

## EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

RELATING TO CONSIDERATION OF SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 3009, ANDEAN TRADE PROMOTION AND DRUG ERADICATION ACT

SPEECH OF

**HON. SHEILA JACKSON-LEE**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 26, 2002*

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, global commerce is a force for progress. However, current trade rules are too often used to undermine environmental protections and democratic rights in the name of "free trade." Fast track is the expansion of presidential authority in international trade. However, the Thomas substitute would aid powerful corporations searching the globe for cheap labor, lowering standards for workers' rights, public health and education, consumer rights and environmental laws worldwide, and causing developing countries to become even more impoverished. Fast track legislation consistently overlooks the rights of workers in developing countries.

The Ways and Means Chairman, Representative BILL THOMAS, has created a substitute for the fast track authority which provides that a nation only need enforce its own labor laws, whatever they might be, no matter how inadequate. Furthermore, H. Res. 450 would eliminate Senate amendments that restrict child labor in trade agreements, require countries to cooperate in the war against terrorism, and require a respect for non-discrimination in employment. In addition, the Thomas substitute fails to provide any enforceable environmental protections. The Thomas substitute, also, fails to provide an adequate oversight role for Congress.

Chairman BILL THOMAS is adding a never-before-considered legislative proposals to a rule on a procedural motion. He is denying this body an opportunity to debate, amend or offer a substitute to his proposal. He is denying us our right to free speech. The step of going to conference with the Senate is proforma and non-controversial. However, Chairman THOMAS is proposing a convoluted rule that, if adopted, will add up to a dozen extraneous and new items to the conference process. The Democratic Rules Committee staff is not aware of any other instance in this or any recent Congress in which a self-executing rule has been used to insert never-considered legislation into conference.

Trade authority goes far beyond tariff reduction and involves tradeoffs on intellectual property rights, environmental standards, basic labor laws and other issues of such importance to the American worker. The Thomas substitute includes a new Republican Trade Adjustment Assistance bill. This is an amended version of the House fast track bill, which passed in December by a one-vote margin. Each of these proposals has serious flaws. The Thomas substitute undermines the Senate TAA health care provisions by reducing

the level of support for workers from 70 percent to 60 percent. The Senate bill increases the TAA funding threefold, from \$100 million to \$300 million. This reflects the fact that the TAA annually runs out of money. But the Thomas substitute would only raise TAA funding only slightly, from \$100 million to \$110 million. Under the Thomas substitute, TAA and steelworker health care benefits would be severely limited in availability and cost too much for most workers to afford.

The Thomas substitute guts the Senate TAA non-health care provisions, by narrowing the benefits coverage of secondary workers even further than existing law, by eliminating the pilot wage insurance program for older workers with low-to-medium incomes. In addition, the Thomas substitute cuts almost two-thirds of the increased funding that is in the Senate bill.

During a time when the public has clearly voiced its concern that global trade matters move more into the eye of public scrutiny. This Thomas substitute would make the fast track trade bill the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) on steroids. Since NAFTA's passage in 1995, the trade deficit between the United States and Mexico has ballooned to \$29 billion annually. An estimated 700,000 American jobs have been lost to nations that don't have to play by the same labor and environmental rules that American workers do.

If we approve the Thomas substitute, our Representatives and Senators will limit themselves to having no more than 20 hours to debate any trade deal brought before them for ratification and to vote on the issue within 60 days of when it is introduced. Those limits would curtail public discussions about trade policy. Extended debates on Capitol Hill give ordinary citizens the chance to influence public policy by expressing their opinions to their elected representatives. If trade legislation is sped through Congress, that would limit the opportunities for careful deliberation on the merits and weaknesses of complex trade agreements. Curtailing discussion and debate of legislation is fundamentally undemocratic.

The sole purpose of this extraordinary and unprecedented legislative sleight of hand is, as Rules Committee Chairman DAVID DREIER says, to "strengthen the hand of House conferees before we get to conference." This is a political move. Furthermore, it would do so by short-circuiting the democratic processes of this body. This would deprive all members of the opportunity to consider important legislative proposals in a manner consistent with the parliamentary traditions of this House.

Therefore, I urge my colleagues to strongly oppose H. Res. 450.

RELATING TO CONSIDERATION OF SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 3009, ANDEAN TRADE PROMOTION AND DRUG ERADICATION ACT

SPEECH OF

**HON. DENNIS MOORE**

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 26, 2002*

Mr. MOORE. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to H. Res. 450, the so called Thomas Rule on the motion to go to conference on Trade Promotion Authority (TPA) legislation. But I also want to make clear that I support Trade Promotion Authority for the President and I hope I have the opportunity to vote in favor of a conference report on TPA later this year.

Globalization is here to stay. With markets now linked globally by computers, satellite communications, and advanced transportation networks, international trade and investment will play an increasing role in American prosperity. We cannot, as a nation, afford to retreat from a proactive strategy of trade expansion that takes advantage of our position as the world's most prosperous and dynamic economy.

Trade liberalization is also an important tool toward developing responsible global relations. It is a tool, as the preamble of the GATT states for "raising standards of living, ensuring full employment, developing the full use of the resources of the world and expanding the production and exchange of goods." Indeed, open markets are an important engine of economic growth, which can expand opportunities, raise living standards, and affect social change. More importantly, however, trade liberalization provides our nation with an additional diplomatic tool with which to deal with international disputes and/or coalition building; trade's national security component cannot be understated.

Unfortunately, however, today's vote is not about trade. It isn't even a pro forma exercise to go to conference and reconcile the differences between the House and Senate. It is a cynical and unprecedented procedural move to expand the scope of the underlying trade bill and to strengthen House negotiators' position in conference.

I understand and accept that the bill approved in the other chamber (H.R. 3009) contained provisions on which this House has spoken and that this Rule attempts to solidify the House's voice on matters such as the Andean Trade Bill, Customs Security, Dispute Resolution, and of course TPA. This Rule also, however, includes provisions on which this House has not yet had a clear debate and vote. I have deep concerns about the House of Representatives making an end-run on its rules and the guiding principles of a democratic body in this matter. It is for this reason that I oppose this Rule.

Mr. Speaker, on December 6, 2001, I voted for TPA. I have supported every piece of trade

● 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.

legislation brought before the House since being elected to Congress. My record on trade is clear—I support free trade. This Rule today, however, is not about trade and I cannot support moves that undermine our body's rules and ideals in the name of expediency and process. Again, I hope to vote later this year on legislation granting the President Trade Promotion Authority and hope House and Senate negotiators can expeditiously develop a conference report for which I can soon vote.

HONORING REVEREND JOHN J.  
HURLEY

**HON. ROBERT A. BORSKI**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 27, 2002*

Mr. BORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Reverend John J. Hurley, OSFS for his most recent achievements as the Moderator of the Model United Nations Program at both Father Judge and Northeast Catholic High Schools located in my Congressional District. Since January of this year, Fr. Hurley has been awarded three distinct honors for his work in advancing the understanding of international relations on the high school level. He is truly a beacon of diplomacy and deserves great acclaim for his dedication to the younger generation of Americans.

For the second time in the last three years, The International Relations Association of Georgetown University has named Fr. John J. Hurley, OSFS as the National Coach-Moderator of the Year. This award was presented to Fr. Hurley, OSFS on February 17, 2002 at the closing ceremonies of the 39th Annual North American Invitational Model United Nations Conference (NAIMUN XXXIX). Over 3,000 high school students from three hundred high schools in the United States of America, Canada, Brazil, Germany, Japan, The Netherlands, and Oman participated in NAIMUN XXXIX.

Additionally, on March 15, 2002, the Middle States Council for Social Studies awarded its 2001–2002 Distinguished Service Award to Fr. Hurley, OSFS. In making the presentation, Frances Warren, award chairperson, noted Father Hurley's significant service and support for the advancement of social studies in the Middle States area.

On May 4, 2002, the United Nations Association of the United States of America (UNA–USA) presented its highest award for the best delegation at its annual International Academic Competition to a Joint Team of Students from Northeast Catholic and Father Judge High Schools. Seven hundred students from around the globe participated in this international convention at UN Headquarters in New York City, which was co-hosted by the United Nations and Columbia University. Fr. Hurley served as the coach of this team.

Mr. Speaker, what will be next for Fr. Hurley in the remaining six months of this year? This noted scholar and advisor has worked tirelessly since 1954 in the pursuit of advancing the awareness and understanding of international relations. Let it be known that Fr. Hurley's work in international relations is in addition to his leadership position as the National Director of the Foreign Mission of the Oblates of St. Francis de Sales. Mr. Speaker, I agree

with The Reverend Joseph G. Morrissey's, OSFS, the Provincial of the Oblates of St. Francis de Sales, statement; "Fr. Hurley is a positive role model and leader to so many young men and women in the various schools. He invites, draws, and attracts them to a knowledge of world affairs in a Salesian tradition that will remain with them for the rest of their days."

TIME FOR A CAREER CHANGE

**HON. JOHN J. LaFALCE**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 27, 2002*

Mr. LaFALCE. Mr. Speaker, I have been blessed with the honor and privilege of representing the people of Western New York for thirty-two years: two in the New York State Senate, two in the New York State Assembly, and twenty-eight in the U.S. House of Representatives. For eight of my years in the House, I served as Chairman of the important Small Business Committee. For the last five years, I have served as Ranking Democrat on another major committee of even broader reach and import, the House Financial Services Committee.

I am extremely grateful for the honor the citizens of Western New York have given to me and most especially for the trust they have imparted to me over the course of those thirty-two years. During all that time, I have tried my best to serve the people of Western New York honestly, diligently, faithfully and intelligently and have worked hard to honor, earn, and deserve their trust.

In that span of three decades, I have met and worked with some of the most talented and noble men and women in this country. I shall treasure each and every one of those relationships.

But there comes a time to seek new horizons. And, for me, this is the right time. So I announce today that I will not be seeking another term in Congress.

I pondered very seriously whether to seek new horizons in 1992, at the time of the last redistricting, when my two closest friends in Congress, Henry Nowak and Matt McHugh, decided to leave. For many years now, I have been thinking about what I should do subsequent to the 2002 redistricting. I very much want to see the Democrats regain a majority in the House. Had the court-imposed plan not been withdrawn today, I might well have decided to run and be part of that effort.

But I have every confidence that a Democrat will win in the new 28th Congressional district and there are many talented Democrats who could represent it well: Congresswoman LOUISE SLAUGHTER, Mayor Bill Johnson of Rochester, Mayor Anthony Masiello of Buffalo, State Senator Byron Brown, State Senator Richard Dollinger, many Assemblymen and women, including Robin Schimminger, Sam Hoyt, Arthur Eve, Francine DelMonte, David Gantt. There are others who are also equally well qualified, including former Erie County Legislative Chairmen Len Lenihan and Chuck Swanick, Niagara Falls Councilman Paul Dyster, Niagara County District Attorney Matt Murphy, County Legislator Lynn Marinelli, etc.—the list goes on and on.

Engaging in a contest against other talented and honorable Democrats such as these is not

something I choose to do. Instead, I choose to pursue new horizons.

Until this very day, I have been making contingency plans to run, not knowing what the Court would ultimately decide. And the information I have been receiving, including polling data, has made it clear that I would win both a primary and a general election. The primary election because of the historic Democratic primary voter turnout in Erie, Niagara and Orleans Counties, which has always been far higher than the turnout in Monroe County (approximately 3 to 1); and the general because the new 28th has a significant Democratic voter registration advantage—the first time I would have had such an advantage.

But winning has never been the issue. The issue has been whether I wanted to seek new horizons within the new 28th District by getting to know and seeking to serve the 410,000 of the 654,000 residents who would be new constituents for me, or whether I wanted to seek new horizons elsewhere.

And so this time, this year, I have decided to pursue those new horizons elsewhere rather than seek re-election. I have no plans to retire. I am doing what so many in this country now do at my point in life—changing careers. Whether this career change will take me back to the law, or a career in social justice, academia, corporate governance or other public service, I simply do not know. But I am excited and enthusiastic at the prospect of exploring this vast range of new opportunities.

I am pleased to have been able to assist the citizens of Western New York and to help our local communities over the past three decades. While I have decided not to seek another term, I plan to continue working hard on behalf of my district and country for the balance of this year and beyond.

I have often been asked why I chose to be in public service. The answer is simple: there is no greater satisfaction than to serve one's community. I have consistently believed and said that public service gives one a unique opportunity not only to serve one's fellow citizens, but to be engaged in, and apply one's mind and heart to, the great issues of our day, to be fully involved in the action and passion of our time. My experience has underscored that perspective. I am grateful to the citizens of Western New York for giving me that privilege, and most especially, for the trust they have placed in me.

HONORING DR. PAUL PRIESZ OF  
CALIFORNIA

**HON. HOWARD P. "BUCK" McKEON**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 27, 2002*

Mr. McKEON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Dr. Paul Priesz, Principal of Valencia High School which is located in the Santa Clarita Valley. Recently, the Association of California School Administrators named him the top secondary principal in the state of California.

As June comes to an end and the school year closes, it is a fitting time to reflect upon the capable leadership of Dr. Priesz. He was assigned the formidable responsibility of planning and opening a new high school and has been the guiding influence at Valencia High

School since it opened in 1993. Today, the school is one of the premier high schools in Los Angeles County.

High school administration requires many qualities—including vision, dedication, patience, strength, energy, creativity, the competence to balance an impossibly busy schedule, a willingness to allow people to experiment, the expertise to support a wide variety of school programs and reforms, and the ability to understand the complexity of teens for whom each day presents a new crisis. Possessing all of the traits, Dr. Priesz is an exemplary high school principal.

A dynamic educator who is committed to educational quality and academic excellence, Dr. Priesz has developed programs to meet the scholastic and social needs of all students. He gives abundant support to the handicapped and underrepresented population and avidly endorses extra-curricular programs to foster student growth and achievement. "What is best for kids" is the guiding doctrine for all decisions made at Valencia High School.

Dr. Priesz is a dedicated leader who believes in his staff and students. He manages school programs by focusing attention on the importance of building collaborative relationships yet at the same time allowing everyone the creative freedom needed to accomplish their job. Dr. Priesz asks nothing of his staff that he is not willing to do himself, and he continually displays a sincere, caring demeanor. He is highly supportive of professional development and school reform initiatives in order to perpetuate a vigorous learning environment.

Mr. Speaker, Valencia High School is fortunate to have such an extraordinary principal. I want to thank Dr. Paul Priesz for his leadership, inspiration and high standards. He has made a positive impact on thousands of students. In turn, Dr. Priesz is making our great nation a better place to live.

H. RES. 467: INDEPENDENCE FOR  
KOSOVA

**HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 27, 2002*

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, since the cessation of NATO's 1999 conflict with the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, in Kosova remains under a United Nations mandate. But progress in Kosova is being held up by its lack of independence and its inability to determine its own fate. For that reason, I am introducing, together with the gentleman from California (Mr. LANTOS), a resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that the United States should declare its support for the independence of Kosova.

The Kosovars, the United Nations, NATO and the international community are now making efforts to rebuild Kosova, revitalize its economy, establish democratic institutions of self-government, and heal the scars of war.

Under President Slobodan Milosevic, the Yugoslav government dismantled Kosova's political structures, replaced ethnic Albanians with Serbs in most jobs, enabled Serb-owned firms to take over Albanian-owned companies, and forbade Albanians from purchasing or improving property.

As a result of this systematic persecution and discrimination, today the unemployment rate in Kosova is currently between 60 and 70 percent, increasing the likelihood of Kosovars either entering criminal networks or working abroad in order to survive. The perpetuation of these economic difficulties heightens the potential for continued instability in the region.

The only way to address the problem of the chronic instability that plagues the region, and the way towards a genuine, long-term political and economic stability of Kosova and the region, lies not only in the physical and social reconstruction of Kosova, but in considering Kosovar independence as a solution. Unless massive job creation is facilitated by guaranteeing the security of foreign investments through an independent Kosova, the impact of these economic difficulties could prove detrimental to U.S. interests in the region.

Three years after the war's end, Kosova is already responsible for 93 percent of its budget, with 7 percent supplied by foreign donors, underscoring its commitment to growing a market economy, not an aid economy. Under the Yugoslav constitution of 1974, Kosova was equivalent in most ways to Slovenia, Croatia, and the other republics. In its position as an "autonomous province," Kosova, in practice, exercised the same powers as a republic. It has its own parliament, high courts, central bank, police service, and defense force. Through its definition in 1968 as a part of the Yugoslav Federal System, it gained representation at the federal level.

When Slovenia and Croatia demanded independence, similar arguments were made by Western governments against recognizing those countries. However, eventually the same Western governments did recognize not only the independence of Slovenia and Croatia, but Bosnia-Herzegovina and Macedonia as well, having discovered that independence for those nations involved not so much a change of borders as a change in the status of existing borders. The lines on the map remained the same, but their status was upgraded from republican to national. It is fitting that the Kosovars are allowed to follow the same path towards independence.

Accordingly, it is time for the United States to abide by its recognition that a right to self-determination exists as a fundamental right of all people through declaring its support for the independence of Kosova.

Mr. Speaker, for the information of my colleagues, I insert a copy of H. Res. 467 at this point in the RECORD.

H. RES. 467

Whereas the United States and the international community recognize that a right to self-determination exists as a fundamental right of all people;

Whereas Kosova was constitutionally defined as a sovereign territory in the First National Liberation Conference for Kosova on January 2, 1944, and this status was confirmed in the Constitution of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia adopted in 1946, and the amended Yugoslav constitution adopted in 1974 preserved the autonomous status of Kosova as a de facto republic,

Whereas prior to the disintegration of the former Yugoslavia, Kosova was a separate political and legal entity with separate and distinct financial institutions, police force, municipal and national government, school system, judicial and legal system, hospitals and other independent organizations;

Whereas Serbian dictator Slobodan Milosevic rose to power in 1987 on a platform

of ultranationalism and anti-Albanian racism, advocating violence and hatred against all non-Slavs and specifically targeting the Albanians of Kosova,

Whereas Slobodan Milosevic subsequently stripped Kosova of its self-rule, without the consent of the people of Kosova;

Whereas the elected Assembly of Kosova, faced with these intolerable acts, adopted a Declaration of Independence on July 2, 1990, proclaimed the Republic of Kosova, and adopted a constitution on September 7, 1990, based on the international legal principles of self-determination, equality, and sovereignty;

Whereas in recognition of the de facto dissolution of the Yugoslav federation, the European community established principles for the recognition of the independence and sovereignty of the republics of the former Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and Kosova fully satisfied those principles as a de facto republic within the federation;

Whereas a popular referendum was held in Kosova from September 26-30, 1991, in which 87 percent of all eligible voters cast ballots and 99.87 percent voted in favor of declaring Kosova independent of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia,

Whereas, from the occupation of Kosova in 1989 until the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) military action against the Milosevic regime in 1999, the Albanians of Kosova were subjected to the most brutal treatment in the heart of Europe since the Nazi era, forcing approximately 400,000 Albanians to flee to Western Europe and the United States;

Whereas in the spring of 1999 almost 1,000,000 Kosovar Albanians were driven out of Kosova and at least 10,000 were murdered by the Serbian paramilitary and military;

Whereas Slobodan Milosevic was indicted by the International War Crimes Tribunal and extradited to The Hague in June 2001 to stand trial for war crimes, crimes against humanity, and genocide in Kosova, Bosnia, and Croatia;

Whereas the United Nations established Kosova as a protectorate under Resolution 1244, ending the decade long Serbian occupation of Kosova and Milosevic's genocidal war in Kosova;

Whereas Kosovar Albanians, together with representatives of the Serb, Turkish, Roma, Bosniak, and Ashkali minorities in Kosova, have held free and fair municipal and general elections in 2000 and 2001 and successfully, established a parliament in 2002, which in turn elected a president and prime minister;

Whereas 50 percent of the population in Kosova is under the age of 25 and the unemployment rate is currently between 60 and 70 percent, increasing the likelihood of young people entering criminal networks, the source of which lies outside of Kosova, or working abroad in order to survive unless massive job creation is facilitated by guaranteeing the security of foreign investments through an orderly transition to the independence of Kosova;

Whereas the Kosova parliament is committed to developing a western-style democracy in which all citizens, regardless of ethnicity, are granted full human and civil rights and are committed to the return of all noncriminal Serbs who fled Kosova during and after the war; and

Whereas there is every reason to believe that independence from Serbia is the only viable option for Kosova, after autonomy has failed time and time again: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That it is the sense of the House of Representatives that the United States should—

(1) publicly support the independence of Kosova and the establishment of Kosova as a

sovereign and democratic state in which human rights are respected, including the rights of ethnic and religious minorities, as the only way to lasting peace and stability in the Balkans;

(2) recognize the danger that delay in the resolution of Kosova's final status poses for the political and economic viability of Kosova and the future of Southeast Europe;

(3) work in conjunction with the United Nations, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, and other multilateral organizations to facilitate an orderly transition to the independence of Kosova; and

(4) provide its share of assistance, trade, and other programs to support the government of an independent Kosova and to encourage the further development of democracy and a free market economic system.

HONORING THE WORK OF GLORIA  
BURKE

HON. WILLIAM D. DELAHUNT

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 27, 2002

Mr. DELAHUNT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a woman who has dedicated her life to the safety and well being of the children and families in Weymouth, Massachusetts. She is an individual with a noble sense of compassion and integrity, who is being honored today on the occasion of her retirement from Weymouth Youth & Family Services after 30 years of devoted service.

After receiving her Bachelor's Degree at the University of Massachusetts Boston, Gloria earned a Master's degree in Counseling Psychology from Cambridge College. As a Licensed Clinical Social Worker and Family Therapist, Gloria came to the aid of countless struggling families to overcome the challenges associated with poverty, substance abuse, child abuse, domestic violence, and other social ills.

In 1971, Gloria was hired as the Community Education Director and Therapist for Weymouth Youth and Family Services. After ten dedicated years, Gloria's talents were recognized and she was asked to serve as the organization's Director, the position in which she has excelled in for two decades. Under Gloria's direction, Weymouth Youth and Family Services has provided food to the hungry, shelter to the homeless, financial assistance to the poor, and counseling to those in crisis. For several years, I have been a proud participant in the Weymouth Youth & Family Services' Annual Christmas Celebration, which Gloria founded and has raised thousands of dollars each year to benefit families in need during the holiday season.

During her tenure with the Weymouth Youth & Families Services office, Gloria has faced head-on the difficult challenges facing the youth in the community—from suicide to drug use, from racism and to violence. Her work as part of the Teen Facility Development Committee, which converted the shuttered police station into a thriving teen center, stands as a testament to Gloria's commitment to providing a promising future for the youth in the Town.

Gloria Burke is Weymouth's own in the truest sense. Born in the Town, she was educated in its public school system, and continues to live there today with her husband Jack, with whom she raised four children.

I am honored today to call Gloria Burke one of my closest friends. She has been a role model for me and the many thousands of those in Weymouth who have been touched by her genuine giving and caring nature. I know that her legacy will continue to be a lasting inspiration to future generations who wish to serve the community.

INTRODUCTION OF BELARUS  
DEMOCRACY ACT

HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 27, 2002

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I am introducing today the Belarus Democracy Act of 2002, which is intended to help promote democratic development, human rights and the rule of law in the Republic of Belarus, as well as encourage the consolidation and strengthening of Belarus' sovereignty and independence. When measured against other European countries, the state of human rights in Belarus is abysmal—it has the worst record of any European state.

Through an illegitimate 1996 referendum, Alexander Lukashenka usurped power, while suppressing the duly-elected legislature and the judiciary. His regime has blatantly and repeatedly violated basic freedoms of speech, expression, assembly, association and religion. The fledgling democratic opposition, non-governmental organizations and independent media have all faced harassment. There are credible allegations of Lukashenka regime involvement in the disappearances—in 1999 and 2000—of opposition members and a journalist. There is growing evidence that Belarus is a leading supplier of lethal military equipment to rogue states. A draft bill is making its way in the Belarusian legislature that would restrict non-traditional religious groups. Several days ago, on June 24, two leading journalists were sentenced to two and 2½ years, respectively, of "restricted freedom" for allegedly slandering the Belarusian President.

Despite efforts by Members of Congress, the Helsinki Commission which I co-chair, the State Department, various American NGOs, the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) and other European organizations, the regime of Alexander Lukashenka continues its hold onto power with impunity and to the detriment of the Belarusian people.

One of the primary purposes of this bill is to demonstrate U.S. support for those struggling to promote democracy and respect for human rights in Belarus despite the formidable pressures they face from the anti-democratic regime. The bill authorizes increases in assistance for democracy-building activities such as support for non-governmental organizations, independent media—including radio and television broadcasting to Belarus, and international exchanges. The bill also encourages free and fair parliamentary elections, conducted in a manner consistent with international standards—in sharp contrast to recent parliamentary and presidential elections in Belarus which most assuredly did not meet democratic standards. As a result of these elections, Belarus has the distinction of lacking legitimate presidential and parliamentary leadership, which contributes to that country's self-imposed isolation.

In addition, this bill would impose sanctions against the Lukashenka regime, and deny high-ranking officials of the regime entry into the United States. Strategic exports to the Belarusian Government would be prohibited, as well as U.S. Government financing, except for humanitarian goods and agricultural or medical products. The U.S. Executive Directors of the international financial institutions would be encouraged to vote against financial assistance to the Government of Belarus except for loans and assistance that serve humanitarian needs.

The bill would require reports from the President concerning the sale or delivery of weapons or weapons-related technologies from Belarus to rogue states.

Mr. Speaker, finally, it is my hope that this bill will help put an end to the pattern of clear, gross and uncorrected violations of OSCE commitments by the Lukashenka regime and will serve as a catalyst to facilitate Belarus' integration into democratic Europe in which democratic principles and human rights are respected and the rule of law prevails.

LTC RICHARD WANDKE ARMY  
RANGER HALL OF FAME INDUCTION

HON. EDWARD R. ROYCE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 27, 2002

Mr. ROYCE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate and to pay tribute to U.S. Army Ranger LTC Richard "Tex" Wandke (Ret) of Cypress, CA, on his induction into the Ranger Hall of Fame for exceptional valor and honor throughout his distinguished 25-year military career.

In 1963, LTC Wandke graduated as the Distinguished Military Student from the University of Maine, then went on to complete Ranger school and was assigned as a platoon leader for the Fourth Infantry Division. He then volunteered to serve his country in Vietnam, and was assigned as an advisor to the 43rd Vietnamese Ranger Battalion.

During his service, LTC Wandke earned various honors for his actions in combat, including two Silver Stars, the Legion of Merit, Three Bronze Stars and Three Purple Hearts. He also earned the Distinguished Service Cross through his valorous conduct in commanding his company on a search and destroy mission in Vietnam on May 27, 1969. When one of the rifle squads under his command surprised seven enemy soldiers and opened fire, hostile reinforcements soon arrived in huge numbers and unleashed tremendous firepower on his company's perimeter. LTC Wandke rallied his men to break the enemy assault, and then directed all of the able men under his command to establish a landing zone to evacuate the wounded. Although wounded himself, LTC Wandke stayed behind to protect the dead and critically wounded, and prevented the enemy from overrunning his position.

Since retiring from active service in 1988, LTC Wandke has been teaching high school ROTC. He is also active in several veterans organizations and was the National commander of the Legion of Valor from 1995–1996. Through his service both on the battlefield and off, he has exemplified the Ranger Creed: Rangers Lead the Way!

Mr. Speaker, I can think of no individual more deserving of inclusion in the Ranger Hall of Fame than LTC Richard "Tex" Wandke. I believe that every American owes LTC Wandke a debt of gratitude, and that he is a singularly excellent role model for all Rangers. I congratulate him on his impressive accomplishment and encourage him to continue his service to the community.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO STACEY  
ANNE YOUNG

**HON. MIKE ROGERS**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 27, 2002*

Mr. ROGERS of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to wish Stacey Anne Young congratulations upon her acceptance into the University of Detroit Mercy School of Law. She is a hard working individual who has worked with me for the past three years. Her presence will be greatly missed by all.

As a 1999 graduate of James Madison College at Michigan State University, Stacey began working for me shortly thereafter in the Michigan Senate as my Executive Assistant. She was the Committee Clerk for the Senate Human Resources, Labor, Senior Citizens, and Veterans Affairs Committee along with being the scheduler of my day-to-day activities. At all times, Stacey presented herself with professionalism to all of those with whom she came in contact.

Most recently, Stacey played an integral role in my office in the United States House of Representatives. As my office manager, she was responsible for setting up the office, for managing a million dollar office budget, and for supervising several key members of my staff. She also was an asset as my scheduler and coordinated all of my events and appointments in Washington, DC and in Michigan.

I am extremely impressed with Stacey's positive attitude and dedication. Her sensitivity, diligence, energy, and sense of humor made working with her a joy.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating Stacey Anne Young for her acceptance to law school where I know she will achieve the highest commendation. I wish her much success in all of her future endeavors.

IN HONOR OF KEN PETERSON

**HON. WILLIAM M. THOMAS**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 27, 2002*

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of a friend and fellow public servant from my Congressional district, Kern County Supervisor Ken Peterson.

Ken was committed to his family, his faith, and his community. Becky, his wife, their eight children and three grandchildren, were Ken's inspiration, support structure and compass. They knew well Ken's motto, "working quietly and effectively." It exemplified the life he led.

The Petersons moved to Bakersfield in the 1970s from Orange County, California. Before dedicating his career to serving his community

in public office, he owned and operated a local family business, contributing to the growth and development of the area. In the process, gaining a better understanding of the needs of the people he would later serve.

In 1992, Ken was elected to the Kern County Board of Supervisors and was re-elected to subsequent terms in 1996 and 2000. Previously, Ken served as a member of the Bakersfield City Council, including 2 years as Vice-Mayor. He served as Chairman of the Board of Supervisors in 1995 and 2000 and ably represented Kern County before the United States Senate and House Subcommittees, testifying on the issue of Endangered Species Act Reform.

Ken and I worked together on a number of issues over the years: hospital funding, oil and energy production, land use, private property rights, along with other local concerns of the people who live and work in Bakersfield and Kern County.

A strong advocate for local control and personal responsibility, Ken believed in welfare reform that empowers individuals so that they could take control of their lives. He was also committed to making government more business friendly. He was an ardent protector of free speech and a defender of the Boy Scouts of America. An avid outdoorsman, he enjoyed golf, hunting, hiking and camping with his family.

Ken Peterson was an original. I was honored to know him and work with him. Ken will be missed.

RELATING TO CONSIDERATION OF  
SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R.  
3009, ANDEAN TRADE PROMOTION  
AND DRUG ERADICATION ACT

SPEECH OF

**HON. MAXINE WATERS**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 26, 2002*

Ms. WATERS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to oppose H. Res. 450, an unprecedented and undemocratic "bill-in-a-rule" on our nation's trade policy.

Normally, the House passes a "rule" to specify the procedures for consideration of a bill. A "rule" for the consideration of a trade bill would determine how many amendments will be allowed and how long the debate will last before a final vote on the bill. H. Res. 450, however, is a "rule" that actually provides for the automatic passage of a 191-page trade bill. The Republican leadership is trying to force the Congress to pass a 191-page trade bill with no opportunity for amendments, no final vote on the bill and virtually no time for debate.

This 191-page "bill-in-a-rule" includes the text of H.R. 3005, the Republican Fast Track trade bill that was passed by the House on December 6, 2001, by a one-vote margin. H.R. 3005 is a trade bill that would sacrifice labor and environmental protection in the name of free trade.

H.R. 3005 would not require our trade negotiators to promote labor rights or protect the environment. It would not even require our trading partners to prohibit sweatshops, forced labor, child labor or slavery. Instead, it would allow our trading partners to weaken their en-

vironmental standards in order to gain a competitive advantage over the United States. It would also require our trade negotiators to expand the rights of foreign investors to sue governments and demand compensation for the impacts of public interest, food safety and environmental regulations. Clearly, H.R. 3005 would do more to promote corporate power than trade.

The Republican leadership's "bill-in-a-rule" also includes several trade provisions that have never been considered by Members of the House of Representatives. This "bill-in-a-rule" cannot be amended and has never been considered by any House committee with jurisdiction over any aspect of our nation's trade policy.

I urge my colleagues to oppose this "bill-in-a-rule" that attempts to expand corporate power without committee hearings, markups or amendments and only one hour of debate on the Floor of the people's House.

UPON THE OCCASION OF COST OF  
GOVERNMENT DAY

**HON. ADAM H. PUTNAM**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 27, 2002*

Mr. PUTNAM. Mr. Speaker, this year Cost of Government Day falls on June 29. This date represents the day on which the average American worker has earned enough gross income to pay off his or her share of the tax and regulatory burdens imposed by all levels of government—federal, state and local.

The largest component of the Cost of Government is federal taxes, which account for 44 percent of your total cost of government. Federal regulation, state and local taxes each account for another 21 percent, with state and local regulation accounting for 13 percent.

Cost of Government Day is 2 days earlier than it was last year and lower than it has been in 5 years, since 1997. This is primarily due to the two tax cuts passed by Congress and championed by President George W. Bush. The Economic Growth and Tax Reform Reconciliation Act of 2001 (EGTRRA), enacted in May 2001, and the Job Creation and Worker Assistance Act of 2002, enacted in March 2002 have moved Cost of Government Day in the right direction.

This decline is all the more remarkable because the United States is involved in a major military conflict, the war on terrorism, and is emerging from an economic slump. The economic downturn, which was almost certainly exacerbated by the September 11 terrorist attacks on New York and Washington, could have had a more negative effect on our recovery. Through the swift action of Congress and President Bush, appropriate policies to encourage economic growth, including reducing interest rates and taxes were implemented. Through the partnership of President Bush and Congress, America's workers, entrepreneurs and investors were given the means to put our economy on the road to recovery.

The Cost of Government is still substantially higher than during the 1980s, when President Reagan led the nation in bringing Cost of Government Day down to mid-June—returning to that level should be our goal.

A lower Cost of Government means more of the money produced by workers, investors

and entrepreneurs is left in the hands of those who earned it; the taxpayer. A lower cost of government expands economic freedom for all Americans. A lower cost of government increases personal choice and control. A lower cost of government allows those participating in the economy to choose what to consume, how much to save or invest. Ultimately, a lower cost of government allows every American to improve their quality of life and to spend more of their hard earned money on the things most important to themselves and their family.

THE INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY  
PROTECTION ACT

HON. LAMAR S. SMITH

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 27, 2002*

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Mr. Speaker, today is world Anti-Counterfeiting day.

Countries around the globe will highlight the growing problem of counterfeiting and the efforts by law enforcement and private industry to combat intellectual property theft.

Today I introduced a bill to address counterfeiting and copyright piracy. The Intellectual Property Protection Act will help protect American innovation and creativity.

The Intellectual property industry employs 4.3 million Americans, making it one of the largest sectors of the American economy—and a sector threatened everyday by copyright piracy.

Copyright piracy is illegal and puts Americans at risk of losing not just their jobs and economic well-being, but their safety, as well. The profits seized by these criminals are often used to fund other illegal activities, including terrorism.

News stories have revealed that terrorist organizations receive hundreds of millions of dollars through pirate operations. For example, police in Argentina and Paraguay uncovered a pirate CD business that has used its profits to underwrite terrorist activities for Hezbollah. The more we crack down on piracy, the more we dry up financial resources for terrorist operations.

Under current law, we can prosecute someone for trafficking in fake labels for a computer program, but we cannot prosecute someone for faking the hologram used by the software maker to verify that the software is genuine.

For instance, if a person manufactures fake covers for counterfeit CDs, he or she can be prosecuted. However, if that same person creates fake holograms to make buyers believe that the CDs are authentic, there is no recourse.

We have criminalized trafficking in counterfeit documentation and packing of software programs, but not music and other products.

The Intellectual Property Protection Act will criminalize the counterfeiting of authentication features, like holograms. In addition, the bill will expand criminal law, which currently only criminalizes trafficking in counterfeit documentation and packaging for software programs, to include documentation and packaging for music, motion pictures, and other audiovisual works.

This bill also will provide relief for victims of intellectual property crimes. Many of these

crimes go unprosecuted today, leaving victims of these thefts without a way to recover their losses.

Last year, the retail software industry lost \$1.8 billion and the business software industry lost \$11 billion in revenue because of piracy. The motion picture industry lost \$3 billion in potential worldwide revenue and the recording industry lost \$4.3 billion worldwide due to piracy. These are staggering figures—especially considering there is no way to recover this lost revenue.

The legislation provides a private cause of action with a 3-year statute of limitations for victims to recover damages in federal court. In addition, if a person violates the anti-counterfeiting laws a second time within three years, treble damages will be available.

We must protect and encourage American originality and innovation. This bill goes a long way towards doing that.

RECOGNIZING THE HISPANIC ASSOCIATION OF COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES (HACU) NATIONAL INTERNSHIP PROGRAM

HON. SILVESTRE REYES

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 27, 2002*

Mr. REYES. Mr. Speaker, as Chair of the Congressional Hispanic Caucus, I rise today to recognize the achievements of the Hispanic Association of Colleges and Universities (HACU) National Internship Program and its federal and private-sector partners in providing Hispanic college students with invaluable real world working experiences that have allowed these students to make more educated career choices.

Over the past ten years, the HACU National Internship Program (HNIP) has introduced more than 3,800 Hispanic college students to meaningful paid internships with federal and corporate partners during the spring, summer and fall. This has become the largest Hispanic college internship program in the United States.

The HACU National Internship Program exposes these students to public and private sector career opportunities and specifically helps address the historic under-representation of Hispanics in the federal work force. Many former interns are now full-time federal employees and managers, proving that the program truly is making a difference.

On July 10, 2002, the HACU National Internship Program will celebrate its 10th Anniversary at a "Red, White y Azul—Investing in the American Dream," Gala in Washington, D.C. This gala will showcase the achievements of former and current interns as part of a summer-long series of special events marking this remarkable program's first 10 years.

The HACU National Internship program began in 1992 with 24 interns. In 2001 alone, the program provided paid 10- and 15-week internships to 632 interns working at 19 federal agencies and five private corporations in Washington, D.C., and at locations throughout the United States. By the end of 2002, the program likely will set another record in the numbers of participating interns from throughout the country.

This competitive program selects top students from among HACU's 318 member and

partner colleges and universities, which collectively serve more than two-thirds of all Hispanic students in higher education. This program provides meaningful work experiences to these students by matching their skills and career goals with the objectives of federal and corporate partners, enabling these students to make more informed career choices.

Based on formal program evaluations from students and supervisors, the HACU National Internship Program boasts a proven track record in positively addressing the underrepresentation of Hispanics in the federal work force. Ninety-five percent of students surveyed in 2001 rated their internship experience in the federal government as "excellent." More importantly, 73 percent of the 2001 summer students stated that they are interested in pursuing a career in federal service. Of those students, 82 percent said it was a direct result of their internship experience.

Mr. Speaker, it is no secret that Hispanics remain the only under-represented ethnic group in the federal government. As you know, Hispanics currently comprise 11.9 percent of the civilian labor force but only 6.7 percent of the permanent federal workforce. Recent reports also estimate that within the next five years, more than 50 percent of the current federal work force will become eligible to retire.

As the youngest and now largest ethnic population, Hispanics already make up one of every three new workers in the overall workforce, and by 2050 are projected to make up one of every two new workers. Thus, the HACU National Internship Program directly addresses both the historic under-representation of Hispanics in the federal labor force and the need to address the coming shortage of public service sector employees overall.

In addition, this program fully supports White House Executive Order 13171, which requests that federal agencies increase their outreach to the Latino community and support programs that help address the continuing under-representation of Hispanics in federal workforce ranks. The HACU National Internship Program is Point Four in the Office of Personnel Management Nine-Point Hispanic Employment Initiative as an effective, proven tool to recruit well-qualified Hispanics into the federal government.

I salute those who have made the HACU National Internship Program a success. Their efforts will continue to open the doors to opportunity for new generations of exceptional students while enhancing the diversity of our workforce.

A SPECIAL TRIBUTE TO THE CITIZENS OF OTTAWA COUNTY ON THE DEDICATION OF THE NEW PERRY'S MEMORIAL VISITORS' CENTER

HON. PAUL E. GILLMOR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 27, 2002*

Mr. GILLMOR. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride that I rise today to pay special tribute to those dedicated individuals from Ohio's Fifth Congressional District who made this new visitors' center at Perry's Memorial a reality.

Mr. Speaker, The new visitors center at Perry's Victory and International Peace Memorial

is a welcome addition to this to this wonderful park, and one that has been long sought.

The monument itself has long stood as an inspiring reminder of the enduring peace of nearly two centuries between the United States and Canada. It is a moving and educational destination for thousands of families.

The park and monument commemorate one of the most important and decisive battles in American history. The victory of Commodore Perry and American naval forces over the British off the shores of this island changed the course of American history, and facilitated the westward movement of our nation across the continent. It ushered in an unprecedented period of peace and friendship.

The visitors' center for the first time provides a means of explaining to visitors the significance of these events. It is the culmination of the efforts of many over a period of years. Some years ago I met with the leaders of the Perry Group, citizens joined together to promote this park, to begin discussions regarding the need for this center and how to achieve it. I commend the group and its strong leaders such as Judge George Smith and Ann Heidenreich Fisher for their tireless and successful work.

I was fortunate to obtain approximately two million dollars in federal funds so that this project could come to fruition, and I wish to thank my colleague, Congressman RALPH REGULA, for his invaluable help in making it happen. I also commend the superintendents at the park during this period for their efforts in support of this center, including our current Superintendent Ralph Moore, and his predecessors Dick Lusardi and Phyllis Ewing.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in paying special tribute to the diligent effort and unwavering spirit of those individuals determined to see this project through to completion. Our communities are served well by having such honorable and giving citizens who care about the education that future generations receive so that our historical landmarks are preserved well into the future. I am confident that this new visitors' center will serve as an educational tool for all, and be our link to a piece of American, and Ohio, history.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

### HON. GEORGE R. NETHERCUTT, JR.

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 27, 2002*

Mr. NETHERCUTT. Mr. Speaker, on Monday, June 24, 2002 I missed the following votes. Had I been present I would have voted "yes" on the following votes:

Rollcall Vote No. 249—H.R. 3937, a bill to revoke a Public Land Order with respect to certain lands erroneously included in the Cibola National Wildlife Refuge, California.

Rollcall Vote No. 250—H.R. 3786, the Glen Canyon National Recreation Area Boundary Revision Act of 2002.

Rollcall Vote No. 251—H.R. 3971, a bill to provide for an independent investigation of Forest Service firefighter deaths that are caused by wildfire entrapment or burnover.

Rollcall Vote No. 252—H.J. Res. 95, Designating an Official Flag of the Medal of Honor and Providing for Presentation of that Flag to each Recipient of that Medal of Honor.

### REAFFIRMING OUR SUPPORT FOR NATO AND ENLARGEMENT

### HON. ELTON GALLEGLY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 27, 2002*

Mr. GALLEGLY. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing a Resolution which addresses the importance of NATO, its future, enlargement and continued U.S. support for the Alliance.

In just five months, the Heads of State and leadership of NATO will meet in Prague to, among other things, discuss the future of the Alliance and its capability to address new and emerging threats and to make a decision on the enlargement of the alliance. It has been eight months since the House of Representatives debated NATO enlargement and overwhelmingly passed the Gerald Solomon Freedom Consolidation Act.

Since then, there has been a great deal of debate within the Bush Administration, within the international community of experts and among the NATO partners with respect to NATO's future.

But since we last discussed whether new members should be invited into NATO, I felt we should take a moment to discuss exactly what type of alliance we will be inviting new members to join and what we believe the role of this alliance should be in the future. I also wanted to address the relationship between NATO and Russia which many Members raised during the House debate on the Solomon bill last November.

To that end, as Chairman of the Europe Subcommittee I held three comprehensive hearings on the question of NATO and enlargement. We heard from outside experts, we met with the Ambassadors of the ten candidate states and we heard from the Bush Administration and our SACEUR. The resolution I am introducing today is the work product of those hearings and all the other meetings and briefings which have taken place in between.

Clearly, NATO must maintain its political purpose and military coherence.

In this context, I disagree with those who believe that in this post-Cold War and post-September 11 era, NATO may no longer be relevant to the overall security of the United States.

NATO is indeed relevant to the U.S. NATO remains the foundation of American security policy in Europe. NATO has proven to be a strong and viable alliance preserving the collective security of Europe for over 53 years.

Back in 1949, when the Senate debated the ratification of the North Atlantic Treaty there was concern about what Article 5 would commit the U.S. to do in Europe. Isn't it ironic that the first time in 53 years Article 5 was invoked, as it was on September 12, it was invoked by our allies in defense of the U.S.

NATO was relevant in ending the brutal conflicts in both Bosnia and Kosovo. Today, our NATO Allies provide eighty percent of the military forces remaining in those countries. And, NATO, working with the European Union, was instrumental in helping resolve the problem in Macedonia before things got out of hand.

Since September 11, NATO's relevance has been clear with respect to the campaign against global terrorism and the war in Afghanistan. Although the Afghan campaign was

never a NATO operation, fourteen of our allies from NATO, with some 5,000 troops are operating today side-by-side with U.S. military forces in Afghanistan as many of them have been since the first days of the conflict. Just last week command of the International Security Force transferred from British forces to Turkish forces, both NATO partners. Where would the U.S. effort be if these NATO partners considered themselves too irrelevant to help keep the peace in Afghanistan. Whose 5,000 troops would be patrolling the streets of Kabul if not for NATO forces.

I also disagree with those who believe that unless NATO is willing to undergo major restructuring to become a global rapid reaction force in the war on terrorism, it can no longer be relevant. Global terrorism and weapons of mass destruction are challenges worthy of NATO concern and capability to act against and NATO must seriously address these issues between now and Prague. But at the Ministers meeting in Reykjavik in May and the Defense Ministerial in June, NATO leaders did address the realities of the new and emerging threats and have committed, with strong U.S. support, to build the capabilities necessary to address them. For many, NATO does not have to be present in places like the Philippines, or Sudan or Kashmir or even Iraq to be relevant. These matters, while important, should not be seen as the only issues which define NATO for the future.

With respect to Russia, I believe the concerns expressed by some of our Colleagues last November and since then had great merit and needed to be clarified by NATO. At the Iceland summit, the U.S. and NATO initiated a new relationship with Russia which resulted in the formation of a new NATO-Russia Council which was inaugurated in June at the Rome summit between NATO heads of state and Russia President Putin. I believe this new relationship represents a breakthrough in NATO-Russia relations and should address the concerns of many.

Finally, an essential aspect of NATO is the welcoming of new members into the alliance.

I believe enlarging NATO does contribute to the overall security of the United States because membership in NATO does enhance overall European stability and security. We are encouraged by the number of applicants for NATO membership and their dedication and enthusiasm to achieving that goal. As we all know, there are ten applicant countries who have decided that NATO is certainly relevant to them and an organization in which they wish to be a member. But, NATO membership for them is more than joining a military alliance. For them, it will be a validation of their return to being democratic, European and pro-western states. The process under which these applicants are being evaluated, called the Member Action Plan, has been a useful tool for us to analyze their own commitment to meeting the political, economic and military standards expected of all members of the Alliance.

Mr. Speaker, my resolution addresses all of these issues in a comprehensive way. Our Subcommittee intends to mark this resolution in the Fall and will consider endorsing candidate countries for NATO membership at that time and based on the best information we have on their readiness to contribute to the overall security of the Alliance. It is my hope that the House Leadership will then make time

for another opportunity to debate NATO and the enlargement issue.

Mr. Speaker, I believe NATO is as important for transatlantic security today than it was fifty three years ago when it was created. I ask my Colleagues to cosponsor my resolution and to continue to support NATO.

SUPPORTING H.R. 4635—ARMING  
PILOTS AGAINST TERRORISM ACT

**HON. JIM MATHESON**

OF UTAH

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 27, 2002*

Mr. MATHESON. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 4635 the Arming Pilots Against Terrorism Act. This is a very sensible piece of legislation. We have a duty to provide pilots with the same tools shop keepers and mall security guards and others use in the protection of their property and the safety of their customers.

As the events of the morning of September 11 unfolded, the President gave the Air Force the authority to shoot down any commercial airline that did not respond to authorities. For the first time in our history, the American military had the authority to take action against American civilians.

That single horrible thought—that the United States government might have to use lethal force against American citizens who were unlucky enough to get on the wrong flight—should give us enough reason to pass this legislation.

Pilots need a last line of defense. They need the ability to defend the plane, the cockpit, and most of all, the passengers. We need to give our pilots the same opportunity for self-defense our Constitution provides to everyone else.

This is a good compromise. It is the product of good legislating workmanship by Chairman YOUNG, Chairman MICA, and Congressmen OBERSTAR and LIPINSKI. It is an example that debates about the Second Amendment need not be filled with mischaracterized rhetoric, but rather be premised on what's good for the American people.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. WILLIAM L. JENKINS**

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 27, 2002*

Mr. JENKINS. Mr. Speaker, I was not present to cast my votes on rollcall votes 247 through 257 on June 21, 24, and 25, 2002. Had I been present, I would have voted "no" on rollcall 247. I would have voted "aye" on rollcall votes 248 through 257.

HONORING STUDENTS, PARENTS,  
TEACHERS, AND ADMINISTRATORS  
OF CSD 30

**HON. JOSEPH CROWLEY**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 27, 2002*

Mr. CROWLEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to acknowledge to the parents, teachers and stu-

dents of Community School District 30 in Queens, NY.

Community School District 30, comprised of the neighborhoods of Sunnyside, Woodside, Astoria, Long Island City, Jackson Heights, and East Elmhurst is one of America's most diverse school districts and truly represents the face of America.

School District 30 serves some of the most diverse students in New York City and over 50 languages are spoken in the homes of the kids who go there.

A recent state-mandated report noted that the most recently reported test scores are among the best in the city.

In fact, for 2 years in a row, the district beat its target scores on State tests. And this year the suspension rate is down by 58.9 percent. These results are not coincidence. These results are because of the district's commitment to improving its schools. They employ innovative approaches to addressing the problems faced by all schools such as peer mediation and crisis intervention before students become a problem. Their Operation Return program, sends students with disciplinary problems to one school where they can get one-to-one counseling and receive excellent instruction in small groups. The program gives the kids confidence they need to succeed when they return to their permanent schools.

School District 30 is a wonderful story and credit is due to a lot of people, but one I would like to credit is superintendent, Dr. Angelo Gimondo. And also the wonderful United Federation of Teachers members who give their heart and soul to teaching the kids of School District 30. School District 30 can serve as an example, not only for other school districts, but also for us in Congress. School District 30 is an example of what happens when public officials—who provide adequate funding for educational programs—work with teachers, parents, and administrators to care for our young people.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. BARON P. HILL**

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 27, 2002*

Mr. HILL. Mr. Speaker, on June 24, 2002, due to a delayed flight, I missed three votes on the House floor.

Had I been present, I would have voted "yes" on rollcall votes 249, 250, and 251.

HONORING JUSTICE MOSES M.  
WEINSTEIN

**HON. GARY L. ACKERMAN**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 27, 2002*

Mr. ACKERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to rise today to honor Justice Moses M. Weinstein, a distinguished public servant and a good friend on the occasion of his very special birthday.

Moses Weinstein served for eleven years in the New York State Assembly, where he was Majority Leader from 1965 to 1968. He was Speaker of the Assembly in 1968 and served

as Acting Governor of the State of New York during August 1968. In 1970, Moses Weinstein was elected to a fourteen-year term as a Justice of the Supreme Court of New York State.

During his time as a legislator, Justice Weinstein sponsored the following important pieces of legislation: Creation of Crime Victims Compensation Board; creation of Temporary State Commission for Transplantation of Vital Organs; increasing number and amount of Regent Scholarships; and creating Mid-Atlantic States Air Pollution Control Committee.

Justice Weinstein has also been an integral member of his local community. The following is a list of some of his countless activities in his home community: Director and Treasurer of the Queens County Multiple Sclerosis Society; organizer of the Queens Children's Rehabilitation Service; charter board member of the Mid-Queens Child Guidance Center; and counsel to the Kew Gardens Hills Athletic Association.

Justice Weinstein has also been the recipient of countless awards and dedications. Among his awards are: "Human Rights" award from B'nai B'rith for "outstanding and distinguished leadership in the cause of human rights"; and commendation during Battle of the Bulge, United States Army; U.S.O. Man of the Year; Queens Lighthouse Man of the Year; Distinguished Service Award from the Queens Country Optometrical Society; Anti-Defamation League award from B'nai B'rith; Annual Legislative Award from the Jewish War Veterans of New York State; Annual Meritorious Citation from Affiliated Young Democrats of New York State; "Man of the Year" award, 1983, from Brooklyn Law School; Honorary degree of Doctor of Laws, 1983, by Brooklyn Law School; President, Zion Organization of Kew Gardens Hills; Member of the National Executive Committee of Zionist Organization; President, Patrons Club of Long Island Zionist Region; Long Island Chairman of Israel Bonds Campaign; and United Jewish Appeal, Chairman.

Justice Weinstein is a resident of Kew Gardens Hills where he lives with his wonderful wife, the former Muriel Marshall. The Weinsteins are the proud parents of three sons, each of whom have followed their father's example into the field of law. His son Jonathan is currently a Supreme Court Examiner in Queens County; his son Peter, formerly a State Senator in Florida, is presently a Circuit Court Judge; and his son Jeremy, a former New York State Senator, is a Justice of the Supreme Court of New York.

I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Justice M. Weinstein on this special birthday occasion. Justice Weinstein's illustrious career, tireless dedication and unmatched kindness will be a beacon of guidance for future generations of civil servants, jurors and legislators.

CONGRATULATING MS. DELORES  
A. HOLMES

**HON. JANICE D. SCHAKOWSKY**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 27, 2002*

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to thank and congratulate Ms. Delores

A. Holmes upon her retirement as Director of Family Focus in Evanston, Illinois. Through her lifelong journey of service in Evanston, Delores has proven to be a true community hero.

For more than 26 years, Delores has reached out with persistence and optimism to promote healthy child development through family support. From her work with teenage parents, to engaging students through after-school programs, to providing important childcare and early learning opportunities for infants and toddlers, she has sought out and served those most in need. What Delores Holmes does best is teach people to see the greatness in themselves and in their community. She provides them with the tools they need to achieve their fullest potential.

Delores' dedication, selflessness, and insight have inspired and motivated citizens from all economic levels and from all walks of life. Her passionate fight to improve our community and empower our neighborhoods have earned her many awards and countless tributes from all around the nation, including recognition from the National Head Start Parent Association, the NAACP Community Work Award, and Parent Magazine's As They Grow Award.

Delores' perseverance and desire to get the most out of life and to improve the lives of others is evident in her own story. After marrying and having two children, Delores went back to school to earn a bachelor's degree from Northeastern Illinois University, and then ten years later, a Master's degree in education from the National College of Education in Evanston, IL. She went on to donate her time to numerous organizations and committees, and has served on the Board of Directors of the National Organization of Adolescent Pregnancy and Parenting, the Northern Cook County Private Industry Council, and the Evanston Chamber of Commerce.

On behalf of the community to which she has given so much, I thank Delores for her outstanding commitment and dedication. Her legacy of service will always be remembered and appreciated. I wish her health and happiness in her retirement.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE 10TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE INCORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF WINDSOR

**HON. MIKE THOMPSON**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 27, 2002*

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Town of Windsor in Sonoma County California as this community celebrates the tenth anniversary of its incorporation.

Windsor has been a prosperous rural community for more than 150 years. The first Post Office was established in 1855 and by the 1870s it was a regular stop on the railroad line. The town's first housing development was completed in the 1950s and by the 1970s, community leaders spearheaded an unsuccessful attempt to incorporate.

In 1992 the community was successful and Windsor officially became Sonoma County's ninth city on July 1, 1992. Since its incorporation, Windsor has invested city funds to improve roadways, utilities and public facilities.

The Senior Center and Community Center were dedicated in 1995. The Town's first library opened in 1996. A year later, the Town dedicated Pleasant Oak Park and began its first teen program. The Teen Center opened in 1999 and the Town Green was dedicated in 2001. The Town has drafted future plans for a new train station for commuter and excursion rail.

Since incorporation, the Town has been guided by dedicated public servants elected to the Town Council. Original council members were Julie Adamson, Maureen McDaniel, Allan Rawland, Joseph Rodota, and Barbara Siegler. The Council is currently served by Mayor Sam Salmon and members Steven Allen, Debora Fudge, Lynn Morehouse, and Steve Scott.

Mr. Speaker, it is appropriate that we acknowledge and honor the Town of Windsor today as this pioneering community celebrates its tenth anniversary.

HONORING THE TELLEZ FAMILY

**HON. HILDA L. SOLIS**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 27, 2002*

Ms. SOLIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a very special family celebration that will take place on June 29, 2002, in the town of Clifton, Arizona. On Saturday, the Tellez family, many members of whom now reside in my district in California, will be honored for its dedication and service in valiantly defending our nation in the U.S. Armed Forces. The family will be recognized by the Hermanos de Vietnam, a division of the American Legion Post in Clifton, Arizona, for its combined 30 years of service in the U.S. military.

Remarkably, 11 out of the 15 family members have served in the military. The legacy began when Florencio Tellez, the family patriarch, served in the Army during World War I. His eight sons and two daughters followed in their father's footsteps.

Ruben and Florencio Tellez, Jr., both served in the U.S. Navy during World War II. Ruben Tellez served with the airborne division as a radio man, and Florencio, Jr., survived when his ship was struck by the Germans and sunk.

Raul, Joe and Gilbert Tellez all served in the Korean War. Raul and Joe were in the Navy and served on the same ship; Gilbert was a Marine who was wounded by enemy fire.

Richard Tellez, served in the Navy during the 1950s and continued as a reservist through Desert Storm.

His brothers Edward and Oscar "Duffy" Tellez served during the Cold War era. Edward was in the Air Force stationed in Iceland, and Oscar joined the Army and was stationed in Germany.

Florencio's two daughters also devoted themselves to the U.S. military. Stella Tellez was in the Marine Corps, and Katherine Tellez was in the Cadet Nurse Corps, a group that addressed the nursing shortage in civilian hospitals.

This remarkable family has given more to our nation than anyone would ever have thought possible. I urge my colleagues to join me in honoring the Tellez family for their valiant and courageous service to our country.

NEW LOWS FOR RELIGIOUS FREEDOM IN UZBEKISTAN

**HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 27, 2002*

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, over the past several weeks, Uzbek authorities have increased the harassment and suppression of religious groups viewed as a threat to the government's control of society. Uzbek authorities have systematically sought to stifle all aspects of religious life, including Muslim and Christian. It is currently believed that nearly 7,000 individuals are jailed for alleged crimes related to their religious affiliation or beliefs. Human rights organizations estimate that during the past year Uzbek courts convicted roughly 30 people a week under trumped-up charges.

Unfortunately, the list keeps growing. At the end of May, police arrested Yuldash Rasulov, a well-known human rights defender and devout Muslim. Rasulov's work through the Human Rights Society of Uzbekistan focused on government actions against Muslims choosing to worship outside the government-approved religious system. According to Human Rights Watch, officials charged Rasulov with "religious extremism," claiming he recruited Islamic militants to work toward overthrowing the state. Notably, a search of his home reportedly found nothing of an incriminating nature. Since being arrested, Rasulov has been held in incommunicado detention.

Authorities also targeted Musharaf Usamnova, the widow of a prominent Muslim activist Farhod Usmanov. Her husband was reportedly murdered in an isolation cell while in government custody in 1999. Uzbek officials arrested Musharaf in April, bringing over 50 men to ensure her capture, and her situation is unknown at this time. Soon thereafter, the government arrested several other women who were protesting the long prison sentences given to relatives and Muslim activists. The court sentenced these women to jail terms, some up to four years.

Adding to the concern about the treatment of these individuals is the rampant torture throughout the Uzbek "justice" system. Once in custody, many are savagely tortured and beaten in hopes of securing self-incriminating statements or evidence against other suspects. To ensure convictions, police authorities plant evidence on innocent individuals, such as weapons, drugs or banned religious propaganda. Judges hand out harsh prison sentences, despite claims of pervasive torture. Furthermore, prison conditions are abominable, infested with disease and pestilence. Individuals imprisoned on religious offenses are reportedly treated extraordinarily harsh; persons wishing to pray are subjected to further beatings and harassment. Incommunicado detention and disappearances of individuals also occur.

Also of serious concern are the extrajudicial executions that transpired over the past year. Human rights organizations reported on the deaths of five individuals while in police custody. Despite some Uzbek Government reports listing the cause of death as "heart attack" or "brain tumor," the open wounds, broken bones and multiple bruises on the corpses

tell a very different story. Clearly, there is much cause to worry about the safety of all individuals in prison.

Besides physical arrests, the legal regime governing religious groups is designed to repress religious activity. Through these laws and regulations, the government places religious groups in an untenable situation. The government seems to allow approved mosques to operate and permits Christian communities to exist in relative peace (if they do not attempt to proselytize indigenous groups not traditionally Christian). Otherwise, for other religious groups, obtaining official recognition is nearly impossible, and the real threat of government repression looms large.

The 1998 Freedom of Conscience and Religious Organizations law instituted registration requirements designed to make achieving official recognition next to impossible. The 1999 amendments to the criminal code increased the importance of registration, as individuals attending an unregistered group are potentially subject to three to five years imprisonment for belonging to an "illegal" group. Individuals caught attending meetings of "banned" religious communities risk up to 20 years imprisonment. Uzbek courts frequently hand down lengthy prison sentences for alleged participation in illegal or banned groups. In addition, the religion law bans religious free speech and private religious instruction, and only permits government approved clerics to wear religious dress.

In recent weeks, Uzbek authorities appear more willing to use these provisions to repress unwanted groups and silence dissent.

Most recently, on May 25th, Uzbek officials raided the Mir Protestant Church in the Karakalpakstan region in western Uzbekistan. The raid, justified because the church is unregistered, interrupted a service and recorded the names of individuals representing local nationalities, such as Kazakhs and Uzbeks. Authorities ordered individuals of those ethnic groups to appear in court to explain their participation. While the court did not impose a fine, in a similar case in the same region, a court did fine four members of the New Life Church for violating the law on religious organizations.

Similarly, due to an inability to register, the small Christian community in Muinak has been denied permission to meet. According to Keston News Service, church members are now forced to meet in secret. Furthermore, the leaders of the Jehovah's Witnesses in the town of Bukhara could be sentenced to five years in jail for leading an "illegal" religious service, as their community is unregistered. In addition, in May a Tashkent court found a Jehovah's Witness guilty and fined him for illegal religious teaching when he was caught praying at a friend's funeral.

Even more alarming was the request by the Uzbek Committee for Religious Affairs that Protestant groups stop preaching the Uzbek language, the country's official language.

Mr. Speaker, the overall situation for religious freedom, and human rights generally, in Uzbekistan is bleak. Despite US involvement in the region, the recent increase of government efforts to suppress unrecognized religious groups is deeply troubling. Consequently, I urge the Uzbek Government to honor its commitments as a participating State in the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe.

WILLIAM F. GOODLING EVEN  
START FAMILY LITERACY PRO-  
GRAM

**HON. SUSAN DAVIS**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 27, 2002*

Mrs. DAVIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to offer a bill today that will support the learning opportunities of our most vulnerable children by supporting their literacy training from their very earliest days until they are in school.

These are children of families who qualify for Even Start because they are low socioeconomic families who may also be English learners.

Without the existing William F. Goodling Even Start Family Literacy Program, these children would arrive for their first day of school without the literacy skills to compete at that starting line. Even those who were able to get a scarce place in the Head Start program, would find that, hard as they worked through their school years, they were unlikely ever to catch up.

The population served by Even Start generally has low levels of education, with 86 percent of parents not having completed high school upon entering the program (compared to about 27 percent of Head Start parents). Eighty percent of participants have a family income below \$15,000 and over 40 percent have income below \$6,000. This is a high need population.

What the program offers is both literacy-training classes for the children and also family literacy programs for the parents. Children participating in Even Start are provided with age-appropriate educational services to ensure that they will achieve at a level similar to that of their peers. Liaison advisors work with each family to promote strong literacy support experiences, to help parents learn ways they can develop their own English literacy skills, and to provide support groups for parents to share the challenges and skills of parenting.

Adults in these family literacy programs tend to participate longer than those in regular adult education programs because of the benefits family literacy programs provide to their children. They see benefits such as improved literacy skills, reduced dependency on federal/state assistance programs, and enhanced employment opportunities. Most importantly, they are empowered to be their child's first and most important teacher.

Nationally, Even Start funds approximately 1,400 programs and serves approximately 50,000 families.

This bill will set aside funding to establish nationwide programs to assist in the training of program directors and facilitators in research-based literacy training skills. Because of new legislation, particularly the new qualifications for personnel, the performance objectives, and the new "scientifically-based reading research" requirement for instructional programs, local Even Start programs need this type of assistance.

Additionally, I have requested an evaluation to provide a longitudinal look at the achievement of children who have been assisted by the program.

When I have visited Even Start classes for children and for their parents, it is over-

whelming to hear their expressions of appreciation for the program and its leaders. Adults expressed amazement at the change in their children's feeling about reading and learning when they made reading together a regular part of their day. One mother told me how she thought she couldn't help her five year old with reading, but, thanks to the program, she realized that it was good for them to read together and help each other with the words each didn't know.

President Bush has declared that an additional step in his efforts to reform education will be to prod parents, day-care centers and preschools to teach more skills to children before they get to kindergarten. Even Start provides just such a program for parents to develop the literacy skills enabling them to perform this task.

All children deserve an even start. This bill will assure that they have well-trained facilitators to give their families the skills to compete fairly at the starting line.

IN HONOR OF DANIEL H. CASE III

**HON. NANCY PELOSI**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 27, 2002*

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to Daniel H. Case III, who died peacefully at his home, surrounded by his loved ones, early on June 26th. Dan was a talented businessman, a lifelong scholar, and a devoted father and husband; I was proud to call him my friend. His passing leaves a great void in our lives.

Dan was only 44 years old. He was compassionate, but cancer is not. It strikes tragically, without warning or reason. His future was staggeringly full of possibility, and I am so saddened to think of how much more Dan had to experience and give.

Dan was a brilliant man. He was a top graduate of Princeton University and a Rhodes Scholar at Oxford. We marveled at his intelligence, his insight, and his ability to see problems in new ways. His mind was always the mind of a scholar, deeply fascinated by the complexity of finance and economics. He possessed a sharp and subtle intellect that was uniquely suited to business but never confined by it.

Dan was a star in the business world, rising to become one of the most important business leaders in the nation. As Chairman and CEO of Hambrecht & Quist during the height of the new technology boom, Dan helped to finance hundreds of companies, including Genentech, Netscape, Adobe, and other leaders in the high technology field. Under his leadership, Hambrecht & Quist grew to become a powerful financial player, providing resources and guidance for emerging companies in a wide range of technology areas. In 1999, Dan presided over Hambrecht & Quist when it was acquired by JPMorgan Chase. After the merger, Dan continued to advise and fund emerging companies.

Dan's intelligence was only surpassed by his character. His friends and family respected him for his foresight and genius but loved him for his kindness and modesty. He was a caring husband, father, son, and brother. He gave back to the community in countless

ways, donating generously to a number of community organizations, including the San Francisco Exploratorium, the San Francisco Ballet, and the United Way. Always committed to education and learning, Dan worked with other technology industry leaders to improve public education and played an important role in passing Proposition 39, the California school bonds initiative. After he was diagnosed with cancer, he founded ABC2, which funds research aimed at finding a cure for brain cancer.

To his wife Stacey, to his four children, Alexander, Winston, John Daniel, and Charlotte, to his parents, Dan and Carol, to his brothers Steve and Jeff, and his sister Carin, I extend my deepest sympathies. I hope that it is a comfort to Dan's family that so many people share their loss and are praying for them at this sad time.

TRIBUTE TO NORMAN W. JETER  
OF HAYS, KANSAS

**HON. JERRY MORAN**

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 27, 2002*

Mr. MORAN of Kansas. Mr. Speaker, I rise this evening to pay tribute to Mr. Norman Jeter on his 90th birthday.

There are few in my hometown that do not know Mr. Jeter. He came to Hays, Kansas 65 years ago, in the midst of the Great Depression, after graduating from the University of Kansas School of Law. Despite the difficulty of the times, he boarded the train for Hays with the hope that the western Kansas community would someday be a great town. Indeed, Hays grew into a thriving community, the home of an excellent university, and the commercial center of northwest Kansas. Along the way, Hays residents benefitted from the personal and professional advice of Norman Jeter.

Over the years, Mr. Jeter became a leading member of the Kansas legal community, representing small businesses, independent oil and gas producers, and farmers and ranchers. He was also elected Ellis County attorney in 1938 and held the position for many years. His dedication to his profession and his knowledge of the law are respected throughout the State. He is the kind of elder statesman that every profession needs.

I am fortunate to have had the pleasure of practicing law with Mr. Jeter. As a young attorney, I quickly came to admire his keen mind, integrity and dignity. Working with Mr. Jeter taught me a great deal about the practice of law, but even more about being a good person. I know that I am a better for having known and worked with him.

Throughout his lifetime, Norman Jeter has worked to improve the quality of life in his hometown and state. The residents of Hays, Kansas have access to first-rate medical treatment and facilities due in no small part to the leadership of Norman Jeter. For nearly 60 years, he has served on the board of directors of Hays hospitals, much of that time as chairman. During his tenure he saw the combination of two local hospitals to create a regional medical center with greatly expanded services and quality of care. He continues to serve on the Board of the Hays Regional Medical Center, working to provide the residents of North-

west Kansas with progressively better healthcare.

Mr. Jeter's contributions to Kansas education are no less notable. He worked hard to improve Hays schools as a member of the school board, and later worked just as hard to improve the higher education system in Kansas as a member and chairman of the Kansas Board of Regents.

He has been recognized repeatedly for a lifetime of distinguished public service. He is a recipient of the Fort Hays State University Distinguished Service Award, as well as the Kansas School of Law Distinguished Alumnus Award. Mr. Jeter is a member of the Hays Chamber of Commerce Hall of Fame, a recipient of the Governor's Art Award, and has been presented with the Albert Einstein Medal of Peace. In addition, the Hays Medical Center bestows an honor that bears his name, the Norman W. Jeter Humanitarian Award.

Most important to Norman Jeter is his family. He and his wife Ann have instilled in their children Margaret, John, Joe, and Bill the same values with which they have lived their lives. Their children have all gone on to lead successful careers in their given field. John is the chief executive officer of Hays Medical Center. Margaret is an attorney in Kansas City, Missouri, while Joe and Bill practice law with their father.

Norman Jeter has led a truly remarkable life, serving his community as he has lived—with distinction, intelligence, and honor. Norman Jeter is proof that the practice of the law can still be an honorable profession and that service to one's community can still make a difference. I would ask that my colleagues join me today in paying tribute to Norman Jeter on the occasion of his 90th birthday.

DRUG POLICY

**HON. RON PAUL**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 27, 2002*

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, I highly recommend the attached article "Unintended Consequences" by Thomas G. Donlan, from *Barron's* magazine, to my colleagues. This article provides an excellent explanation of the way current federal drug policy actually encourages international terrorist organizations, such as Al Qaeda, to use the drug trade to finance their activities. Far from being an argument to enhance the war on drugs, the reliance of terrorist organizations upon the drug trade is actually one more reason to reconsider current drug policy. Terrorist organizations are drawn to the drug trade because federal policy still enables drug dealers to reap huge profits from dealing illicit substances. As Mr. Donlan points out, pursuing a more rational drug policy would remove the exorbitant profits from the drug trade and thus remove the incentive for terrorists to produce and sell drugs.

In conclusion, I once again recommend Mr. Donlan's article to my colleagues. I hope the author's explanation of how the war on drugs is inadvertently strengthening terrorist organizations will lead them to embrace a more humane, constitutional and rational approach to dealing with the legitimate problems associated with drug abuse.

[From *Barron's*, June 24, 2002]

UNINTENDED CONSEQUENCES

(By Thomas G. Donlan)

It's harvest time in Afghanistan. While the delegates to its grand council, the *loya jurga*, met under the great tent in Kabul and grudgingly acknowledged Hamid Karza as the president of a "transitional government," the impoverished farmers of Afghanistan reaped the rewards of their best cash crop, the despised opium poppy.

A few months ago, newspaper correspondents reported that the American proconsuls in Afghanistan had abandoned their hopes of reducing the opium harvest. They had considered buying the crop or paying farmers to destroy their poppies, but concluded that in the lawless Afghan hinterland they would simply be paying a bonus for non-delivery.

Karzai's previous "interim administration" had banned opium production, but its writ did not run many miles beyond the city of Kabul. Warlords and provincial governors did as they pleased, and they were pleased to tax the opium trade and indeed participate in it as traders and transporters and protectors.

That's what the Taliban did for most of the years that the mullahs ruled and protected the al Qaeda terrorist network. In 2000, Afghanistan accounted for 71% of the world's opium supply. (Opium in turn is the building block for heroin, which most drug-fighters believe takes the greatest human toll and provides the greatest profit in the whole illicit industry.)

In 2001, the Taliban decreed an end to opium cultivation, not so much to carry favor with the West but to maintain the price: A bumper crop provided enough for two years of commerce. Indeed, the Taliban and al Qaeda may have earned more from their stockpiles in 2001 than they did from high production in 2000.

"As ye sow, so shall ye reap." The Biblical passage is an apt reminder that America's undercover agents nurtured Islamic fundamentalism to strengthen Afghan resistance to the Soviet Union. We reaped chaos in Afghanistan and a corps of well-trained fanatics bent on our destruction. America has also sown a war on drugs, and those same fanatics have harvested the profits.

This was not what we intended. Nor did we intend to let huge profits earned by terrorists and common criminals be used to corrupt police in every country where the trade reaches, including our own. Nor did we intend to put hundreds of thousands of Americans in prison for their participation in the drug trade. Nor did we intend to create periodic drug scarcities that turn addicts to crime to pay for their habits.

But all those things are unintended consequences of the war on drugs. Drug use is eventually a self-punishing mistake; the drug war turns out to be the same.

Now the war on drugs and the war on terrorism are beginning to look like two currents in a single river. Nearly half of the international terrorist groups on the State Department's list are involved in drug trafficking, either to raise money for their political aims or because successful drug commerce requires a ruthlessness indistinguishable from terrorism.

The currents don't always run together: The FBI and other federal law enforcement agencies acknowledge that the extra resources they are devoting to the detection and apprehension of terrorists are not new resources; the money agents and equipment come to the war on terror at the expense of the war on drugs.

In the domestic war on drugs, officials are trying to make the two currents serve their purposes. The government runs TV ads portraying young Americans confessing, "I

killed grandmas. I killed daughters. I killed firemen. I killed policemen," and then warning the viewers, "Where do terrorists get their money? If you buy drugs, some of it may come from you."

Bummer.

Like they wanted to do that? The buyers of drugs would be perfectly happy to buy them in a clean, well-lit store at reasonable prices, with the profits heavily taxed to support schools, medical benefits, or any other legitimate function of government—even police. That's how they buy cigarettes and liquor, neither of which finances international terrorists. (In a current prosecution, smuggling cigarettes from low-tax North Carolina to high-tax Michigan allegedly raised \$1,500 for an alleged affiliate of Hamas. But big violence needs bigger sums from more lucrative sources.)

It was bad when drug laws gave the Mafia an opportunity to do big business. It was worse when the laws encouraged Colombian and Mexican drug cartels to obtain aircraft and heavy weapons. Now that the drug laws provide profits to people who want to kill Americans wholesale instead of retail, it's time to change the laws.

Using drugs is stupid enough; making the users finance international terrorists is even more foolish.

TRIBUTE TO CARROLL "BUD"  
FAIRCLO

**HON. GREG WALDEN**

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 27, 2002*

Mr. WALDEN of Oregon. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to an outstanding Oregonian and authentic American hero, Carroll "Bud" Fairclo. A native of Dairy, Oregon in the 2nd Congressional District, Bud was a devoted family man, a well-loved member of his community, a fierce warrior, and most of all, an unwavering patriot.

Mr. Speaker, Bud Fairclo served during World War II as a member of Company L of the 15th Infantry Regiment, 3rd Infantry Division of the Fifth and Seventh Armies. As an infantryman with the 3rd Division, which fought in campaigns across North Africa, Sicily, and Italy under Generals George S. Patton and Mark W. Clark, Bud saw some of the heaviest fighting of the war during a period when Germany's defeat was by no means certain. Bud participated in countless engagements, and though he performed with distinction in combat many times, his heroism on one occasion was particularly conspicuous.

On November 9th, 1943, near Mignano, Italy, Bud silenced three German pillboxes with a volley of grenades and rifle fire, saving many of his countrymen from the murderous fire of the enemy. He then single-handedly halted a German counterattack and was under constant enemy fire for nearly 18 hours until relief arrived. While he was severely wounded during this action, Bud refused evacuation to treat his injuries. Later he volunteered for observation post duty to direct mortar fire that silenced two remaining pillboxes that had fired on his unit throughout the night.

On April 11th, 1944 General Mark W. Clark presented Bud Fairclo with the Distinguished Service Cross for his extraordinary heroism in action, a decoration second only to the Medal of Honor. Bud's uncommon valor earned him

not only the distinction of being one of Oregon's most highly decorated veterans, but the enduring gratitude of the nation he fought so heroically to defend.

Like so many unassuming heroes of his generation, Bud Fairclo loved his country deeply, served it courageously in our Nation's darkest hour, and then quietly returned to civilian life, expecting neither recognition nor reward for his valiant service. Bud went on to father five children and run a horse-ranch in the Klamath Basin for more than half a century. While I never had the opportunity to meet Bud before his passing in 1997, like every child of the post-war world I have lived and breathed the freedom that he and his comrades bequeathed to us.

Mr. Speaker, on July 4th, I will have the distinct honor of presenting a framed set of Bud's military decorations to the Fairclo family as part of a ceremony dedicating the Mid-Columbia Veterans Memorial in The Dalles, Oregon. I will make this presentation with a profound and lasting reverence for the sacrifices he and his fellow veterans made on behalf of the generations that would follow them.

Today as our Nation faces a new war and young men and women across this great land answer their country's call to service, it is the heroism and selflessness of men like Bud Fairclo that will inspire them to great and noble feats. As we observe the birth of our Nation and commemorate the contributions Bud and others have made in defending it, we do so in humble recognition of the debt we owe to them—a debt that no riches or tributes could ever hope to repay.

BAY CITY POLICE CAPTAIN DAVE  
BRUBAKER: A LAWMAN'S LIFE

**HON. JAMES A. BARCIA**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 27, 2002*

Mr. BARCIA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the life and mourning the death of retired Bay City Police Captain Dave Brubaker. When Dave passed away, his three children lost a wonderful father, his wife, Diane, lost a loving soul mate, the citizens of Bay City lost a committed public servant and I lost a friend.

Dave befriended all who crossed his path, including me. In fact, I often crossed his path as he was patrolling the streets of Bay City. His greeting was always the same. He immediately activated the flashing lights of his squad car. Whenever Dave saw me ever so slightly exceeding the posted speed limit, he'd pull me over. We'd share our latest deer hunting stories, then he'd let me go with a stern warning to slow down, a warning I naturally ignored until the next time Dave pulled me over.

Anyone who knew Dave quickly developed an appreciation for his good-natured sense of humor. Wherever he went, his natural charisma and outgoing nature drew people to him. He was always the center of attention and the life of the party. In fact, no one would have appreciated more than Dave the notion to pay tribute to him with a Fourth of July celebration and fireworks display.

Dave was also a serious and dedicated public servant who never swayed from his duty to protect and defend our community. He

was a devoted husband, father and grandfather. Above all, Dave cared deeply about people and never missed an opportunity to show it. The sense of loss for his wife, Diane, his three daughters and their husbands, his grandchildren and extended family certainly will never go away. Perhaps Dave's family can take solace in knowing that his fellow officers, his friends and the entire community are better off for having made Dave's acquaintance. We all miss him.

Mr. Speaker, in the aftermath of the tragedies of Sept. 11, every community has a better understanding of the debt owed to law enforcement officers like Captain Dave Brubaker. Dave did his duty with a firm hand and understanding heart. His life's work is his badge of honor and his legacy will continue to inspire all public servants. Please join me in remembering and honoring Captain Dave Brubaker.

CELEBRATING THE REHABILITATION AND PRESERVATION OF AFFORDABLE HOUSING AT EL RANCHO VERDE APARTMENTS

**HON. ZOE LOFGREN**

OF CALIFORNIA

**HON. MICHAEL M. HONDA**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 27, 2002*

Ms. LOFGREN. Mr. Speaker, today we rise to celebrate the El Rancho Verde Apartments, the largest preservation of affordable housing in the Western United States. This outstanding, \$117 million effort has truly been a community effort to preserve affordable housing for families who could not otherwise afford the high cost of living in Silicon Valley. We commend the efforts on the part of several groups: The Related Companies of California; Community Housing Developers, Inc.; City of San Jose Housing Department; State of California Housing Finance Agency; State of California Treasurer's Office and the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

Built in 1970, El Rancho Verde was at risk of being converted to market-rate property at the expiration of existing HUD Use Agreements. Now, this affordable housing will be preserved for a minimum of 55 years.

This rehabilitation project—considered by city, state and federal housing officials to be a model for the nation—preserves 700 low income two and three-bedroom apartments on 36 acres, enabling families to live in San Jose who otherwise might not be able to afford it.

We would especially like to applaud state officials, who gave this development the second largest ever allocation of tax-exempt bonds for multifamily housing to date.

Recognizing that childcare is another critical issue for low-income families, we commend the commitment to the East Side community in form of structural improvements to the adjacent child development center, El Rancho Verde Child Development Center. The Center serves 75 children, ages 3 to 10, most of whom live at the El Rancho apartments.

Thanks to the efforts of The Related Companies of California and Community Housing Developers, Inc., approximately 3,000 people—1,500 hundred of them children—will have a home in San Jose.

We wish to thank The Related Companies of California and Community Housing Developers, Inc., for their commitment to making San Jose affordable for all families.

TRIBUTE TO THE 16TH ANNUAL  
MAR ADDAI CHALDEAN CHURCH  
FESTIVAL

**HON. DAVID E. BONIOR**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 27, 2002

Mr. BONIOR. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to recognize the Chaldean American community of Michigan, who celebrated the 16th Annual Mar Addai Chaldean Church Festival on Sunday, June 23, 2002.

As Michigan is home to a thriving Chaldean American community, we have the opportunity to recognize the accomplishments and contributions of a fabulous people. They possess a focused vision of their future and will do all they feel is necessary to ensure prosperity.

Today, the United States is enriched by the many Chaldean Americans who have made this country their home. As one of the largest communities in Michigan, Chaldean Americans are making their mark, serving as hard working members of the civic, business, and professional communities. They have made major contributions to nearly every facet of American society. The Chaldean American community of Michigan truly adds to the wonderfully diverse American culture by sharing with us their customs, traditions and beliefs.

The 16th Annual Mar Addai Chaldean Church Festival attests to the wealth of the culture we have developed here in Michigan. An all day festival of food, music, dancing, and fun, the Mar Addai Festival is attended by thousands of Chaldean and non-Chaldean people and is one of the largest and most successful family festivals in Oakland County. The spirit and enthusiasm of the Chaldean American community of Southeastern Michigan has been such an invaluable asset to our great state, and will surely continue to bring families and communities together for many years to come.

I urge my colleagues to join me in congratulating the Chaldean American community of Michigan on this landmark day, and I salute them all for their tremendous contributions and support.

HONORING MARY "BILLY"  
BOATWRIGHT

**HON. ROB SIMMONS**

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 27, 2002

Mr. SIMMONS. Mr. Speaker, Mary "Billy" Boatwright, a wife, a mother, an athlete, a newspaper reporter, a tireless advocate of better education, and a member of the National Republican Committee for nearly two decades, passed away on May 31 at the age of 82, a victim of cancer. She was a model Republican, a woman of principle, and an integral part of my hometown, Stonington, Connecticut. Her family and friends mourn her and remember the way in which she gave her life to her community.

Billy Boatwright was a role model for me and for the many people whose lives she touched. Friends who confided in her did so in faith. Candidates who sought her advice found a ready ear and a bright mind. Many of us can look back on our lives and find a person upon whose advice and counsel we built our careers and forged our ideals. For the people of Stonington Billy was that person.

Billy believed in loyalty and was willing to elevate principle above party lines. Her decision to oppose a party nominee for Governor and support instead a lifelong friend forced her to give up her seat on the Republican National Committee. She also vacated her seat on the Stonington Republican Town Committee. In her absence the Committee made the decision not to fill her seat. After the election, Republican leaders invited her to return. This is one of many examples of the respect in which she was held by her peers.

Mr. Speaker, politics does not build character. It reveals it. Those of us who knew Billy Boatwright had the honor of knowing a woman of the highest character, the image of honesty and learning, a woman who understood the importance of serving the interests of the public. She will be greatly missed. We are fortunate to have been a part of her life and even more fortunate that she was a part of ours. I would like to submit Westerly Sun columnist Jeff Mill's story on her legacy for the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

[From the Westerly Sun]

STONINGTON LOSES "BILLY" BOATWRIGHT,  
POLITICAL LEGEND

(By Jeff Mill)

Mary H. "Billy" Boatwright, a power in Republican politics on the national, state and local levels and an integral part of Stonington life for over 40 years, has died.

Boatwright, who had been ill in recent months, succumbed to cancer Friday. She was 82.

A wife, mother, sportswoman, newspaper reporter, staunch advocate of reading and learning, and member of the Republican National Committee for 17 years, she was described as "a life force" in Stonington since moving here with her husband, Victor, in 1957.

Expressions of sympathy and admiration flowed in Saturday, as word spread of her death. (An obituary appears in the obituary section of the online Sun.)

"She was really a remarkable woman," declared Andrew W. Maynard, the warden—a post akin to mayor—of Stonington Borough. "Her death is certainly an enormous loss to the Borough and really to the entire area of southeastern Connecticut."

Spare and direct, Boatwright was the grand doyen of Republican politics in town and throughout the region. Candidates on the local and state levels regularly sought her out for advice and counsel. Those who didn't rarely succeeded.

Yet, she was equally at home every August behind tables sagging with books in the Borough's Wadawanuck Square as part of the Stonington Community Center's annual Village Fair. She ran the book tables for years, and they became known as "Billy's Books."

Second District U.S. Rep. Robert R. Simmons, R-Stonington, was one of those who went to Boatwright for advice.

"As a Republican, she was a great leader," he said. "I think she was the first woman to represent Stonington in the General Assembly, back when that was not an easy thing to do."

"She was a staunch member of the Republican Town Committee and a great mentor to

people like me and Michael Blair (a former Borough warden) who wanted to get involved in politics but didn't know how. She really was an extraordinary woman."

"She loved to travel, and she had so many friends, and she was quite independent," said her daughter Mary T. "Tolly" Boatwright. "She was so devoted to so many things—to her country and the democratic process and to the Republican Party. And yet, she never followed anything blindly."

Boatwright was, for instance, a strong and loyal supporter of Gov. Lowell P. Weicker Jr., even when that became unfashionable in some circles. It was a measure of her loyalty that she bolted the Republican Party to join Weicker's A Connecticut Party—and in doing so gave up her seat on the Republican National Committee.

"I would put her, literally, in a handful—and I mean five people—who were the greatest influences in my career," the former governor said Saturday evening from his Virginia home.

"She had enormous integrity and a great sense of humor, and she was one of the most loyal people I know," Weicker said, noting that Boatwright gave up her seat on the RNC "when just about any Republican woman in the state would have died for that seat. But that was Mary."

"Every leader should be surrounded by people with that integrity (who are willing to relay bad news even) when you don't want to hear it."

Simmons recalled that when she resigned from the party to back Weicker's independent run for governor, "I was chairman, and the town committee decided not to fill her seat. After the election, she was invited to come back and occupy the seat. That's just one sign of the respect in which she was held by her fellow Republicans."

Her son, Bill Boatwright, mentioned another instance in which his mother remained loyal—to Richard Nixon, whom she first met during her postwar career as a newspaperwoman at the San Francisco Chronicle. He said "she supported him and remained very hopeful that his policies" would achieve the recognition she felt they deserved.

"As an individual, she would follow the strength of her convictions," he said.

William S. Brown, a selectman and chairman of the Republican Town Committee, recalled Boatwright as "a lovely lady. She was very bright and intelligent and a stalwart Republican."

Respect and affection for Mrs. Boatwright crossed party lines.

James M. Spellman, a Pawcatuck Democrat, was often in Mrs. Boatwright's sights during the 24 years that he served as Stonington's first selectman. And yet, he praised her Saturday, saying, "Mary was an outstanding citizen of Stonington. She was very knowledgeable, and she always quietly offered her time for many different programs. It could be the (Stonington) Community Center, the town of Stonington, or Westerly Hospital. But I believe her first love, no doubt, was politics, in which she played a major role on the local, state and national level."

"I always admired her," Spellman continued, "because she knew the issues and she worked in the best interests of our area, and I respected her as a friend and a political opponent."

Boatwright was by equal parts direct and humorous. She did not suffer fools gladly, but she could be supportive and funny—often devastatingly so.

Her youngest daughter, Tolly Boatwright, recalled just such an incident during World War II, when her mother drove a tractor at the North Island, Calif., Naval Station.

"She met Eleanor Roosevelt once and Mrs. Roosevelt said how interesting her job must

be," Tolly said. "And mother said she had only learned two things—how to swear and how to spit, although I think she already knew how to swear."

Tolly reflected that it "had to be a trial" for such a dedicated Republican to meet the staunchly Democratic first lady.

Maynard spoke of "her enormous influence and commitment to the Borough and around the state."

"She had such dedication to her community and to her church," Maynard said. "She was so dedicated to the (Stonington Free) Library, to the cause of learning and to volunteer work, and she did all that with great enthusiasm."

"I think of her just now standing in front of the (Borough) post office, speaking with someone and with her head thrown back in a laugh. It's really sad to think of her no longer being with us."

"She had a lot of energy, and she generated enthusiasm," First Selectman Peter N. Dibble said. "She cared deeply for the people she befriended, and there certainly were many people in this community who benefited from her friendship."

"For those of us involved in politics, she was a party stalwart who touched the lives of many of us, but she did not limit herself to partisan politics. She helped numerous people in public life regardless of party lines."

Maynard, Simmons, and Tolly Boatwright all mentioned a love of knowledge that pervaded Boatwright's life.

"Mother really cared about people no matter their age," Tolly Boatwright said. "And if a child made the honor roll, she would cut out the (newspaper article about it) and send it to the parents. She championed children and academic achievement, and doing the best they can."

Simmons said his daughter was one of those who received a clipping and a note of encouragement.

Boatwright's love of learning extended throughout her entire life.

"She had an amazing intellectual curiosity that she carried even into her later years," Maynard said. "In her 70s, I would see her still expanding her mind" as they took courses at Connecticut College.

Maynard is a Democrat, but he said "even though she was a vigorous partisan, I had such a regard for her willingness to stay involved. I just had the greatest regard for her."

#### THE NEED TO SUPPORT PASSENGER RAIL

### HON. MICHAEL R. McNULTY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 27, 2002*

Mr. McNULTY. Mr. Speaker, while the other countries of the industrialized world continue to support passenger rail services with 'High Speed' and 'Bullet' trains, the current Administration continues to nickel and dime Amtrak.

Last fall, this Administration and this Congress came to the rescue of our airline industry to the tune of \$15 billion. But when Amtrak asks for little more than 1 percent of that to cover its short term operating costs, the President hesitates.

This Administration is proposing retroactive repeal of the Alternative Minimum Tax (AMT), sending \$25 billion in rebate checks to the richest corporations in the world. The rebate check to IBM alone would be \$1.4 billion. That

one check would keep the trains moving in America for all of next year.

Mr. Speaker, this is a disgrace!

The Administration should immediately release the funds necessary to keep Amtrak in service.

#### RECOGNIZING THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF DR. MURRAY ROSS TO THE U.S. CONGRESS ON HEALTH POLICY

### HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 27, 2002*

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Dr. Murray Ross for his 14 years of service to the U.S. Congress at both the Medicare Payment Advisory Commission and the Congressional Budget Office.

MedPAC is the advisory panel to Congress that provides guidance on Medicare payment policies. Dr. Ross has served with distinction as MedPAC's founding executive director, providing outstanding policy analysis and exceptional service to Members of Congress and their staff.

Before MedPAC, he served as unit chief for the Health Cost Estimates Unit of the Congressional Budget Office, directing his staff in developing key spending and cost estimates for the Congress.

Prior to becoming the director of the health unit, Dr. Ross served as a principal analyst in CBO's Health and Human Resources Division, providing important analyses of health reform and income security policies.

While I may not have always agreed with the advice and analysis received from MedPAC or CBO during his tenure, I speak for many when I say that we always knew Murray was shooting straight with us and doing his best to see that we were provided accurate information in a timely manner.

It is with pleasure that I join the congressional and health policy communities in commending Murray Ross for his service to the Congress and America, in thanking him for his professionalism, and in wishing him well in his new endeavors.

I also welcome Murray to the San Francisco Bay area and look forward to working with him to improve health care in my home community.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

### HON. RUBEN HINOJOSA

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 27, 2002*

Mr. HINOJOSA. Mr. Speaker, I regret that I was unavoidably detained in my Congressional District. Had I been present, I would have voted yes on rollcalls 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256 and 257.

#### ALLEN J. KAYNER: SETTING THE PACE FOR BAY COUNTY

### HON. JAMES A. BARCIA

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 27, 2002*

Mr. BARCIA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the life and mourning the death of Allen J. Kayner, a teacher and coach for untold high school athletes and students in the Bay City Public Schools in my hometown of Bay City, Michigan. Coach Kayner was a legend in the local running community, having founded both the Bay Area Runners Club and the St. Patrick's Day Road Race. He also taught history and geography at my alma mater, Bay City Central High School, and I considered him a friend and mentor.

Throughout his 30-year tenure with the Bay City Public Schools, Al Kayner was a devoted and intelligent teacher who gave the full measure of his talents to help students in and out of the classroom. His enthusiasm, patience and attention to detail were tremendous assets in teaching geography and history and they were also his greatest gifts as a coach.

In the early 1970s, Al founded the Bay Area Runners Club, serving as the club's first president and then again he offered his services as its president in the early 1990s. Before that, Al coached track and cross country at both Bay City Western and Bay City Central high schools. He also coached long-distance running at Essexville Garber High School for a short time.

Al will perhaps be best remembered as the man behind the St. Patrick's Day Road Race, which he organized and led from the start. On March 17, 1974, Al ran the first race with 65 other runners who began at Veterans Memorial Park and finished at Wenonah Park. The race now begins in Essexville and finishes in downtown Bay City, but otherwise it's the same footrace that Al envisioned 28 years ago and it is still going strong.

When Al died last year of cancer, the loss was certainly felt most by his wife, Judy, their three children, Karen, Kristine and Steven, and the rest of his loving family. However, his passing was most assuredly also felt by the entire community. Al left his mark on all those he met. It is especially fitting to honor him with fireworks on the Fourth of July because Al's life on this earth was certainly a star-spangled event never to be forgotten.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to Al Kayner, a coach, teacher and friend to all. I am confident that Al is somewhere right now lacing up his running shoes and preparing for a heavenly marathon with the other angels. Godspeed, Al.

#### TRIBUTE TO THE LABOR COUNCIL FOR LATIN AMERICAN ADVANCEMENT

### HON. DAVID E. BONIOR

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 27, 2002*

Mr. BONIOR. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to recognize the Labor Council for Latin American Advancement, which will be celebrating

its 11th Annual Scholarship Awards Dinner on June 15, 2002 in Orion, Michigan.

As southeastern Michigan is home to a thriving Hispanic community, we have the opportunity to recognize the accomplishments and contributions of a fabulous organization dedicated toward ensuring the prosperity of Hispanic communities throughout the nation. Since its founding in 1973, The Labor Council for Latin American Advancement, or LCLAA, has served as a loyal voice for over 1.5 million Hispanic trade union members in the United States and Puerto Rico currently representing 43 international unions in 45 national chapters. The LCLAA's mission is to achieve social dignity, economic justice and higher living standards for every Hispanic worker. The LCLAA fulfills this mission by assisting young Hispanics in school by establishing educational support services, organizing recreational activities and mentoring students. Every year the LCLAA offers disadvantaged Hispanic students the opportunity for educational advancement by awarding college scholarships. This year the LCLAA's Oakland County, Michigan Chapter will give 17 students the opportunity to receive a college degree by awarding tuition scholarships. As a result of generous donations and the undying commitment of the LCLAA, these students will achieve a college education and enter fields like medicine, law, education, business, and many others.

Our great state of Michigan is home to thousands of Hispanic Americans, patriotic citizens who give so much to our country every day. With help from the LCLAA, Hispanic communities throughout the country continue to prosper and celebrate their great achievements. The spirit and enthusiasm of the LCLAA and the Hispanic community it represents is an invaluable asset to our great state and our great nation.

I urge my colleagues to join me in congratulating the Labor Council for Latin American Advancement's Oakland County, Michigan Chapter, the student scholarship recipients and the entire Hispanic American community of Michigan on this wonderful day, and I salute them all for their years of tremendous contributions and support.

HONORING THE LIFE OF JOHN  
FRANCIS "JACK" BUCK

SPEECH OF

HON. JERRY F. COSTELLO

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 26, 2002*

Mr. COSTELLO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a man who made a significant difference to many in the St. Louis region, Mr. John Francis "Jack" Buck.

Jack Buck was the voice of the Cardinals. He started calling games in 1954, and was the voice that I, along with millions of others throughout the Midwest, identify as St. Louis Baseball. We grew up listening to him and are deeply saddened by his death.

In addition to calling Cardinals games for almost 50 years, he also gained fame for his work on the CBS, NBC and ABC television networks and as the voice of the NFL on the CBS radio network. He called everything from pro bowling to Super Bowls and the World Series.

Buck was inducted into the Baseball Hall of Fame's broadcaster's wing in 1987, received the Pete Rozelle Award by the Pro Football Hall of Fame in 1996, and received a lifetime achievement Emmy in 2000. He was a member of both the Broadcasters and the Radio Hall of Fame.

His sports-casting abilities were surpassed only by his community involvement. He happily gave his time to a variety of non-profit causes through the St. Louis area and was campaign chairman of the Cystic Fibrosis Foundation. He was commended by the city of St. Louis for his service, and received the distinguished University of Missouri's Journalism Award for his outstanding achievements in broadcasting and citizenship.

Mr. Speaker, Jack Buck truly was an icon to the people of St. Louis. It is fitting that we pass this resolution honoring this great man. I urge my colleagues to join me in support of this legislation.

MASS RAPES OF WOMEN AND  
GIRLS IN BURMA

HON. CYNTHIA A. MCKINNEY

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 27, 2002*

Ms. MCKINNEY. Mr. Speaker, I stand today to call attention to the appalling campaign of terror-through-rape recently uncovered in Burma. A report by the Shan Women's Action Network and Shan Human Rights Foundation reveals a truly horrific campaign of systematic rape carried out by the military against women and girls—some as young as five years old—in Burma's Shan State.

While Burma's record of repression is well known, this new report shines a light on atrocities previously hidden by the dark clouds of dictatorship. The report, based on interviews with girls and women refugees along the Thailand-Burma border, documents the rapes of 625 women and girls by Burmese military forces against villagers in Burma's Shan State. Given the alarming numbers in this limited refugee population, it is likely that this is but the tip of the iceberg. While the exact scale of this atrocity is unknown, there can be no doubt that Burma's military leaders are using rape on a wide scale as a weapon of war against its own civilian population.

According to the report, an astounding 83% of the documented rapes were committed by military officers from 52 different battalions, usually in front of their own troops. 61% of the cases were gang rapes, and many women were raped inside military bases. Many were held captive and raped repeatedly for months on end. Many women recounted the terror of being severely beaten, tortured, or mutilated. In 25% of the documented cases the women were murdered after being raped. The report also notes how those murdered by the Burmese military were left in public areas in order to intimidate and terrorize villagers and family members.

In this report, hundreds of courageous Burmese women and girls recount the terror of their experiences. One young Burmese woman told of how she found her five year old sister "tied up and crying, with her sexual organs bloody . . ." Another recounted how she and other women of her village "were forced

to serve as sex slaves." Ironically, these new revelations of mass rapes come on the heels of the release of 1991 Nobel Peace Prize recipient Aung San Suu Kyi. But we harbor no illusions about the nature of this brutal military regime.

Mr. Speaker, whether they take place in Burma, Bosnia, or Eastern Congo, rape as a weapon of war is a grave violation of the Geneva Conventions and a crime against humanity. I call on the State Department, United Nations, and my colleagues in the Congress to speak out strongly against the military regime that continues to sanction and condone these rapes and other atrocities.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

HON. TODD TIAHRT

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 27, 2002*

Mr. TIAHRT. Mr. Speaker, this morning I recited our Pledge of Allegiance with extra vigor, for our nation is under attack—not from terrorists but extremists in our own country. Yesterday the 9th Federal Appeals court in San Francisco ruled that the Pledge is an unconstitutional endorsement of religion and cannot be recited in schools—CANNOT BE RECITED IN SCHOOLS. I am sure you share my outrage. There is a reason that our Marines in Iwo Jima risked their lives to display the stars and stripes. Our flag stands for all that makes this nation great. From kindergarten on, our children are taught respect for our flag—a flag that represents this wonderful and, yes, Godly nation. Our children are taught that the United States represents liberty and justice for all. Our Declaration of Independence, Constitution and even our currency state our country's relationship to God. On September 11th, as soon as it was safe enough the first thing Members of Congress did was to gather on the steps of this magnificent building and sing "God Bless America." The judges in California are clearly out of touch, not only with the principles upon which the Pledge is based but also with the sentiment of the American people. For the past 9 months Americans have proudly displayed their love for their nation, as well as their faith in God. We realize now more than ever that our nation has a special charge and thus revere the Pledge more than ever. I am proud of our flag, I am proud of our nation and I will proudly recite "one nation, under God" for the rest of my life.

CHANGING THE CORPORATE  
CULTURE

HON. DOUG BEREUTER

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 27, 2002*

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, this Member commends to his colleagues the following editorial from the June 25, 2002, edition of the Lincoln Journal-Star entitled "Culture Change Is Needed in Corporate Crisis." The editorial suggests that changing America's business culture is the best long-term solution to the current crisis of business scandal after business scandal. These scandals have caused a

distrust of corporate America and decimated investor confidence. Ethical CEO's are needed to change the dishonest precedent set by some business leaders. Corporate culture needs to revert back to decisions based on American values, rather than greed.

**CULTURE CHANGE IS NEEDED IN CORPORATE CRISIS**

The business pages of U.S. newspapers continue to read more like police blotters than the usual financial news. In fact, the average American may have simply given up trying to keep track of who has committed what wrongdoing.

The list of those indicted, arrested or resigning in disgrace is indeed far too long, suggesting that the post-Enron business world is in worse shape than feared. The result: a stock market in the tank, distrust of corporate America at an all-time high and employees turned out on the streets.

Naturally, the breadth and scale of the business scandals have prompted lots of discussion about reform. But what seems to be at the root of the unprecedented wave of abuses is something that can't be regulated: an out-of-control corporate culture that embraces the Dark Side.

As the current cases illustrate, dishonesty reigned in the boardrooms of many publicly held companies. The allegations include questionable accounting, insider trading and tax fraud. Everyone seemed in cahoots: CEOs, accountants, corporate attorneys, investment bankers, stock analysts and boards of directors. In the end, many corporate chieftains walked away from wrecked or tainted companies—scot free and millions of dollars richer.

But because accountability and ethics are so difficult to legislate and enforce, changing the business culture is perhaps the most enduring solution—although it is not necessarily easy or quick. That requires change from within. It requires, as Treasury Secretary Paul O'Neill suggests, that ethical CEOs set the tone by denouncing the abusive practices. It requires the gatekeepers—the boards of directors, accountants, corporate lawyers and investment bankers—to vigorously uphold their fiduciary and moral responsibilities by providing oversight and leadership. Shareholders, too, need to take a more active role.

Some of the most potent reform efforts are coming from the business world. One money manager has put together a hefty group, including Warren Buffett, that intends to challenge companies in the Standard & Poor's 500-stock index on corporate-governance and executive-compensation issues. Among the requirements discussed by the New York Stock Exchange is that boards have a majority of independent directors, those without a business or family tie to the companies.

Whether it is pressure from prosecutors, the markets or shareholders, the current corporate culture, bred in the boom of the '90s, undoubtedly will have to change to salvage the shaky stock market. The question at hand is whether the transformation will be complete and long-lasting.

**NATALIA R. HORAK: A DAZZLING STAR IN A BRIEF SHINING MOMENT**

**HON. JAMES A. BARCIA**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 27, 2002*

Mr. BARCIA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask my colleagues to join me in honoring and

remembering Natalia R. Horak, the 16-year-old daughter of Fritz and Lucy Horak of Bay City, Michigan. Tali died last year after suffering from bacterial meningitis, a disease that all too often takes the lives of our young people. Sadly, Tali's time on earth was cut short, but her life was beautifully spent in the few years she was among us. She has left an indelible mark on our community.

Tali loved her family and her many dear friends as fully and as ardently as she embraced life. Her zest for living, her enthusiasm and her exuberant personality captured the heart of all those fortunate enough to have fallen under her enchanting spell. A mere smile from Tali, something she did often, was enough to uplift and buoy the lowest of spirits. In fact, her teammates on the swim and golf teams constantly looked to her for encouragement and inspiration.

A graduate of Saint James Elementary School and Holy Family Middle School, Tali was a sophomore at Bay City Western High School. As a freshman, she was a varsity letter winner in swimming and golf. On the Saturday before she died, Tali swam her best time ever in the 100-yard butterfly and the 100-yard breaststroke at a Saginaw Valley Conference swim meet. She also was a superior student, an avid downhill skier and a wonderfully gifted young woman.

When Tali passed away, the loss for her parents, Fritz and Lucy, her brother, Frederick, her sister, Marisa, and the rest of her family certainly was unimaginably devastating. The hurt felt by her friends and teammates also must have seemed unbearable. The passage of time does not repair the holes in the hearts of Tali's friends and family. However, remembering Tali as she lived allows her bright light to shine for those fortunate enough to have experienced her love and friendship.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in remembering the bright light that was Tali Horak. I have faith that Tali's star continues to shine brightly over us and that her exuberant spirit will always uplift and invigorate those who honor her memory. As we look up at the sky on the Fourth of July to watch the razzle and dazzle of the magnificent fireworks display in Tali's honor, let us recall her brief but radiant life and be thankful her beauty graced our lives.

**TRIBUTE TO THE CHALDEAN FEDERATION OF AMERICA'S 20TH ANNUAL HIGH SCHOOL AND COLLEGE COMMENCEMENT CEREMONY**

**HON. DAVID E. BONIOR**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 27, 2002*

Mr. BONIOR. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to recognize the Chaldean Federation of America, who celebrated their 20th Annual High School and College Commencement Ceremony on June 11, 2002.

As southeastern Michigan is home to a thriving Chaldean American community, we have the opportunity to recognize the accomplishments and contributions of a fabulous people. They possess a focused vision of their future and will do all they feel is necessary to ensure prosperity. Established in 1980 as an

umbrella association of Chaldean organizations, the Chaldean Federation of America is the only national representative of the Chaldean people. As a community-based organization representing over 120,000 Chaldean Americans in the metropolitan Detroit area alone, the Chaldean Federation's commitment to promoting the Chaldean heritage and traditions as well as actively supporting their local community is truly outstanding.

The Chaldean Federation of America's Commencement program has existed for the past 20 years, and in this time they have awarded a remarkable 400 scholarships and other contributions to help Chaldean youth pursue academic achievements. As a result of these generous scholarships, students have been encouraged to enter professional fields like medicine, law, education, business, and many others.

Our great state of Michigan is home to thousands of Chaldean Americans, patriotic citizens who give so much to this country every day. Once again, they are standing together, celebrating the achievements of their young graduates as a community. The spirit and enthusiasm of the Chaldean American community of Southeastern Michigan has been such an invaluable asset to our great state.

I urge my colleagues to join me in congratulating the Chaldean Federation of America and the entire Chaldean American community of southeastern Michigan on this landmark day, and I salute them all for their years of tremendous contributions and support.

**HONORING MR. RUPERT SEXTON, CUMMING, GEORGIA**

**HON. BOB BARR**

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 27, 2002*

Mr. BARR of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to recognize Mr. Rupert Sexton of Cumming, Georgia for his 32 years of service on the City Council for Cumming, Georgia.

Mr. Sexton has lived in the Cumming community in Forsyth County since his birth, and has honorably devoted much of his adult life to serving his fellow citizens. In addition to his years of service on the Cumming City Council, Mr. Sexton is a veteran of the United States Army and a graduate of Massey College.

Among the many projects which Mr. Sexton has overseen during his tenure, are the rebuilding of the Cumming square, new sidewalks, and construction of a much needed new City Hall.

It is thanks to devoted citizens like Mr. Sexton that our great nation is able to provide protections for our freedoms which maintain our way of life; and the vital services that improve our quality of life.

**HAPPY 40TH ANNIVERSARY, EDS**

**HON. PETE SESSIONS**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 27, 2002*

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Speaker, it is not often a \$1,000 investment becomes a \$21.5 billion

powerhouse. But a modest investment is how Electronic Data Systems (EDS) started 40 years ago today.

EDS is a leading provider of information technology and business consulting services to businesses and governments worldwide. During its first 40 years, EDS changed the face of information-technology (IT) services while helping IT services grow into a global, half-trillion dollar market. For 40 years, EDS won its customers' trust through diligence and innovation.

American business could learn a lot from EDS' focus on long-term trust-building.

EDS had an unconventional operation when it opened for business on June 27, 1962. The company that would found the information-technology services industry didn't own any computers. So managers convinced a Dallas insurance company to rent EDS time on its idle computers at night.

With only 30 employees and a shoe-string budget, EDS relied on employees to sell data-processing services during the day and process that data at night. Everyone wore more than hats and put in long days.

EDS' first contract was with Collins Radio in Iowa, and its next was a five-year agreement with Frito Lay to provide facilities management, a service in which EDS assumed responsibility for operating, maintaining, and upgrading companies' computers.

It was 1965 before EDS bought its first computer. By 1969, EDS owned 31 computers, employed 1,407 employees, and earned revenue of some \$100 million.

Besides computers, the 1960s brought EDS new public-sector business that would ultimately transform the small company into an industry giant: Medicaid and Medicare, fundamental components of the Great Society. The late '60s found states struggling to implement these essential health-care programs for the elderly and the economically disadvantaged. The workload was overwhelming. EDS was prepared to help with proprietary systems and processing methods, many adapted from its previous transaction-processing work.

The many partnerships among EDS and states' Medicare and Medicaid programs flourished. By 1981, EDS processed Medicare claims in 16 states. The corporation now processes more than a billion health-care transactions—public and private—every year. That's one claim for every four Americans.

From its 1960s position as a modest Texas company that processed health-care insurance claims, EDS grew into a global corporation with 140,000 employees worldwide and more than 35,000 clients in more than 60 countries.

In EDS' early years, few understood how IT would change business. No one yet grasped how crucial information and access to it would become, not just for companies, but for the approaching global information culture.

From the beginning, EDS understood information's importance. That's why the company spent the last four decades ensuring the security of its clients' information and infrastructure technologies.

EDS has a rich history serving the federal government. In 1977, EDS signed its first major U.S. government contract with the National Flood Insurance Program. Some 25 years later, EDS continues that relationship.

In 1982, the U.S. Army awarded EDS Project Viable, the largest IT contract ever let by the U.S. Army at the time. The \$650 mil-

lion, 10-year contract called for EDS to build an information technology system for the Army to support its worldwide human resources activities. EDS' work on Project Viable not only launched the systems-integration market, but demonstrated EDS' ability to handle the largest and most complex IT projects on the planet.

Despite its focus on thorny information-technology projects for corporations, governments, and military organizations, EDS people know that IT has humane applications. In 1990, for example, EDS helped develop In Touch, which enabled veterans to find the families and friends of Americans who died during the Vietnam conflict—veterans' buddies, friends, confidantes, and commanders. EDS has replicated the In Touch system during the last 10 years for similar humanitarian applications.

Also in 1990, EDS collaborated with the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, D.C., to create Information Age, a hands-on exhibit that walked visitors through the decades to witness information technology's progress from ENIAC, the first electronic digital computer, to high-definition television.

In 2000—some 18 years later—EDS won the \$6.9 billion Navy Marine Corps Intranet contract, the largest IT-services contract ever awarded by the U.S. government. NMCI gives the Navy state-of-the-art information security while providing it the technology and bandwidth for business transformation.

EDS became a wholly owned subsidiary of General Motors in 1984. GM bought EDS to manage its global telecommunications network to link suppliers and dealers and thereby create the first large-scale electronic data interchange. The GM relationship gave EDS swift access to new markets, resulting in explosive growth. EDS zoomed from some 13,000 employees to more than 60,000 in just a few months.

EDS also helped prove the relationship between companies' IT investment and their productivity. Based on the performance of EDS' clients, many came to understand that efficient IT investment leads to more efficient business operations. It became clear that IT turns data into information and information into the kind of knowledge that drives growth.

By the 1990s, EDS was a global corporation with operations in some 30 countries. EDS designed and installed the official Results Reporting Information Systems for the 1992 Olympic Games in Spain, making it easier for fans and the press to get results faster. Also during the '90s, EDS won a \$1.5 billion contract with the United Kingdom's Inland Revenue, and a similar contract with New Zealand's tax-gathering agency. The government of South Australia followed suit. Meanwhile, Rolls Royce contracted for EDS to it with a full range of IT services, including infrastructure, network, systems, and applications. The Commonwealth Bank of Australia also became a major EDS client. In 1998, EDS technology helped more than 12 million Internet viewers watch the 1998 World Cup live.

As 1999 drew to a close, EDS worked with its global clients, and even non-customers, to ensure a flawless transition of myriad public and private IT systems to the Year 2000. EDS was so confident of its Y2K solutions that it opened the Millennium Management Centre to the press so everyone could witness what ended up as a flawless transition from December 31, 1999 to January 1, 2000.

On Super Bowl Sunday 2000, millions watched the Cat Herders, EDS' first Super Bowl commercial. It humorously explained what EDS does better than anyone else in the IT industry—help clients work better, smarter, faster, and cheaper.

EDS originated the idea of a Service Excellence Dashboard, a two-way interactive on-line tool EDS leaders and EDS clients can use to gauge and critique EDS' performance. The innovative dashboard and became a differentiator for EDS. It is continuously updated and improved based on client feedback. Others in the IT industry now use similar systems.

So, please join me in congratulating EDS on this auspicious occasion. At a time when "dot-coms" popped up and then, just as abruptly, disappeared, EDS continues to offer insight on how to be successful: Offer clients what they need, then provide even more.

Happy 40th anniversary, EDS.

#### PAYING TRIBUTE TO JIM HOKIT

#### HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 27, 2002

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it with great pride that I take this opportunity to pay tribute to Jim Hokit. Jim has been a valued member of the Montrose community for over twenty years. During this time he has served his community as the manager of the Uncompahgre Valley Water Users Association. Through his leadership and hard work Jim has brought the Association into a golden age even paying off its outstanding debt forty-five years early. Now after 30 years with the company Jim is retiring from the association. I can think of no better way to celebrate Jim's retirement than to recognize his successful career and his contributions to our community.

Jim's position as manager of the Uncompahgre Valley Water Users Association is just one of the accomplishments that Jim has achieved. He has served on the Colorado Water Congress in every executive office, as chair of multiple committees and on the board of directors since 1981. Because of Jim's expertise and experience, he served as President of the Colorado Water Congress in 1994 through 1995. Jim is also a member of the Four States Irrigation Council and served as president in 1988. In recognition of Jim's tireless dedication to the Council he has received every award that the Council gives including the President's award. Jim is active in many organizations including the Colorado River Water Users Association and Club 20. Due to his passion for water issues, experience in the field and excellence, Governor Owens appointed Jim to the Colorado Water and Power Authority.

In addition to his service to the State of Colorado in water issues Jim is also involved in his community of Montrose. He has served as director of the Montrose Economic Development Council for nine years and director of the Montrose Chamber of Commerce for six years. Perhaps most importantly Jim is a loving husband to his wife Betty and a devoted father to his three children and grandfather of two.

Mr. Speaker, it is truly an honor to bring the life of a man like Jim Hokit to the attention of

this body of Congress and this nation. Jim has gained the respect of his colleagues and fellow citizens and I am proud to represent him and his family. Jim's life is a testament to hard work and a passion and an example to us all. Thank you Jim for all that you have done to protect our precious resource of water and all that you have done for your community and enjoy your retirement.

A TRIBUTE TO THE FIGHTING MEN  
AND WOMEN OF CANADA AND  
AMERICA

**HON. JAMES A. BARCIA**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 27, 2002*

Mr. BARCIA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor all those American and Canadian soldiers, sailors, airmen and Marines who have sacrificed their lives in military conflicts over the years, especially those killed in our joint struggle against the evils of terrorism in Afghanistan and throughout the world.

Throughout our mutual histories, America and Canada have enjoyed a special kinship and a great friendship. Our longstanding defense partnership with Canada traces back to World War II and remains well-entrenched and highly successful. Our commonality of interests and heritage often has resulted in significant collaboration in times of war as well as times of peace. America has no better friend than Canada and vice versa.

Americans and Canadians owe a debt of gratitude to those citizens of both nations who have donned their country's uniforms and gone off to war. The freedoms we enjoy in the United States and those enjoyed by our friends to the north remain intact in large measure because of the willingness of our brave men and women to stand up to tyranny and aggression wherever such acts have occurred. Today, we are faced with a new kind of war and again America and Canada have teamed up to vanquish those who would destroy our way of life. Together, we will win the fight and protect the freedom-loving people of our two peaceful countries.

Sadly, this new war has already taken its toll on America and Canada with the unimaginable loss of life that occurred in the vicious terrorist attacks at the World Trade Center in New York, on that doomed flight that crashed in rural Pennsylvania and at the Pentagon in Washington, D.C. Families in both our countries suffered losses in those tragedies and in the subsequent military actions in Afghanistan and elsewhere.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to those patriots in Canada and the United States who willingly put life and limb on the line to protect and defend our liberties. A free society comes with a price and those brave Americans and Canadians who paid the ultimate price deserve a place of honor on the platform of freedom shared by our two individual nations.

STATEMENT ON FEDERAL TRADE  
COMMISSION'S INITIATIVE TO  
EDUCATE PARENTS ABOUT  
INTERNET GAMBLING

**HON. FRANK R. WOLF**

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 27, 2002*

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, I want to share with our colleagues my statement regarding the Federal Trade Commission's recent announcement of an initiative to educate parents about children and Internet gambling. This Congress must make it a priority to pass Internet gambling legislation this year. Our children and families deserve nothing less than our best effort on this critically important issue.

STATEMENT BY THE HONORABLE FRANK R.  
WOLF OF VIRGINIA

FTC INTERNET GAMBLING INITIATIVE  
COMMERCE-JUSTICE-STATE APPROPRIATIONS  
SUBCOMMITTEE

Thank you all for being here today. I also want to thank and recognize the efforts of the others who will speak after me: Timothy Muris, chairman of the Federal Trade Commission; Dr. Rachel Vollberg, board member on the National Council on Problem Gambling, and Dr. Marianne Guschwan, chair of the American Psychiatric Association's Committee on Treatment Services for Addicted Patients.

Thank you all for appearing here today and for offering this public education initiative on an urgent issue facing this country's youth and families—the proliferation of Internet gambling.

As a member of Congress, I have been deeply concerned about the spread of gambling in this country. Perhaps no where has the proliferation been more explosive than in Internet gambling.

In 2000, Bear, Stearns & Co. Inc. reported that there were then at least 650 Internet gambling web sites, and that total revenues for 1999 had been \$1.2 billion (an 80 percent increase from 1998) and would grow to \$3 billion by this year, 2002. Others estimated that Internet gambling could soon easily become a \$10 billion-a-year industry. Several new gambling sites appear on the web every day.

The negative consequences of online gambling can be as detrimental to the families and communities of addictive gamblers as if a bricks and mortar casino were built right next door.

Just as with traditional forms of gambling, online gambling can result in addiction, bankruptcy, divorce, crime, and suicide—the costs of which must ultimately be borne by society.

In its 1999 final report to Congress, the bipartisan National Gambling Impact Study Commission expressed alarm about the growing problem of youth gambling. The commission said, "Adolescent gamblers are more likely to become problem or pathological gamblers."

Several studies also have shown the link between youth gambling and its association with alcohol and drug use, truancy, low grades and illegal activities to finance gambling.

As the gambling commission noted, youth gambling like youth smoking is often an issue of accessibility and marketing. There is perhaps nothing more accessible to children today than the Internet. The commission's report asked, "How do we as a nation quantify the values in lost opportunities to these young individuals?"

According to the gambling commission, gambling on the Internet is especially entic-

ing to youth, pathological gamblers, and criminals.

But there are currently no mechanisms in place to prevent young people—who make up the largest percentage of Internet users—from using their parents' credit card numbers to register and set up accounts for use at Internet gambling sites.

The National Gambling Impact Study Commission recommended that a total prohibition of gambling on the Internet would provide law enforcement with the additional authority it needs to prosecute dishonest operators.

Internet gambling evades existing anti-gambling laws, endangers children in the home, promotes compulsive gambling among adults, preys on the poor, and facilitates fraud.

I could stay here all day cataloging story after story of ruined families, bankruptcies, suicides and official corruption which at their root you can find a history of gambling.

Gambling is a dangerous product. Study after study has shown that for many in our society, it is also strongly addictive. Gambling's proliferation over the Internet in the last few years illustrates just how pervasive and accessible it is to our youngest citizens.

I am hopeful that Congress will pass Internet gambling legislation this year. In the mean time, the FTC, the National Council on Problem Gambling, and the American Psychiatric Association have taken the lead in calling to the public's attention the risks of online gambling.

These organizations deserve public praise.

Internet gambling is particularly targeted to young people, and public education about the inherent dangers of online gambling is vital to helping parents protect their families.

IN HONOR OF SISTER PATRICK  
CURRAN

**HON. NANCY PELOSI**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 27, 2002*

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the life and work of Mercy Sister Patrick Curran, who died peacefully on June 10, 2002. Sister Patrick was an inspiration and a friend to so many, and we were blessed to have her with us. Her entire life was an act of worship, and we will cherish her memory forever.

Sister Patrick's life embodied a Franciscan spirituality of compassion for and solidarity with the poor. Throughout her life, Sister Patrick devoted herself unconditionally to serving her sisters and brothers who were poor and elderly. She worked as a young nun in Harlem and East Los Angeles, in residential care facilities in Denver and St. Paul, and in elderly and homeless organizations in the San Francisco Bay Area.

Having spent 20 years with the Little Sisters of the Poor, including several years at St. Ann's home in San Francisco, Sister Patrick Curran transferred to the Sisters of Mercy in Burlingame in 1984. She spent 12 years as Vice President and Chief Operating Officer of the Mercy Retirement and Care Center in Oakland before accepting a position as Executive Director of the St. Anthony Foundation, a homeless service and advocacy agency in the Tenderloin of San Francisco.

St. Anthony Foundation is best known for its Free Dining Room that serves an average of 2,000 meals each day. It also has a dozen other programs that serve homeless and low-income people. Her leadership guided St. Anthony Foundation through important times in its history and development. She distinguished herself by her ability to bring together very talented people—staff, volunteers and donors—to provide quality service to St. Anthony's guests. She was steadfast in her efforts and once remarked, "You can't give up hope. I see poverty but I see more hope. At St. Anthony's we have hundreds of young people coming to work. The young people are a sign of hope for the future."

Her work in the Bay Area and around the nation was recognized in 2000 when Archbishop William Levada presented her with the Pro Ecclesia et Pontifice Cross, an award bestowed by the Pope on lay persons and clergy who have given exceptional service to the Church. In 2001, she received an honorary degree from the University of San Francisco School of Nursing for her years of service to the sick and aging.

It is with great personal sadness and recognition of their loss that I extend my deepest sympathy to her mother Bridget Curran, her entire family, and to her religious community, the Sisters of Mercy of Burlingame. To all who loved Sister Patrick, thank you for sharing her with us and for giving her so much happiness. I am proud to join my constituents in thanking and praising Sister Patrick for her dedication to the elderly and poor of California and of this Nation.

TRIBUTE TO MITCH KEHETIAN,  
LIFETIME ACHIEVEMENT  
AWARD, METRO DETROIT SOCIETY OF PROFESSIONAL JOURNALISTS

**HON. DAVID E. BONIOR**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 27, 2002*

Mr. BONIOR. Mr. Speaker, each year the Metro Detroit Society of Professional Journalists holds its annual banquet, a celebration honoring local journalists and the recent work they have accomplished. This banquet is traditionally the largest Society of Professional Journalists event of the year, honoring distinguished journalists with the prestigious Lifetime Achievement Award. Recipients of this award have shown outstanding dedication to journalism and their contributions continue to leave a lasting impression on all those in the field. This year, on June 26, 2002, as the Metro Detroit Society of Professional Journalists honored three local journalists with Lifetime Achievement Awards, they honored Mitch Kehetian, for his leadership and outstanding dedication to field of journalism.

A long-time Macomb Daily editor, Mitch Kehetian is a landmark journalist for the Metro Detroit area. Working hard as a reporter for the Detroit Times, Mitch wrote and reported for the paper until its close on November 6, 1960. Working a variety of reporting jobs in Ohio and Michigan, he then established himself permanently at the Macomb Daily, where he has held a number of excellent positions, including managing editor and editor-in-chief.

Known to his community and colleagues for his unparalleled commitment to the field and unwavering focus, he has truly led the Macomb Daily to excellence. Also a former Society of Professional Journalists chapter president, his outstanding efforts with the Society of Professional Journalists continue today as he leads the way in pursuit of the highest standards of journalistic excellence.

I applaud Mitch Kehetian and the Metro Detroit Society of Professional Journalists for their leadership, commitment, and service, and I urge my colleagues to join me in saluting them for their exemplary years of leadership and service.

A TRIBUTE TO CHAPTER 571 OF  
THE VIETNAM VETERANS OF  
AMERICA ON THE OCCASION OF  
THE DEDICATION OF THEIR MEMORIAL AND MUSEUM

**HON. BART STUPAK**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 27, 2002*

Mr. STUPAK. Mr. Speaker, I had an opportunity on Memorial Day 2002 to attend an extremely moving and inspirational event in my congressional district.

On that day, in the small town of Hermansville in Michigan's Upper Peninsula, members of Chapter 571 of the Vietnam Veterans of America dedicated the Thomas St. Onge Vietnam Veterans Museum and Memorial.

Creating this museum and memorial has been a project based on love, dedication and pride. You might even say, Mr. Speaker, that this museum is a structure built literally on donations, because the land for the museum itself was donated by local residents Richard and Anne Lungerhausen, and planning was done in the clubhouse, a structure donated by Wells Fargo.

I said this was a project based on love. Tommy St. Onge was killed in 1969 in the bitter fighting in the A Shau valley, a battle for control of the northern highlands of South Vietnam. Tommy's death was one of many tragedies recounted in the book *Hamburger Hill* by Samuel Zaffiri. Although he died more than three decades ago, Tommy is remembered with love by his peers. Love and fellowship permeate this project, Mr. Speaker. The dedication ceremony booklet quotes Major Michael O'Donnell, himself a Vietnam casualty, who wrote lines that are so well known to Vietnam veterans, "Be not ashamed to say you loved them, though you may or may not have always. Take what they have left and what they have taught you with their dying and keep it with your own."

This museum does just that, Mr. Speaker. It takes those things "they have left," as Major O'Donnell said—including artifacts as large as a Bell U-H1 "Huey" helicopter and an M-60 Main Battle Tank—and it uses them to teach new generations.

And what does this museum teach about the Vietnam War, and the men and women who served and died there? The 34 members of Chapter 571 have this to say about the mission and goal of their museum and memorial: "Our wish is for all people to remember them as they were, forever young, husbands, sons,

daughters, brothers, sisters, and friends. We hope to educate the public, especially those who were too young to understand what this war was all about."

History has yet to truly judge this war, Mr. Speaker, but we know there are lessons to be learned right now. The single greatest lesson we can teach our children is that it was not for lack of dedication, faith, patriotism, comradeship or discipline on the part of the American soldier, sailor or airman that South Vietnam ultimately fell to the North Vietnamese army. Our fighting men and women, who were sometimes savagely and terribly treated by opponents of the war at home, went to Vietnam in answer to the call to duty. There they suffered grievous wounds, the loss of comrades, and sometimes the loss of faith and idealism, but they answered the call to duty! In the history of America's wars, here has been no higher honor gained, nor greater sacrifice made, than that of the veterans of our war in Vietnam!

In the small town of Hermansville in Michigan's Upper Peninsula, the members of Chapter 571 of the Vietnam Veterans of America and their families and other club members have worked since 1996, donating thousands of hours and thousands of their own dollars in pursuit of the dream of celebrating this honor and sacrifice. Their dream is not complete, Mr. Speaker. Jerry Ayotte, the chapter's president, described for me the concept of a museum that will one day have a rotunda with four wings to include personal mementos and military memorabilia from World War I, World War II, and the Korean War.

I encourage you and all our colleagues to visit this museum, Mr. Speaker. It's located at N 16462 Linden Street, and, until a regular staff can be hired, it's open only on Sunday afternoons, when two volunteers are available. Hermansville is a small town, but it was small towns like this across America that supplied our heroes in Vietnam, and that continue to support our military with their taxes and—the greatest sacrifice—with their own sons and daughters.

When you are there, you can meet and thank—as I have had a chance to meet and thank—the members of Chapter 571 for their efforts to keep alive both the memories of fallen comrades and the conviction that these comrades did not fall in vain, because they offered their lives in the belief that they fought for America's greatest ideals of freedom.

Vietnam Veterans of America Chapter 571 and their spouses are: Richard Adams and his wife Ann, Peter and Karen Anderla, Ronald and Debbie Augustine, Gerald and Patti Ayotte, Calvin and Cindy Baird, Roger Clark, Edward J. Donahue, Darryl D. and Gretchen Fossen, William N. Isetts, Robert and Cathy Laroche, Bernard E. and Brenda Loukkala, Russell Peters, Dale I. and Sharon Peterson, Dennis C. and Beth Peterson, Edwin L. Plettner, Gary F. Poupore, Terrance L. Richer, Wayne J. and Linda Rochon, Lyle R. and Jo Schoen, Norman J. Schreiner, Louis R. Schuette, Roger L. and Priscilla Schuette, Peter Tanguay, Ronald D. and Susie Tomasi, Roger J. and Randy Treves, Terrence W. and Rosemary Trudell, Donald J. Trulock, Thomas R. and Sally Unger, Paul C. Vinzant, James R. and Rebecca Wash, James E. Watson, Edwin R. Whytsell, Edward A. and Marianne Zahn, and Ronald E. Zahn.

HONORING THE LIFE OF JOHN  
FRANCIS "JACK" BUCK

SPEECH OF

**HON. TIMOTHY V. JOHNSON**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 26, 2002*

Mr. JOHNSON of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, today it is my pleasure to join my colleagues in honoring a truly great American, Jack Buck. For nearly five decades, Jack Buck's memorable voice announced Super Bowls, World Series and the games of his beloved St. Louis Cardinals. I was honored to actually be in the broadcast booth at Busch Stadium with him on a few occasions. Growing up in Central Illinois, Jack Buck became baseball to me. His voice was that of a trusted friend's and he became like a member of my family. I distinctly remember his calls of Stan Musial, Bob Gibson, Ozzie Smith and Mark McGwire and I will never forget game five of the 1985 National League Championship Series. Ozzie Smith had hit a home run to beat the Los Angeles Dodgers and a very excited and emotional Jack Buck told everyone to, "Go crazy, folks, go crazy". This man, this legend, came from nothing to become everything he wanted to be. He is a shining example of what is good and right and what can be achieved in our country. Tradition and the integrity of baseball are words that come to my mind when I think of this pillar of his community. He did so much for St. Louis and those of us in the Midwest fortunate enough to have KMOX on our dials. My thoughts and prayers are for the Buck family and the fans of Jack Buck and the St. Louis Cardinals organization in this time of mourning.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO PATTY  
ERJAVEC

**HON. SCOTT McINNIS**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 27, 2002*

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take a moment to pay tribute to Patty A. Erjavec for her outstanding contributions to the business community of Pueblo County, Colorado. Patty was recently awarded the Charles W. Crews Business Leader of the Year Award by the Greater Pueblo Chamber of Commerce in recognition of her selfless leadership within the business community, leadership that deserves the appreciation and respect of all Coloradans.

Patty Erjavec believes strongly in the importance of an educated workforce to bring about economic revitalization in the Pueblo area. As President of the El Pueblo Boys' & Girls' Ranch, she has worked tirelessly to insure that future generations have the access to a solid education that they deserve. At the ranch, Patty has invested herself in the lives of many children, showing them the love and compassion which has helped to form them into productive members of the Pueblo community.

Patty has been active in numerous other civic organizations, each expressing her vision for a brighter and more prosperous future for the business community of Pueblo. During her

presidency of the Pueblo Rotary Club #43, she actively organized the membership to provide tutoring, mentoring and parenting classes to an underprivileged elementary school with a significant number of families living well below the poverty level. As a member of the State Board for Community Colleges and Occupational Education, Patty has been able to influence statewide policies in order to support the development of an educated workforce.

Mr. Speaker, it is my privilege to pay tribute to Patty Erjavec for her contributions to the Pueblo community. I applaud her receipt of the Greater Pueblo Chamber of Commerce's "Business Leader of the Year" award recognizing her significant achievements for the good of the community. Patty serves as a shining example that a woman can successfully manage career goals and family responsibilities while making time to give back to her community. For these reasons I bring Patty Erjavec to the attention of this body of Congress and applaud her devotion to the people of Pueblo.

HONORING DONALD AND RUTH  
McNULTY ON THEIR 50TH WED-  
DING ANNIVERSARY

**HON. JACK QUINN**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 27, 2002*

Mr. QUINN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to honor the 50th wedding anniversary of Donald and Ruth McNulty of Blasdell, New York. As family and friends will gather to celebrate this joyous occasion, I too would like to recognize them at this special time. Following their hearts throughout this 50-year journey has led to happiness and a loving life together.

Love has flourished between these two hearts, but not without dedication and hard work. This celebration of 50 years is a remarkable accomplishment and is to be commended. Mr. Speaker, it is with excitement and admiration that I extend my congratulations to Donald and Ruth and offer them my best wishes for many years to come.

JON LOCKE: SADDLING UP FOR  
THE OLD WEST

**HON. JAMES A. BARCIA**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 27, 2002*

Mr. BARCIA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Jon Locke, a journeyman actor whose feature-length films and television credits read like a viewer's guide to the great Westerns so many of us enjoyed during our youth. Cowboy actors such as Jon Locke not only entertained us, they also helped unlock the history of the real West by giving viewers a glimpse of the legendary men and women who settled our American frontier.

Over the years, many fans saddled up and rode along with Jon Locke and scores of other cowboy actors as they journeyed back to the Old West by watching celluloid versions of our frontier legends. While the names of all these actors may not be as recognizable as some of

the top-billed stars who rode off into the sunset, the supporting cast of faithful sidekicks, bad guys, cowpokes, gunfighters and others were unmistakable and essential to the Western myths that have become such an important part of our American culture.

Fans will recognize Jon for his appearances in episodes of "Gunsmoke," "The Texan," "Cimarron City," "Bonanza," "The Virginian," "Wagon Train," "Laramie," "Tales of Wells Fargo," "Sheriff of Cochise," and "Custer," to name a few, and also for his roles in feature films for MGM, Universal Studios, 20th Century Fox and Walt Disney Productions. He also appeared in "Land of the Lost," "The Waltons," "Perry Mason" and many other classic television shows of bygone days, some of which now can be seen in syndication.

As a characteristically American film genre, Westerns occupy an honored place in the hearts and minds of all of us who see honor and glory in the rugged individualism portrayed in those movies. Jon Locke has been an integral part of the history of the Western in movies and on television throughout his acting career. Still active in the film industry, Jon also does his part to keep the memory and spirit of the Old West alive by appearing at reenactment events and Western festivals throughout the country. He usually brings his banjo along and has been known to sing a tune or two.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in applauding Jon Locke for embodying in his acting the true grit, valor and work ethic of the cowboys, frontiersmen and pioneers who forged ahead to make America the great and noble nation it is today. I am confident that Jon won't hang up his spurs until the last roundup is over. He truly has kept the campfire burning for all those aspiring young cowboys and cowgirls of the future.

CONGRATULATING A.M. ROSEN-  
THAL IN RECEIVING THE PRESI-  
DENTIAL MEDAL OF FREEDOM

**HON. FRANK R. WOLF**

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 27, 2002*

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, last week, President Bush announced the recipients of the Presidential Medal of Freedom, the nation's highest civilian honor. A.M. Rosenthal, a Pulitzer Prize winner, former executive editor of the New York Times, and human rights advocate was named as one of the prominent Americans to receive the Presidential Medal of Freedom.

Mr. Rosenthal led the fight against tyranny, against communism and he provided a valuable voice in raising America's attention to the problem people from a variety of faiths being horribly persecuted simply for their religious beliefs.

Mr. Rosenthal should serve as an inspiration to the future American generations that one can change the world by passionately seeking truth and justice.

Congratulations Mr. Rosenthal on winning this prestigious and honorable award.

I want to enclose for the record this article from the Washington Times that describes in more detail the contributions of Mr. Rosenthal and the other recipients of this elite honor.

{From the Washington Times, Friday, June 21, 2002}

12 RECEIVE PRESIDENTIAL MEDALS—MANDELA, NANCY REAGAN, ROSENTHAL, MR. ROGERS HONORED

(By Joseph Curl)

President Bush yesterday announced the recipients of the Presidential Medal of Freedom, a list that includes two writers, three entertainers, an athlete and a former first lady.

Among the dozen to receive the nation's highest civilian honor is A.M. Rosenthal, a Pulitzer Prize winner for foreign correspondence who became the executive director of the New York Times. He writes a weekly column now for the *The Washington Times*.

"Believe me, it never occurred to me that I would be given a medal by the president—or anyone else," Mr. Rosenthal said in a telephone interview last night. The White House praised Mr. Rosenthal's efforts "to highlight the suffering of oppressed people, especially religious minorities."

Mr. Rosenthal began in newspapers in the 1940s traveled the world as a foreign correspondent. In 1960, won the Pulitzer Prize for his reporting from Poland. He served a stint in India before returning to New York to become the top editor at the *New York Times*. The other recipients, all of whom will receive their medals in a White House ceremony in July, are:

Nancy Reagan, wife of former President Ronald Reagan, for her long anti-drug work as first lady and her continued work against drug and alcohol abuse through the Nancy Reagan Foundation.

Nelson Mandela, who led the fight to end apartheid in South Africa over the course of his 73-year public life. Mr. Mandela was imprisoned by the South African government in 1962 and was released on Feb. 11, 1990. Mr. Mandela was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 1993 and inaugurated as the first democratically elected president of South Africa on May 10, 1994.

Katharine Graham, who led *The Washington Post* until 1993 and, the White House said, "was known as an editor who maintained excellence by supporting her reporters and encouraging those who worked for her." She was chairman of the Post, but actually never held an editing position.

Hank Aaron, who holds the career records for home runs, at 755. Mr. Aaron, who was inducted into the Baseball Hall of Fame in 1982, played first on a team in the old Negro League and, the White House said, "was unfettered in his pursuit of excellence by frequent encounters with racism throughout his career."

Bill Cosby, a one-time stand-up comedian and one of the most popular television performers of the 1980s with "The Cosby Show," which revolutionized the portrayal of blacks on television. "Throughout his career," the White House said, "Dr. Cosby has appealed to the common humanity of his audience, rather than the differences that might divide it."

Placido Domingo, a renowned opera singer, conductor and arts administrator over his 44-year career. "He was blessed with an unusually flexible voice, which has allowed him to perform in 188 different roles, more than any other tenor in the annuals of opera performance," the White House said.

Fred Rogers, host of "Mister Rogers' Neighborhood" for over three decades, making the show the longest-running program in the history of public broadcasting. "All of his work has been emblematic of the same philosophy and goal: to encourage the healthy emotional growth of children and their families," the White House said.

Peter Drucker, a prominent pioneer of management theory. "Dr. Drucker has

championed concepts such as privatization, management by objective and decentralization" and is "currently applying his expertise to the management of faith-based organizations," the White House said.

Dr. D.A. Henderson, best known for his leadership of the World Health Organization's global small-pox-eradication campaign from 1966 to 1977. "He was also instrumental in initiating the WHO's global program of immunization which now vaccinates approximately 80 percent of the world's children against six major diseases," the White House said.

Irving Kristol, author, editor and professor. "Mr. Kristol's writings helped lay the intellectual groundwork for the renaissance of conservative ideas in the last half of the 20th century. His approach adapted traditional conservative thought with contemporary societal issues and became the framework for compassionate conservatism," the White House said.

Gordon Moore, co-founder of the Intel Corporation who directed the company's growth as the most successful development of the microchip. In November 2000, Mr. Moore and his wife established the Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation with a multibillion-dollar contribution, funding projects in higher education, scientific research, the environment and San Francisco Bay Area projects.

The Presidential Medal of Freedom was established by President Truman in 1945 to recognize civilians for their service during World War II, and it was reinstated by President Kennedy in 1963 to honor distinguished service. It is the nation's highest civilian award.

CELEBRATING SAN FRANCISCO  
LESBIAN, GAY, BISEXUAL AND  
TRANSGENDER PRIDE AND IN  
HONOR OF OFFICER JON D. COOK

HON. NANCY PELOSI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 27, 2002

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender pride in San Francisco and to pay tribute to the memory of Jon D. Cook, the first openly-gay San Francisco police officer to lose his life in the line of duty.

This weekend marks the 32nd annual San Francisco Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender Pride Celebration entitled, "Be Yourself, Change the World!" This is our time to celebrate San Francisco's proud history of advocacy for equal rights for lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender persons and to recognize the important contributions the LGBT Community makes to our City and to our nation.

Officer Jon Cook's legacy is an important example of such contributions. On June 12, 2002, Officer Cook was killed when his police car collided with another police car as they both pursued a suspected violent felon. Before joining the force, he worked as a research scientist searching for a cure and treatments for HIV/AIDS. He also served honorably as a lieutenant in US Air Force intelligence with a top-level security clearance.

Officer Cook touched the lives of many people in San Francisco. More than 2,000 attended his funeral mass, including friends and family members, over 600 fellow officers from throughout Northern California, and hundreds

of residents and community leaders from the Castro and Mission districts that he served. His fellow policemen and women remember him as a dedicated officer who always wanted to be at the scene; residents remember with gratitude the way he looked out for them. "Jon loved being a cop," recalled his domestic partner of three years, Jared Strawderman. "He loved serving his community. He loved being in situations where he could help people. He wanted to go to where the trouble was and fix the problem."

To his parents Jon Sr. and Rosemary Cook; his siblings Bonnie, Brian, Wayne, Jamie and Gary; partner Jared Strawderman; and his many nieces and nephews; we share your loss, and we are grateful for the service Jon provided to the people of San Francisco.

The contributions of Officer Cook and so many others in San Francisco bring into sharp focus the need for basic protections of lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender persons. As we mourn the loss of Jon Cook, we also reaffirm our commitment to the fight for equal rights for all and our belief in the beauty of our diversity.

TRIBUTE TO JERRY L. BLOCKER,  
LIFETIME ACHIEVEMENT AWARD  
WINNER, METRO DETROIT SOCIETY  
OF PROFESSIONAL JOURNALISTS

HON. DAVID E. BONIOR

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 27, 2002

Mr. BONIOR. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to pay tribute to a man whose leadership and achievements in broadcast television and journalism span the decades and have touched the lives of so many across southeastern Michigan and beyond. Each year the Metro Detroit Society of Professional Journalists holds its annual banquet, a celebration honoring local journalists and the recent work they have accomplished. This banquet, traditionally the biggest Society of Professional Journalists event of the year, also honors distinguished journalists who have shown outstanding dedication to journalism and whose contributions continue to leave a lasting impression on all those in the field, with the prestigious Lifetime Achievement Award. This year, on June 26, 2002, the Metro Detroit Society of Professional Journalists honored three local journalists with Lifetime Achievement Awards, and among them they honored Jerry L. Blocker posthumously, who died on October 31 at age 70.

A pioneer for African American journalists in Detroit, Jerry Blocker was truly a model and a mentor for so many television journalists. Hired by Channel 4 after the 1967 Detroit riots, his work paved the way for so many young African Americans with aspirations for television journalism. He anchored weekend newscasts until 1975, and following a long and prosperous career, he retired from broadcast work in the early 1990s and established his own public relations firm, Jerry Blocker Enterprises, in Farmington Hills. Known for his characteristic low-key and matter-of-fact style, he devoted his life and profession to providing the highest standards of journalistic excellence.

Jerry Blocker always gave one hundred percent in every aspect of his life; his work, his

community, his family and his friends. Those who had the pleasure of knowing him and the benefit of working with him will surely continue to remember him as a dedicated, faithful friend to all. He will truly be missed.

I applaud Jerry Blocker and the Metro Detroit Society of Professional Journalists for their leadership, commitment, and service, and I urge my colleagues to join me in saluting them for their exemplary years of leadership and service.

COMMEMORATING THE 40TH  
ANNIVERSARY OF EDS

**HON. MARTIN FROST**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 27, 2002*

Mr. FROST. Mr. Speaker, 40 years ago, June 27, 1962, an industry was born with the investment of just \$1,000. That industry today is nearly half a trillion dollar market and provides jobs to more than 20 million people around the world.

With the founding of EDS, Electronic Data Systems, that day, the world started doing business in a different way as information technology services became part of the global economy. Today, information technology is pervasive. Whether we're using an ATM, making airline reservations, or renewing a driver's license, we are all surrounded by computing power that fundamentally affects how we live.

Plano, Texas-based EDS started small with just a few employees using the excess capacity of other company's computers. Today, EDS has 140,000 employees serving government and business in 60 countries with revenue of \$21.5 billion.

There have been many milestones along EDS's journey.

In the 1960s, EDS developed the first comprehensive system for managing public health care programs. Today, EDS processes 2.4 billion medical claims transactions a year.

In 1976, EDS started processing airline tickets sold by travel agents. EDS is now the largest provider of IT services to the airline industry.

EDS launched the systems-integration market in 1982 with the U.S. Army's Project VISIBLE, a vast and complex human-resources system. At that time, it was the largest IT-services contract ever let by the U.S. Army.

In the 1990s, the United Kingdom's Inland Revenue Service selected EDS to become its IT services provider.

Today, EDS is building a vast intranet for the U.S. Navy and Marine Corps under the largest IT contract ever awarded by the U.S. government. The value is \$6.9 billion.

EDS has long made significant contributions to its communities. Its award-winning JASON Project brings the thrill of discovery to hundreds of thousands of school children each year. The company also provides grants to elementary school teachers so they can bring the latest technology to the classroom. And each fall thousands of EDS employees go out into the community to lend a helping hand as part of Global Volunteer Day.

EDS is entering its fifth decade doing what it does best—managing and integrating information technology services. It is committed to building trust with each client and to making

available to all clients sophisticated information security and business-continuity services.

Well-deployed information technology has fueled significant productivity gains in the last 40 years—particularly in the last decade. These gains are especially valuable today in an interconnected, global, digital economy. EDS is a big part of those gains.

The information-technology industry holds unprecedented opportunity. Everyone wants to be part of it. Many companies are realizing what EDS understood 40 years ago—that even the most groundbreaking technologies quickly lose their edge unless they are creatively and innovatively applied.

Some may think the forty-year milestone may mean middle age is approaching. Not in EDS's case. It is a company as focused on delivering value to its clients today as it was in 1962. It stays young by reinventing itself and listening to its clients.

Mr. President, please join me in saluting EDS for its many contributions to the information technology services industry and in wishing the company well for another 40 years.

2002 SNICKERS REGION I  
CHAMPIONSHIP

**HON. JACK QUINN**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 27, 2002*

Mr. QUINN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to welcome the 2002 Region I SNICKERS Championship to the Western New York area. The SNICKERS® Region I Championships are the most important United States Youth Soccer registered team competition conducted by the Region, or by any State Association within each State Association each year. As such, this competition requires that each State Association and all members of State Associations support the Championships as their first priority.

The 2002 SNICKERS Region I Championships will be held Friday, June 28th through Tuesday, July 2nd. I would like to extend congratulations to all teams, parents, referees and administration who will be participating in the 2002 SNICKERS Region I Championships. This most prestigious event will be a measure of accomplishment they will always cherish and remember.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to commend all of the participants in the 2002 Region I SNICKERS Championship for their focus on the young athletes of America's future. It is the goal of not only preparing the athletes for competition but to promote positive contributions towards an equally important world of physical fitness—with learning at the heart of all of our activities.

AMERICAN CITIZENS TAKEN  
AGAINST THEIR WILL TO SAUDI  
ARABIA

**HON. FRANK R. WOLF**

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 27, 2002*

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, I commend to our colleagues' attention an editorial from yester-

day's Wall Street Journal that highlights the many cases of American women who have been forcibly taken to Saudi Arabia. Even though they are U.S. citizens, once taken to Saudi Arabia, they have not been allowed to leave.

I hope the 107th Congress and this Administration will put a stop to this practice and receive assurances from the Saudi Government that it will not happen again.

[The Wall Street Journal; Review and Outlook]

ALL THE PRESIDENT'S WOMEN

White House spokesman Ari Fleischer should stop referring to grown women as children. The women in question are Amjad Radwan and Alia and Aisha Gheshtayan, three American citizens in Saudi Arabia whose fate has finally become an issue for Congress.

When reporters at a White House press briefing recently deluged Mr. Fleischer with questions about whether President Bush had raised their plight during an Oval Office chat with the visiting Saudi Foreign Minister, he repeatedly—eight times by our count—invoked the word “custody” or “custody of a child” to characterize how the “President views this.”

It's true that a number of American mothers have had an awful time getting children out of Saudi Arabia, though even here it beggars belief to reduce these to custody disputes. But two of the three cases that the House Government Reform Committee aired during its hearings did not involve children.

Amjad Radwan is 19 years old and, unlike her older brother, cannot leave Saudi Arabia because she is a woman and must have the permission of her Saudi father, who refuses to give it. In highly charged testimony delivered via videotape, Amjad's mom, Monica Stowers, told the House she remains in Saudi Arabia because she fears for her daughter's life; Miss Stowers further reported that both her son and daughter were raped by members of her former husband's family. Alia and Aisha Gheshtayan are also adults.

When pressed on this point, the State Department says it has made every effort to ascertain the women's wishes about returning to America. In the case of Miss Roush's daughters, however, State concedes that it hasn't seen them since the mid-1990s. Moreover, its own human-rights report on Saudi Arabia declares that “physical spousal abuse and violence against women” is “common” and that the Saudi government tends to look the other way. Translation: The only way these Americans are going to be able to speak freely, without fear of returning home to a beating, is to insist that Riyadh give them the exit visas that will allow them to come here.

The truth is that there isn't soul at State or the Saudi Foreign Ministry who doesn't understand that if President Bush were to express his displeasure to Crown Prince Abdullah, then Alia, Aisha and Amjad would be on the next plane for New York. And things would never have reached this dismal stage if the State Department hadn't signaled from the start that it was willing to let all the ground rules be set by Saudi law and custom—even in defiance of U.S. courts, arrest warrants and rights.

Last June, 23 Senators, including leaders Trent Lott and Tom Daschle, signed a letter urging Secretary of State Colin Powell “in the strongest possible terms, to intervene forcefully and in person with the Saudi authorities at the highest levels to secure the prompt release and repatriation of Alia and Aisha Gheshtayan.” The immediate answer was the standard State kiss-off: a letter explaining that the women were “subject to Saudi law.”

But it seems that Congressional interest can have a catalyzing effect on Foggy Bottom. At hearings last Tuesday before the House International Relations Committee, William Burns, Assistant Secretary for Near Eastern Affairs, disclosed that Mr. Powell has now raised the issue with the Saudi Foreign Minister and that he himself brought it up with Crown Prince Abdullah 10 days earlier, on the eve of the Government Reform Committee's hearings.

But Mr. Burns continued to define the issue as a custody dispute. And his remarks suggest that State still refuses to treat this as a state-to-state issue, in favor of a touchy-feely approach about "keeping families connected." This is a long way from "Pardicaris alive or Raisuli dead"—Teddy Roosevelt's tart reaction when a Berber bandit chieftain took an American hostage in Tangier.

In a TV spot running under the title "Allies Against Terrorism," the Saudi government urges Americans to "listen to America's leaders" when it comes to the "facts" about the country that spawned 15 of the 19 September 11 hijackers. It features President Bush vouching for how the Saudis have been "nothing but cooperative." This is their chance to prove it.

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#### HONOR OF MABEL BROWN SCHINE

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#### HON. NANCY PELOSI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 27, 2002*

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay a final tribute to the magnificent life of Mabel Schine. Mabel passed away recently in San Francisco after a lifetime of community service and leadership. We are very grateful for her distinguished career and her inspirational life, and we will miss her greatly.

As a dietary expert at San Francisco's Mount Zion Hospital, Mary's Help Hospital, and the Jewish Home for the Aged and as the City's first African American District Health Director, Mabel demonstrated her remarkable talents as a dietician and as an expert advisor during her thirty-year career.

Her service to the City of San Francisco included work for the Economic Opportunity Council and Model Cities Program and on the Citizen's Advisory Committee for Mayor Feinstein's Office of Community Development. She served as Treasurer of the San Francisco Black Leadership Forum and was actively involved in San Francisco politics.

Following her retirement, she continued to serve her community at Bayview Hunter's Point Senior Health Day Care Center, Bayview Hunter's Point Boy and Girls Club, and as President of the San Francisco Sickle Cell Disease Foundation. Her service also extended to Contra Costa County where she led non-profit boards, ran government commissions, and tirelessly and eloquently advocated on behalf of the black community.

To her husband Lloyd Schine, her daughter Marvin Jean and her son Lloyd Jr., her sisters, her grandchildren and her many dear friends, thank you for sharing Mabel with our City and our community. I hope it is a comfort to you that so many people share your grief and honor her memory.

#### TRIBUTE TO PHILIPPINE INDEPENDENCE DAY AND THE FILIPINO AMERICAN COMMUNITY COUNCIL

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#### HON. DAVID E. BONOIR

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 27, 2002*

Mr. BONIOR. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to recognize the Filipino American community of Michigan, who celebrated the Philippine Independence Day on June 22, 2002.

On July 4 of 1946 the Philippines gained its independence. Since that glorious day, the nation has endured many hardships but has continued to persevere. The Philippines and its proud citizens are entering into a new era of political, social, and cultural growth. They possess a focused vision of their future and will do all they feel is necessary to ensure prosperity.

The relationship between the United States and the Philippines is strong and growing stronger. Today, the United States is enriched by the many Philippine Americans who have made this country their home. As the second largest Asian group in the United States, Philippine Americans are making their mark, serving as hard working members of the civic, business, and professional communities. They have made major contributions to nearly every facet of American society.

As Michigan is home to a thriving Filipino American community, we have the opportunity to recognize the accomplishments and contributions of a fabulous people. The Filipino American Community Council's KALAYAAN 2002 Picnic and Pistahan attests to the wealth of the culture we have developed here in Michigan. With food, music, cultural performances and dances, the spirit and enthusiasm of the Philippine American community of Southeastern Michigan is very strong. The Philippine American community truly adds to the wonderfully diverse American culture by sharing with us their customs, traditions and beliefs. They have been such an invaluable asset to our great state.

Mr. Speaker, I join the people of the Philippines, those of Filipino ancestry around the world and Filipino Americans in Michigan celebrating Independence Day. I salute all of them for the tremendous contributions to freedom and human dignity which they have made.

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#### PAYING TRIBUTE TO GEORGE CURRIER

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#### HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 27, 2002*

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a man who has spent the last six years in the dedicated service of his community of Collbran: George Currier. George is a great Coloradan who has given of himself countless times during his term on the Collbran Board of Trustees. His knowledge and love for the community, as well as his vision for the future, have made him an invaluable resource to the whole town.

George Currier was born and raised in his beloved Collbran. His family was in the ranch-

ing business during his childhood; and while they would leave town every winter to ranch their cows in the Appleton area, George and his family would return with the nice weather: Collbran is George's home.

During George's time on the Board of Trustees he has overseen numerous improvements to the community, including the construction of a new town hall. But more important than the physical development that has been undertaken during his watch, George values the many Collbran town employees with which he has worked closely during his six years of service. However, George's efforts to better his beloved hometown have not been limited to his service in town government: George, his wife Nancy and their three children remain active in the Collbran community.

Mr. Speaker, it is with pride that I bring to the attention of the body of Congress the accomplishments of a man whose love for his hometown, and whose desire to improve his community, is an inspiration to his friends and neighbors alike. A public servant in the truest sense of the phrase, George Currier's time on the Collbran Board of Trustees has been a fine example to all of us who serve our nation in elective office. With appreciation, I echo the praise George has received from his friends and neighbors in Collbran and salute him for his six fine years of service to his community.

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#### HONORING UPS EMPLOYEE ALLEN "CHUCK" BITTNER

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#### HON. GARY G. MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 27, 2002*

Mr. GARY MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, Chuck Bittner started with UPS back in 1966 as a Package Car Driver delivering mail to the businesses and residents of the Inland Empire in Southern California. After 25 years of safe driving, drivers are inducted in UPS' Circle of Honor, which is the highest honor awarded to Package Car Drivers. Chuck not only achieved that illustrious accolade but was also recently honored for a staggering 30 years of safe driving by his Center Manager. With 30 years behind the wheel and not a single traffic mishap, Chuck has truly accomplished something special. The people of Southern California owe Chuck, and other delivery drivers like him a debt of gratitude for keeping our roads safe. Despite this impeccable driving record, Chuck says he will probably retire in the next year. He will certainly be missed as he and his truck have become a familiar and reassuring sight in the Southern California neighborhoods.

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#### IN HONOR OF THE LIFE OF HARVEY LEGGETT, SR.

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#### HON. JOHN D. DINGELL

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 27, 2002*

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, I rise in honor of the life of an honorable, respected, and valuable member of the Ypsilanti community, Reverend Harvey Leggett, Sr. Rev. Leggett,

who passed away Monday, was a man of wisdom and a man of God, and served his community with distinction. He will be dearly missed.

Reverend Leggett guided the St. John's Missionary Baptist Church in Ypsilanti for 32 years. His style moved the members of the church. So commanding, in fact, was his delivery and presence that he was nicknamed "sergeant." He was not only masterful on the pulpit, but also was an accomplished writer and singer, who employed a good sense of humor.

"Sergeant" Leggett's dedicated service was not limited to Ypsilanti, but included serving in leadership positions in national African American Baptist conventions. In so doing, his work touched the lives of many across this great land, and his memory will be broadly remembered.

Rev. Leggett is survived by his wife of 42 years, Bernice, as well as sons Steve, Willie, and Harvey Jr., and daughter Angela. They are in the thoughts and prayers of many in the Ypsilanti community, and I would ask that they also be in ours. Mr. Speaker, I would ask my colleagues to join me in extending our condolences to the Leggett family, and to honor the life of a great man and community leader, Harvey Leggett Sr.

TRIBUTE TO MR. JAN NOWAK—  
JEZIORANSKI

**HON. WILLIAM O. LIPINSKI**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 27, 2002*

Mr. LIPINSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to one of the most respected leaders of America's Polish community, Jan Nowak-Jezioranski. As he prepares to return to Poland, I would like to take this opportunity to bid him farewell and thank him for his decades of service in this country as a remarkable civil servant and defender of freedom and democracy.

Both the United States and Europe are greatly indebted to Mr. Nowak-Jezioranski. In World War II, he was an acclaimed "Courier from Warsaw" who served as a liaison between the Home Army in the occupied Polish territory and the Polish government in exile in London and representatives of the British government. In addition, he was a key witness that spoke out against the atrocities of the Nazi occupants in Central and Eastern Europe. Near the end of the Cold War, Jan Nowak-Jezioranski was the director of the Polish section of Radio Free Europe. In this capacity, he gave millions of his countrymen the strength and courage to not give up hope behind the Iron Curtain. As a U.S. Citizen, Jan Nowak-Jezioranski bolstered my colleagues and my efforts to contain the Soviet block. Due to his leadership, he was able to help opposition groups in Central and Eastern Europe flourish.

Jan Nowak-Jezioranski's vision helped Poland become one of our closest allies in Europe. Following the historic changes, he helped the American public realize the importance of supporting Poland's struggling democracy both economically and politically. Mr. Nowak-Jezioranski recognized the need to abolish the political, social and economic divi-

sions in Europe and therefore, he diligently supported NATO expansion. As a member of the Alliance, Poland has proven a creditable source during the Kosovo campaign and the war on terrorism.

Mr. Nowak-Jezioranski has been a long time supporter of the transatlantic community and promoter of democratic values. I believe that our nations will maintain their commitment to strengthening the transatlantic community and encouragement of democratic ideals. It is my hope that from across the Atlantic, Mr. Jan Nowak-Jezioranski will remain active in the public debate on issues that are key to our nations' futures. I ask my colleagues to join me in expressing immense gratitude for Mr. Jan Nowak-Jezioranski's numerous contributions to the cause of democracy and freedom,

SOCIAL SECURITY PROGRAM  
PROTECTION ACT OF 2002

SPEECH OF

**HON. SHEILA JACKSON-LEE**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 25, 2002*

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the Social Security Program and Protection Act. This legislation is a protective measure that would maintain the integrity of Social Security Programs.

H.R. 4070 would protect the nearly 7 million Social Security and SSI beneficiaries who cannot manage their own finances and have a "representative payee." This legislation prevents misuse of benefits by: (1) authorizing the reissuance of certain misused benefits, (2) disqualifying from serving as representatives payees fugitive felons and those who have been convicted and imprisoned more than a year, and (3) expanding civil monetary penalties to include representative payees misuse of benefits.

In addition, this legislation would also further protect Social Security by Clarifying that civil monetary penalties can be imposed for failure to notify SSA of changed circumstances that affect eligibility or benefit amount.

H.R. 4070 includes provisions that aim to support meaningful work opportunities for individuals with disabilities. The bill would ensure that employers who hire individuals with disabilities through referral by an employer network qualify for the Work Opportunity Tax Credit.

Now is the time to save Social Security. We must ensure the viability and integrity of Social Security for the sake of our nation's most deserving citizens. Half of all American workers do not have employer-provided retirement programs and must rely on Social Security and their own savings.

If we do not protect Social Security, there will be serious poverty among the elderly. Women are particularly vulnerable because they have lower income retirement than men and are likely to live in poverty. Couple this reality with the vulnerability of those recipients who cannot manage their own financial affairs and the need to safeguard social security becomes even more evident.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my Colleagues to support this legislation. Social Security is one of the most critical issues facing Congress today. This legislation recognizes the importance of

Social Security to the long-term economic stability of Americans.

ESTABLISHMENT OF MID-COLUMBIA  
VETERANS MEMORIAL IN  
THE DALLES, OREGON

**HON. GREG WALDEN**

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 27, 2002*

Mr. WALDEN of Oregon. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to share with my colleagues the pride I feel as an American and as a native of The Dalles, Oregon in the establishment of the Mid-Columbia Veterans Memorial, which I will join the community leaders of The Dalles in dedicating on the 4th of July. On this hallowed day, as we observe the founding of the greatest nation in the history of mankind, it is fitting that we honor the patriots who have fought and died to keep it so.

This memorial was conceived by the citizens of The Dalles to pay tribute to the sons and daughters of Oregon's Mid-Columbia region who served our nation in times of war. Building on an existing memorial to local veterans of the Vietnam War, leaders of this community launched an effort to create a lasting monument to every veteran of the Mid-Columbia who has served the United States in uniform. Built from funds gathered from the State of Oregon, the federal government, local businesses and private citizens, the memorial we will unveil arose from the hearts of the men and women of the Mid-Columbia who remain forever grateful for the sacrifices that purchased the freedom they so deeply cherish. I am proud to have assisted in securing federal funds for this worthy project, just as I am proud to have hailed from a community whose ground has been so fertile in producing patriotic citizens.

Mr. Speaker, no memorial to our nation's veterans seeks to glorify armed conflict or celebrate the tragedy that war represents. Rather, they are erected to pay homage to the virtue that is found among men and women for whom the triumph of despotism and tyranny is more terrifying even than their own deaths.

Mr. Speaker, the philosopher John Stuart Mill once wrote, "War is an ugly thing, but not the ugliest of things. The decayed and degraded state of moral and patriotic feeling which thinks that nothing is worth war is much worse. A man who has nothing for which he is willing to fight, nothing he cares about more than his personal safety, is a miserable creature who has no chance of being free unless made and kept so by the exertions of better men than himself."

It is only by God's grace that our nation has been blessed with such men and women, whose exertions have safeguarded the freedom not only of this nation, but of much of the rest of the free world. Men like Charles R. Rubart of The Dalles, who was killed in action in 1899 while serving in the Philippines, far from the beauty of his native land. Men like Loren Kaufman, a son of The Dalles who received the Congressional Medal of Honor for gallantry in action during the Korean War. Men like Stan Adams, another Korean War veteran who also received our nation's highest award for leading the men under his command on a bayonet charge against an enemy force 10

times the size of his own unit. These are Oregonians whose exertions have earned them an eternal place in the pantheon of America's greatest heroes.

Mr. Speaker, in the years ahead, as generations not yet born pass by this site, they will see a memorial as sturdy and as enduring as the valor of the heroes it was erected to honor. And as they do so, they will be reminded of the sacrifices of the men and women whose glory is enshrined in this elegant and powerful memorial. To the community of The Dalles, Oregon, I offer my most sincere gratitude for the contribution they have made in recognizing the service of the veterans of the Mid-Columbia.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE  
APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2003

**HON. ROGER F. WICKER**

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 27, 2002*

Mr. WICKER. Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of the chairman and the ranking member for producing this bipartisan legislation which will support our troops, modernize our military, and ensure that we are prepared to win the war on terrorism. I support this legislation, but feel it is appropriate that I discuss one unfunded issue that is vitally important to the future of our military. The President's Budget appropriately requests continued funding of the LHD-8 Amphibious Assault Ship. Unfortunately, this bill did not fund the requested \$243 million necessary to continue procurement of this ship.

Our Navy's LHA-1 class "Big Deck" Amphibious Assault Ships are at the end of their service life. Navy studies indicate a requirement for twelve Big Deck Amphibious Assault Ships and must procure replacements for the older ships to sustain this requirement. The past four fiscal years, Congress has recognized this need by providing over \$1 billion for advanced procurement, detail design, and construction of a new LHD-1 class ship. Congress authorized the Secretary of the Navy to enter into a contract for the construction and early delivery of this ship, the LHD-8, providing that it "shall be funded on an incremental basis."

The LHD-8 is being procured under a fixed price construction contract, entered into by the government and the shipbuilder in good faith based on the assumption that annual government funding increments would always stay ahead of the expenditure curve. This would allow the parties to plan and execute design and construction without concern for interference resulting from funding shortfalls. The loss of FY03 funding would violate the precepts of good faith contracting, which is essential for many defense procurement programs.

Mr. Chairman, failure to appropriate the \$243 million requested by the President would cause several negative repercussions, including severe economic impacts in my state of Mississippi. The potential for the Navy to issue a "stop-work" order on this project due to funding uncertainty could cause a job loss in the shipbuilding industry alone of over 1,500 jobs. If funding were delayed even one year, delivery of this military asset would be pushed

back from FY07 to FY08, causing an additional cost to the taxpayers of approximately \$129 million.

It is my hope that throughout the consideration of the bill, the Chairman and Committee can provide the resources necessary to keep this project on the contracted schedule.

HONORING RUBEN VALDEZ

**HON. MARK UDALL**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 27, 2002*

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Ruben Valdez for his leadership and service to Colorado.

Cesar Chavez once said, "We cannot seek achievement for ourselves and forget about progress and prosperity for our community. Our ambitions must be broad enough to include the aspirations and needs of others, for their sake and our own." Even a cursory glance at Ruben Valdez's life illuminates why he has been named to the Cesar Chavez Leadership Hall of Fame. The hall of fame recognizes Colorado Latinos for their outstanding contributions to civic life. Ruben's contributions to Colorado, the Hispanic community and public life have been extraordinary.

Ruben was elected to the Colorado House of Representatives in 1971. A few short years later he was elected Speaker of the House making him the first Hispanic to ever serve in that position. After retiring from the House in 1978, President Jimmy Carter appointed him to be the Regional Director for the United States Department of Transportation. The following year, he was selected by Colorado Governor Dick Lamm to serve as Executive Director of the Colorado Department of Social Services. In 1985, Ruben accepted an unprecedented dual appointment by Governor Lamm to be Executive Director for both the Colorado Department of Social Services and the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment.

At the end of this extraordinary period in his public life, Ruben was perhaps the most successful Latino leader in Colorado history. For many young Latinos interested in politics and government at the time (some on whom now serve on my staff) Ruben Valdez was a pioneer—living proof that having a Spanish surname did not disqualify a person from having a successful career in public service.

Cesar Chavez was a leader who organized the Hispanic community from "outside" the halls of power in government. Ruben showed that another leadership model was available to Hispanics. Ruben showed that Hispanics could also work from inside the corridors of power, not only in the halls of government, but in corporate boardrooms. I think Cesar Chavez would have been pleased by Ruben's success, particularly because it paved the way for so many other talented Hispanic leaders to come.

Today Ruben Valdez is a very successful consultant helping clients at every level of government. He was a well-known figure in the halls of the Colorado State Legislature when I served there, and I came to admire him for his reputation as a respected lobbyist.

Ruben Valdez is a thoughtful and experienced leader. Those who know him will tell you that he is the kind of man you want on

your side in a difficult battle. His service to Colorado has been exceptional, and I am pleased to ask my colleagues to join me in honoring his achievements.

A SALUTE TO JOE CRISCUOLO FOR  
HIS LEGACY OF SERVICE

**HON. CYNTHIA A. MCKINNEY**

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 27, 2002*

Ms. MCKINNEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to salute the outstanding record of public service of Joe Criscuolo, a noted social activist of the Atlanta area community and personal friend. Our community is deeply saddened by his unfortunate and recent demise.

A man of humble beginnings, Joe Criscuolo, 84, grew up in New York during the Great Depression as a first generation Italian-American. The hardships endured by the Criscuolo family generated Joe's great sense of concern and sensitivity for issues of the working class. Mr. Criscuolo's youthful concerns would later evolve into a grand scale record of service and activism on behalf of marginalized groups spanning the course of his lifetime.

Joe's high level of involvement in reform movements was matched by his wife Mrs. Goldy Criscuolo's equal zeal and service for progressive causes. Well into their senior years when most of their peers were enjoying retirement and the fruits of years of labor, they stood firmly together against the grain. Whenever people were oppressed, Joe and Goldy Criscuolo supplied infinite hours of service with no regard for gender, race, sexual orientation, religion, or any other social characteristic. Louder than any vitriolic words or opposing groups, Joe's actions spoke volumes to the value of service. I have personally drawn strength and inspiration to wage unpopular fights from Mr. Criscuolo's unwavering altruism for people in need.

A few of Mr. Criscuolo's momentous battles were the campaign to reform the Italian education system, the fight for the Equal Rights Amendment, and the movement against discrimination based on sexual orientation in the Dade County School System.

Additionally, Joe Criscuolo and his wife were active members of the Atlanta Chapter of the National Organization for Women (NOW); the Martin Luther King, Jr. March Committee; the Grady Coalition; the Atlanta chapter of ACT-UP (the AIDS Coalition to Unleash Power); and the coalition to change the state flag among others. Joe recently worked to support Hate Crimes legislation, to prohibit predatory lending, and to ensure affordable public transportation for poor and working people.

Mr. Criscuolo leaves to cherish his memory a devoted wife Mrs. Goldy Criscuolo; one son, Jim M. Criscuolo; a daughter-in-law, Candace Criscuolo; three grandchildren; two siblings; and a host of relatives, friends and other individuals whose lives have been touched in a positive way.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Mr. Joe Criscuolo's exemplary record of service, which is a model for us all. I ask my colleagues to join me in saluting Joe Criscuolo for his endurance, passion and will to go against the grain.