert, for taking time from his busy schedule to greet us, and to Martin Frost for his warm welcome.

It is always a privilege to return to this institution, which we revere and where we shared so many memorable experiences. Service in Congress is both a joy and a heavy responsibility, and, whatever our party affiliation, we have great admiration for those who continue to serve our country in this place. We thank them all for once again giving us this opportunity to report on the activities of our Association of former Members of Congress.

This is our 32nd Annual Report to Congress, and I ask unanimous consent that all Members be permitted to revise and extend their remarks.

Mr. LaRocco. Without objection, so ordered.

Mr. Erlenborn. Our Association is nonpartisan. To sort of prove that, I would call your attention to the fact that a year ago when I was making this report, I spoke from the other side of the aisle. I wanted to be even-handed, so today I am back on the Republican side of the aisle. We have no partisanship in the Association.

Our Association is nonpartisan. It has been chartered, but not funded, by the Congress. We have a wide variety of domestic and international programs, which several other Members and I will discuss briefly this morning. Our membership numbers approximately 550, and our purpose is to continue in some small measure the service to this country that we began during our terms in the Senate and House of Representatives.

Our most significant domestic activity is our Congress to Campus Program. This is an effort on a bipartisan basis to share with college students throughout the country our insights into the workings of the U.S. Congress and the political process more generally.

A team of former Members, one Republican, one Democrat, spend up to 2.5
days on college campuses throughout the United States, meeting formally and informally with students, but also members of the faculty and local community. This is a great experience for our members, but our primary goal is to generate a deep appreciation for our democratic form of government and the need to participate actively.

Since the program’s inception in 1976, 129 former Members of Congress have reached more than 150,000 students through 261 visits to 192 campuses in 48 States and the District of Columbia. In recent years, we have conducted the program jointly with the Stennis Center for Public Service at Mississippi State University. The former Members donate their time to this program. The Stennis Center pays our transportation costs and the host institution provides room and board.

At this point, I would like to yield to a colleague, Bill Carney, the gentleman from New York, to discuss his participation in the Congress to Campus Program.

Mr. CARNEY. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, as John said, recently I had the pleasure of participating in the Congress to Campus Program with my friend and colleague, the gentleman from Arkansas, Mr. Beryl Anthony. We traveled to the Peace River District to visit two of the finest education facilities in North Carolina, Cape Fear Community College and the University of North Carolina at Wilmington.

This visit was facilitated by another colleague of ours, the gentleman from North Carolina, Mr. Martin Lancaster, who serves as the President of the North Carolina Community College System. I now have the honor of reporting to you on this trip on both behalf of myself and Mr. Anthony, as he has personal business to attend to today.

One could judge the success of the Congress to Campus Program by many measures, the least of which should be the personal benefit and satisfaction of the Members participating. At the start of our trip, Mr. Anthony and I shared uncertain expectations. We presumed that we were to impart our knowledge and experience upon the students. What was truly amazing was how much we took away from this opportunity.

At both of the institutions we had the occasion to meet with students, faculty and the boards of trustees. There were many things that impressed us. We interacted with the students in numerous forums, including many classes. The reception from the students was courteous and inquisitive. Beryl and I consistently offered different viewpoints. During our point-counterpoint presentations the students engaged and demonstrated an incredible grasp of the topics.

The Boards of Trustees and faculties’ commitment to the students left us with a renewed confidence in our educational system. Equally impressive was the local citizens’ commitment to the students at both schools, as demonstrated by their generosity to the institutions and to individuals through the scholarship programs.

For the first time the itinerary included activities at both a community college and a university. The contrast demonstrated the distinct and vital contributions each institution provides to their communities.

The contributions of the university system have long been acknowledged. The community college offers our youths the skills and training to be the future captains of our fishing fleets, dental hygienists to care for our teeth, registered nurses, licensed plumbers and electricians, as well as enabling students to earn credits to a full Bachelor’s Degree.

There were many people instrumental to the success of this program, and I would like to take a moment to recognize and salute the great work of a few.

The professionalism and commitment of Dr. Eric McKeithan, President of Cape Fear Community College, and Chancellor James Leutzi of the University of North Carolina at Wilmington is evident in the success at both schools.

Mr. Allison Rankin, the Associate Dean for Business, Industry and Government at Cape Fear Community College also deserves our utmost appreciation, as does Dr. Walt DeVries of the Institute of Political Leadership at the University of North Carolina.

I must close by strongly commending this worthwhile program to my colleagues and encourage all former Members with an opportunity to participate in the Congress to Campus Program with us.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back.

Mr. ERLENBORN. Thank you, Bill.

One outgrowth of the Congress to Campus Program was the interest in producing a book on Congress. We have arranged more than 445 special events at the U.S. Capitol for international delegations from 85 countries and the European Parliament, programmed short-term visits for individual members of parliaments and the Bundestag; hosting an external study group, hosted 48 policy seminars in nine countries involving more than 1,500 former and current parliamentarians, and conducted 19 study tours abroad for former Members and staff.

The Association serves as the Secretariat for the Congressional Study Group on Germany, the largest and most active exchange program between the U.S. Congress and the Parliament of the Federal Republic of Germany. Founded in 1987 in the House and 1988 in the Senate, it is a bipartisan group involving 180 Representatives and Senators. They are afforded the opportunity to meet with their counterparts in the German Bundestag to enhance understanding and greater cooperation.

Ongoing study group activities include conducting a Distinguished Visitors Program at the U.S. Capitol for guests from Germany; sponsoring annual seminars involving Members of Congress and the Bundestag; providing information to participants in the Congress-Bundestag Youth Exchange Program to appropriate Members of Congress and arranging for members of the Bundestag to visit Congressional districts with Members of Congress.

New activities are being explored to enhance these opportunities. The Congressional Study Group on Germany is fulfilled primarily by the Congressional Fellowship of the Marshall Fund of the United States. Additional funding to assist with administrative expenses also has been received from nine corporations, whose representatives now serve as the Business Advisory Council to the Congressional Study Group, which is chaired by former Member Tom Coleman who served as the Chairman of the Study Group in the House in 1989.

I would now like to yield to the gentleman from Idaho, Larry LaRocco, to report on the activities of the Congressional Study Group on Germany and the 19th Annual Congress-Bundestag Seminar held in Galveston, Texas. This year’s chairman of the Study Group in the House, Nick Lampson, was the host, and we were there from March 24 to March 29.

Mr. LaRocco. Mr. Speaker, it gives me great pleasure to report on the activities of the Congressional Study Group on Germany. The Study Group has established itself as the most productive means of communication between the U.S. Congress and the German Bundestag. It was founded nearly 20 years ago to give Members of Congress the opportunity to have in-depth and focused discussions with their German counterparts.
This Congressional session, a record 180 Members of Congress belonged to the Congressional Study Group on Germany, 36 Senators and 144 Members of the House. The Study Group facilitates this vital dialogue with one of our most NATO allies and trade partners in many ways.

The most visible activity of the group is its Distinguished Visitors Program, which brings high-ranking German elected officials to Capitol Hill to meet with members of the group. Just last week the Study Group hosted Minister Joschka Fischer, Germany’s Federal Minister of Foreign Affairs and Vice Chancellor of the Federal Republic of Germany.

Another high-profile event hosted and organized by the Congressional Study Group on Germany is its annual seminar. Every year the Study Group brings Members of Congress together with German legislators for 4 days of focused discussion on a predetermined agenda. The parliamentarians usually are joined by several former Members, officials of the two federal governments, think-tank and foundation representatives and members of the German-American corporate community.

This year, the 19th seminar we have organized, was held in the district of the Study Group’s 2002 House Chairman, Representative Nick Lampson, in Galveston, Texas. During the last week of May, almost 60 seminar participants had the opportunity to visit NASA’s Johnson Space Center in Houston. We were able to tour a BASF facility. The staff at the University of Texas also prepared for us a very educational and sometimes chilling presentation on bioterrorism and a global response to acts of that magnitude.

The highlight of the trip, however, was a behind-the-scenes tour of NASA’s Johnson Space Center in Houston. We received quite an education from NASA astronauts and engineers, and were able to visit some of the training facilities, both for the Space Shuttle and the International Space Station. For me, personally, the trip was even more rewarding, since I was able to visit with Barbara Morgan, a friend and former constituent who is training at NASA to be the next teacher in space. It may not have been a coincidence that shortly after our visit to NASA, the administration announced that Barbara will participate in the next scheduled launches, I believe in 2004.

The seminar in Galveston was an outstanding means of accomplishing the goals of the Congressional Study Group on Germany. Legislators from both sides of the Atlantic were acquainted on a very personal level, to have focused and in-depth discussions on some very important issues, and were educated by other seminar participants on some of the nuances that shape U.S.-German relations. It truly was one of the best foreign policy-oriented events I have ever witnessed, and I think the Study Group furnishes sitting Members with a tremendously important service.

A report about the activities of the Congressional Study Group on Germany would be incomplete without thanking its financial supporters. First and foremost, one needs to thank Craig Kennedy and the German Marshall Fund of the United States, since without him and his foundation the Study Group could not function at its present level of activity. Also one must not forget former Member Tom Coleman of Missouri, who chairs the Business Advisory Council to the Study Group. His tireless efforts have raised much-needed funds to support the administrative side of the Study Group. He has put together a group of companies that deserve our gratitude for giving their aid and support to the organization. They are BASF, DaimlerChrysler, Deutsche Telekom, J.P. Morgan Chase, SAP, Volkswagen, and the group’s two newest members, Lockheed Martin and Fireman’s Fund/Allianz Group.

The Congressional Study Group on Germany is an excellent example of how the Former Members Association can provide a service to current Members that is unequaled in Washington and is one of the utmost importance to the foreign relations of this country. I think the former Members can be very proud of the work they do to make this group possible, and I look forward to being an active participant in the activities of the Congressional Study Group on Germany for many years to come.

Thank you, Mr. President.

Mr. ERLENBORN. The Association also serves as the Secretariat for the Congressional Study Group on China. Founded in 1993 with coordination with the East-West Center in Hawaii, it is a bipartisan group of 86 Members of the House and Senate, with an additional 49 Members having asked to be kept informed of the Study Group activities.

In addition to substantive opportunities for Members of Congress to meet with their counterparts in the Japanese Diet, the Study Group arranges monthly briefings when Congress is in session for Members to hear from American and Japanese experts about various aspects of the U.S.-Japan relationship. The Congressional Study Group on Japan is funded primarily by the Japan-U.S. Friendship Commission.

In 1999, the Asia Agreement between the two countries was signed, founding the East-West Center in Hawaii, it is a bipartisan group of 86 Members of the House and Senate, with an additional 49 Members having asked to be kept informed of the Study Group activities.

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The delegation was joined in Shanghai by Congressman Tom Lantos of California.

Because all but one of the five members of the National People’s Congress who attended the sessions in Beijing also participated in the interchange in Washington in October of 1999, there was a camaraderie that allowed an open discussion and give-and-take dialogue of issues that included trade, China’s accession to the World Trade Organization, the fight against terrorism, religious freedom, human rights and Taiwan.

The importance placed by the Chinese on the relationship with the United States further was indicated by the meeting the delegation had with President Jiang Zemin, which lasted 1 hour and 25 minutes, well beyond the allotted time. The session was informal, with much jovial bantering between the President and the delegation members, as well as discussion about substantive issues. In the end, President Jiang said he had enjoyed the visit very much.

Additional high-level meetings in Beijing were held with NPC Chairman Li Peng and the First Minister of the Ministry of Women, Children and Women’s Affairs, as well as with foreign policy experts at the Shanghai Pudong New Area People’s Government; and foreign policy experts at the Shanghai Institute of International Studies. In addition, they had an unexpectedly frank and stimulating meeting with students in the U.S. Congressional Studies Program at Fudan University, which proved to be one of the highlights of the visit.

Although the delegation was small, all reports received from staff at the U.S. Consulate General in Shanghai afterward indicated that the visit had a very positive effect on U.S.-China relations. As the delegation’s Control Officer in Beijing wrote, “In terms of substance, at least in Beijing, CODEL MANZULLO’s leadership meetings were the most positive I have been in. I think Congressman MANZULLO set a tone for enhanced cooperation that has helped pave the way for the recent dissident reports received from staff at the U.S. Embassy in Beijing and the U.S. Consulate General in Shanghai.”

The delegation’s Control Office in Shanghai wrote, “I think your trip did do its part in advancing the relationship. I defer to Beijing on what transpired there, but you left a mark, especially at Fudan University, and in Shanghai as well. The visit to Fudan seemed to have been a small hit, due in no small part to the Members’ ability to connect with the students.”

A second visit to Washington, D.C., will be made by a delegation of Members of the National People’s Congress from June 4 to June 9, 2002, so this important dialogue between U.S. and Chinese legislators can be continued to further strengthen the U.S.-China relationship.

There will be sessions with Members of Congress and meetings with Executive Branch representatives, including, hopefully, President Bush. The Association recently submitted a proposal to the Department of State requesting funding to sponsor Members of Congress to China for a second visit in the summer of 2003 as the next step in this interchange process. These annual visits will be continued, but the Congressional leadership of the U.S.-China Inter-Parliamentary Exchange Group believe they should not be the sole source of information regarding U.S.-China relations. Therefore, the Association received funding from the Boeing Company to initiate the Congress another part of Group on China in July 2001 to facilitate and augment the official Congressional exchange program by offering opportunities for ongoing communication about vital aspects of China.

Currently, the Study Group is composed of 65 Members of the House, although it may be expanded to include Senators as well at a later date. Modeled after the Association’s highly successful Congressional Study Group on Germany and Japan, this Study Group will hold monthly meetings while Congress is in session so that its members may meet with U.S. and Chinese experts to be briefed about and discuss the issues of both countries. The Study Group most recently hosted a luncheon meeting with Deputy U.S. Trade Representative Jon Huntsman to talk about China’s ability to comply with WTO regulations.

Moving to another part of the world, the U.S. Congress and the Congress of Mexico have been conducting annual seminars for 41 years under the auspices of the U.S.-Mexico Inter-Parliamentary Group, where there is little interaction between legislators from these two countries during the rest of the year. The Association is in the process of initiating a Congressional Study Group on Mexico with funding from the Tinker Foundation so that Members of Congress can meet on a regular basis with visiting Mexican dignitaries and other experts about various aspects of the important U.S.-Mexico relationship. It is anticipated that in July of this year the Study Group will be a session with the current Mexican Ambassador to the United States, His Excellency Juan Jose Bremer, in June or July.

In the aftermath of political changes in Europe, Congress has also been engaged in a series of programs in 1989 to assist the emerging democracies of Central and Eastern Europe. With funding from the U.S. Information Agency the Association sent technical advisers to help them in planning and drafting services for the Members of Parliament who lacked such resources. A young Macedonian lawyer worked with our Congressional Fellow and assumed the management of the program upon his return to the United States. I was privileged to have traveled to Macedonia in January of 2000 to confer with the Members of the Macedonian Parliament concerning the interim program that we had established for them.

I believe that one of the most important programs the Association has undertaken is providing help to emerging democracies, especially their parliaments. The transition from the old
ways to democratic governments is a basic test of the success of the newly emerging democracies. Similar problems are being faced by all of them, with varying success. I believe the international projects that we have initiated are necessary to help the legislatures transition into independent and meaningful roles if the voice of the people is to be heard, as it must in a democracy.

The U.S. Association of Former Members of Congress is uniquely qualified to provide the resources for the education, legislation, and assistance of our colleague Bob Livingston, Vice Chairman was arranged with the Turkish Parliamentarians Union and the Foundation of Turkish Parliamentarians, which is our Association's counterpart organization in Turkey.

One of our members, Dick Schulze, turned out to be an extremely talented piano player, and he was joined by Dick Schulze's wife, soprano Nancy Schulze, and, with her beautiful voice, they performed several very moving renditions of God Bless America.

The next day included a briefing at the Foreign Ministry and a meeting with the Chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Grand National Assembly of Turkey, which was reached late afternoon, September 11, 2001. These 12 members of the delegation continued to enjoy a 3-day Blue Voyage cruise on a gulette, or yacht, which was an incredibly relaxing journey through the beautiful coves of the Aegean Sea along the southern coast of Turkey.

The last port of call was Fethiye, which was reached late afternoon, September 11, 2001. These 12 members of the delegation continued to enjoy a 3-day Blue Voyage cruise on a gulette, or yacht, which was an incredibly relaxing journey through the beautiful coves of the Aegean Sea along the southern coast of Turkey.

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where we are, and what I also learned here, continue our work as former Members.

I look forward to joining you in just a few short months. I hope you will treat me as well as a member of this Association as you treated me when we served together in this body. It has always been my great privilege, and I hope I have never done anything to embarrass you.

Thank you.

Mr. ERLENBORN. Thank you, Congressman Army.

Mr. Speaker, as you can see, the Association conducts a wide variety of programs and is continuing to expand them. All of this requires financial support. At present our funding comes from three primary sources, program grants, membership dues and an annual fund-raising dinner and auction.

On March 5 of this year we held our 5th annual Statesman Award Dinner, at which, with the help of colleagues, the President DICK CHENEY, was honored. We presented DICK with the Statesman Award at the 5th annual Statesman Award Dinner, a fund-raising dinner and auction.

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It is a team effort, a lot of hard work, that has made the dinner possible. I hope that we will get us some first class American Airlines tickets. So everybody really pitches in to make the dinner a success.

This is our only fund-raising dinner of the year. It goes for the general purposes of the program and the Congress to Campus Program. I want to report that we have at the present time netted over $100,000, and I hope it will be a little more from the dinner. So thanks to all the Executive Committee and the people there that, to Barbara Boggs and to Linda Reed. A special thanks to Verizon, who has been one of our sponsors, and also to our new sponsor, Lockheed Martin.

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Just one brief thing about the book. It is a good book. It is really fun to read. It is an interesting book. I have taught from it at the University of Central Florida. I know it is being used in Monterey. I think Glen is using it out at the War College. I think the University of Kentucky is using it. I know Colgate is using it.

We have had some good reviews on C-SPAN. It is a pretty well. What we really need is for each of you, number one, to buy a book or two. Do not be so cheap. It helps everybody. Funding goes back to the Association.

Secondly, what we need you to do is to talk to the people in your old area. I have done talks at the library, at the clubs and so forth, at the schools. It is really a fun thing to do, and people like the book. Buy a couple of copies. Send it to your old school or high school and get it out there. A lot of work has been done by a lot of people to make this worthwhile.

One last thing, we have been asked by the editors if we would consider in a chapter or two updating. So those of you who have written chapters, you are going to be asked to re-look at your chapter. I know it is wonderful, but maybe you can make it a little more wonderful. Those of you who did not get a chapter in, you are going to get another.

But, seriously, please help with the book. It took a lot of work, a lot of effort. It is really good. We could use more and more sales. The money goes back to the Association.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. ERLENBORN. Thank you very much, Lou. I will echo what Lou said about the book. It is an excellent book.

I read one chapter every day. It is the chapter I wrote.

Mr. Speaker, in addition to financial support, the Association benefits enormously from the effort and leadership of many people. I want to thank the officers of the Association. Larry LaRocco, Jack Buechner, Jim Slattery and Matt McHugh, and the members of our Board of Directors and our Counselors for providing the excellent guidance and support necessary to oversee these activities.

In addition, we are assisted by the Auxiliary of the Association, now led by Carol Sarpalus. We are particularly grateful for their help with the Life After Congress seminars, which are held each election year, and our annual dinner.

Needless to say, our programs could not be so effectively run without the exceptional support of our staff: Linda Reed, who has already been mentioned, but deserves a second mention, our Executive Director, Peter Welchlein, Program Director, with special responsibility for the Congressional Study Group on Germany; Kattrinka Stringfield, Executive Assistant; and Todd Thompson, Office Assistant.

Many thanks to all of you.

The Association also maintains close relations with the counterpart Associations of Former Members of Parliament in other countries. I am pleased to recognize and welcome Aileen Nicholson, Vice President of the Canadian Association of Former Parliamentarians, and Adrian Cunningham, Secretary of the newly formed Association of Former Members of the European Parliament, who are with us today. Would you rise to be recognized? Thank you.

Mr. Speaker, it is now my sad duty to inform the House of those persons who have served in Congress and have passed away since our report last year. The deceased Members of Congress are:

Thomas Alford, Arkansas; Frank Annunzio, Illinois; Jaime Benitez, Puerto Rico; Edward Boland, Massachusetts; Howard Cannon, Nevada; James Corman, California; Lawrence Coughlin, Pennsylvania; David Dennison, Ohio; Isidore Dollinger, New York; Thomas Downing, Virginia; Robert Eckhardt, Texas; Jaime Foxx, Arizona; John Foley, Maryland; Richard Hanna, California; Michael Mansfield, Montana; Edwin May, Jr., Connecticut; Clinton Kinmon, California; Harold MacMillan, Ontario; Joe Moakley, Massachusetts; Henry Reuss, Wisconsin; Walter Rogers, Texas;
Eldon Rudd, Arizona; Gerald Solomon, New York; Floyd Spence, South Carolina; Lynn Stalbaum, Wisconsin; William Stanton, Ohio; Herman Talmadge, Georgia; Victor Veysey, California; Harrison Williams, Jr., New Jersey; Lewis Wyman, New Hampshire; John Young.

I respectfully ask that all of you rise for a moment of silence in their memory.

Thank you.

As you know, each year the Association presents a Distinguished Service Award to an outstanding public servant. The award normally rotates between the parties, as do our officers. Last year we presented the award to a remarkable Republican, Jack Kemp. This year we are pleased to be honoring an extraordinary Democrat, Tom Foley.

Tom is a native of Spokane, Washington, and a graduate of the University of Washington and its School of Law. He was elected to represent the State of Washington's Fifth Congressional District in the House of Representatives 15 times, serving his constituents for 30 years, from January 1965 to January 1995.

Prior to being elected the 49th Speaker of the House on June 6, 1989, Tom served as Majority Leader and, from 1981 to 1987, as Majority Whip. During his illustrious career in the House, he was a member of the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, the Committee on the Budget, the Select Committee to Investigate Covert Arms Transactions with Iran, the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, and chaired the Committee on Agriculture, the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct and the House Government Operations.

When I was a young Member of Congress, John McCormick said one time when he was Speaker to us that if the day came when you were not thrilled, deeply honored and deeply moved as you came to the Capitol, whether it was a stormy or sunny day and any season of the year, and you did not have that great sense of responsibility and honor to be allowed to serve so many of your fellow constituents, he said if that day comes, quit. You have stayed too long.

When I was a very young Member of Congress, brand new, not yet sworn in, we, as were Republican Members, were given briefings by our seniors and betters. John McCormick was Speaker when I was, a newly-elected Member, and he addressed the Members of the 89th Congress by saying that some of us might have been elected seriously, others by accident, and he would only know and the leadership would only know after 2 years time if we were re-elected. In the meantime, he wished us well.

We were then addressed by a very powerful member of the Appropriations Committee, Mr. Irwin, who said that he wanted to warn us against the single greatest danger that could occur to a new Member of Congress beginning his or her service. We leaned forward to hear what that was, some ethical trap or other we thought perhaps.

He said, "That great danger, above all others is thinking for yourselves." He said, "Don't do that." He said, "For heavens sake, don't do that." He said, "Trust the committee chairmen, trust the committee chairman, trust the chairmen of the Democratic Caucus, trust and support the Whip, the Majority Leader," and he said, "Above all else, above all else, trust, support and follow the Speaker."

I remember being outraged, deeply offended that a senior member of my party should suggest that I subcontract my judgment to the leadership when I had been elected, I thought, as one of a number of young, new Members and I, from the State of Washington to come and do my part to see if we could help our constituents, our State and our Nation.

He went on to say, Mr. Irwin, that more people had gone wrong in this body by thinking for themselves than by stealing money. That outrageous statement was absolutely beyond sufferance.

More over, however, it was my honor to be a subcommittee chairman and later, with Kika de la Garza, our committee chairman and the Democratic Whip and the Majority Leader and, finallly, in June of 1989, the Speaker of the House. As I recall, Speaker Irwin, the wise words of Mr. Irwin came across a generation of time, and I thought how right he was, how right he was. Members should support, follow and accept in all ways the leadership of the Speaker. But, of course, that does not happen. Then and now, people of all parties, of all regions, of all circumstances that serve here follow their own best judgment as to how they can best serve their citizen constituents.

I think that it is an enduring honor to have served in this body, and for, I think, the thousands who have served here it is certainly one of the most significant things that happens in their lives.

After I left here I had an additional honor of being asked by President Clinton to serve as Ambassador to Japan, and I remember very distinctly the moment when I presented my credentials to the Emperor and he said I have been selected. Your Majesty, as the Ambassador of the United States of America to Japan. I herewith present my credentials of office and my predecessor's letter of withdrawal. That was a fascinating opportunity for me, again, a great honor, to represent our country to America's strongest ally in the Pacific, and to follow, again, a very distinguished group of Ambassadors who have served there before, including the late Mike Mansfield.

As I returned from Japan after being asked to stay for a short term during President Bush's administration because of the tragic sinking of the Ehime Maru by a U.S. submarine, I left on the very day that was mentioned by our President, and on April 1, when the Chief of Station told me, as I was getting in the car to go to the airport, that we have an aircraft down from Kadenc in Hainan Island, China. But the events and the tension that followed have passed and the United States has resumed a constructive relationship in China.
And I want to say a word of praise for this organization and its constant work to use the opportunity of former parliamentarians here to meet with parliamentarians in other countries and in other regions. The study group for Germany and Japan was launched almost four years ago, and we are grateful for the continued support that was given to that study group. I want to recognize the gentleman from Illinois for his following purpose: If the former Members would join me in giving our President, John Erlenborn, an expression of appreciation for his service. Thank you, John.

The Chair again wishes to thank the former Members of the House for their presence here today. Before terminating these proceedings, the Chair would like to recognize former Members who cannot respond when the roll was called to give their names to the Reading Clerk for inclusion on the roll. The Chair wishes to thank the other Members of the House for their presence here today. Good luck to all.

The Chair announces that the House will reconvene at 10:40 a.m. Accordingly (at 10 o’clock and 25 minutes a.m.) the House continued in recess.

PRINTING OF PROCEEDINGS HAD DURING RECESS

Mrs. MYRICK. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the printing of the Congressional Record that contains only those Members and former Members who spoke during the recess have the privilege of revising and extending their remarks.

The message also announced that the House of the following title: H. Con. Res. 347. Concurrent resolution authorizing the use of he Capitol Grounds for the National Peace Officers’ Memorial Service.


Mrs. MYRICK. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 415 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That at any time after the adoption of this resolution, pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XVIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the purpose of consideration of the bill (H.R. 4546) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2003 for military activities of the Department of Defense, and for military construction, to prevent terrorism, and for other purposes. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. All points of order against consideration of the bill shall be waived. Certain sections are confined to the bill and shall not exceed one hour equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Armed Services. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule.

Resolved, That it shall be in order to consider an original bill for the purpose of amendment under the five-minute rule the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on Armed Services now printed in the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution and amendments en bloc described in section 3 of this resolution. Except as specifically provided in this resolution, each amendment printed in the report of the Committee on Rules shall be considered only in the order printed in the report, except that only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question in the House or in the Committee of the Whole. Unless otherwise specified in the report, each amendment printed in the report shall be debatable for 10 minutes equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent and shall not be subject to amendment (except as specified in the report and except that the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Armed Services may offer one pro forma amendment for the purpose of further debate on any pending amendment). All points of order against amendments in the nature of a substitute printed in the report of the Committee on Rules or amendments en bloc described in section 3 of this resolution are waived.


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Resolved, That it shall be in order at another time for the chairman of the Committee on Armed Services or his designee to offer amendments en bloc consisting of amendments printed in part 4 if the report, and no amendment offered en bloc consisting of amendments printed in part 4 of the report of the Committee on Rules or amendments in debate or order, amendments to the bill (H.R. 4546) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2003 for military activities of the Department of Defense, and for military construction, to prevent terrorism, and for other purposes. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule.

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