

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

PAYING TRIBUTE TO TANO VALLE

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 11, 2002

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to pay tribute to Tano Valle, an outstanding member of the Pueblo, Colorado community. Tano has provided the community with quality entertainment and dining for almost sixty years through his restaurant, El Valle. The establishment has become an icon of the Pueblo restaurant community and I am honored to congratulate Tano for his success before this body of Congress, and this nation.

Tano began running the family business in 1937 and provides Pueblo with a terrific dining and entertainment experience. In fact, he now serves the children and grandchildren of his original customers. His menu ranges from Valencia hot dogs to chocolate-stuffed conchas and has hosted some of the biggest acts in the music business, notably Little Richard, Fats Domino, and Gracie Slick. Tano takes immense pride in this family business and I am grateful for his dedication and commitment to excellence in the community.

Mr. Speaker, Tano's dedication to his customers and quality service serves as a model of business excellence in Colorado. He is a well-appreciated and respected member of the Pueblo business community and I am honored to represent him and his family before you today. Thanks for all your hard work Tano, and I wish you all the best in your future endeavors.

CONCERNING RISE IN ANTI— SEMITISM IN EUROPE

SPEECH OF

HON. GIL GUTKNECHT

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 9, 2002

Mr. GUTKNECHT. Mr. Speaker, while I support the general spirit of H. Res. 393, which condemns the rise of anti-Semitism in Europe, I am concerned that the initial findings might lead to misconceptions regarding our German friends. The citations of anti-Semitic incidents in Germany misrepresent the actual frequency of anti-Semitic activity. Germany has very assertively attacked anti-Semitic trends within its borders. For instance, on June 28, 2002, the German Parliament passed, by unanimous vote, a resolution condemning all aspects of anti-Semitism. Additionally, recent statistics gathered by the German Interior Ministry cited an average of 130 anti-Semitic incidents per month in 2001. Incidents have decreased dramatically thus far in 2002. The Interior Ministry reports 127 anti-Semitic acts in the first three months of 2002, an average of 42 incidents per month; a decrease of 68 percent. I en-

courage and commend our German colleagues in their continued attention and efforts against anti-Semitism.

ARMED FORCES TAX FAIRNESS ACT (H.R. 5063)

SPEECH OF

HON. EARL POMEROY

OF NORTH DAKOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 9, 2002

Mr. POMEROY. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of the Armed Forces Tax Fairness Act. This bill makes it easier for military families to sell their homes without tax penalty and ensures that death benefits received by families of deceased military personnel are exempt from taxation.

At this time, we should do everything in our power to better the quality of life for our service men and women who are fighting on our behalf. These tax cuts benefit our military families who have committed so much to protecting our freedoms.

This bill makes it easier for military families, like those at Grant Forks and Minot Air Force bases, to sell their homes without incurring capital gains taxes. Currently, a taxpayer can exclude from taxable income up to \$250,000 of gain realized from the sale of a home. To qualify for the exemption, the taxpayer must have owned and lived in the home for at least two of the five years prior to the sale. For military personnel who are often deployed for long periods of time, this time requirement poses a real hardship.

This bill suspends the five-year requirement for the capital gains exemption for the time that the service member is serving on extended military duty away from their home. This provision could save service members and their families a capital gains tax hit as much as 20% of the value of their homes.

The legislation also exempts from taxes the full \$6,000 death benefit received by families of deceased military personnel and allows for tax-free treatment of future increases in the death gratuity. This change to the tax law furthers our commitment to taking care of military families who lose a service member in the line of fire.

I strongly support this bill and encourage my colleagues to adopt the legislation. We should act together to honor and show our support for the men and women in uniform.

IN HONOR OF JACK CALEGARI DIS- TINGUISHED LEGIONNAIRE OF THE MISSOURI AMERICAN LE- GION

HON. KAREN McCARTHY

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 11, 2002

Ms. McCARTHY of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Mr. Jack Calegari,

an outstanding individual, Veteran, and public servant from the State of Missouri. Mr. Calegari is known for his gentle manner, warm smile, and his tireless efforts for the betterment of our community and region. His dedication and consistent support to various veterans programs and issues have proven to be a valued resource. It is with great pride that we acknowledge the honor bestowed on him as the Distinguished Legionnaire in the Western Region of Missouri from the R.C. Connie Burns American Legion Post 71.

In the tradition of the American Legion, Jack Calegari has demonstrated the patriotic and philanthropic values throughout his military and civilian careers. On January 28, 1952, Mr. Calegari began his service in the United States Army and performed duties as a valuable cryptographer. He was later stationed in Stuttgart, Germany and quickly made the rank of Corporal. Shortly after his return from overseas, he married Tessa and their family soon expanded to include their son, Jack. Mr. Calegari worked as a television repairman and eventually began employment at Bendix Corporation, which would later evolve into Allied Signal and is currently Honeywell's Kansas City Plant integral to the Department of Energy's manufacturing system.

Mr. Jack Calegari has held every office in Post 71, serving as Post Commander for four terms and as Fifth District Commander in 1997-1999. This noble gentleman and his charming wife, Tessa, have donated much of their time at the Kansas City VA Hospital lifting spirits, helping the Women's Auxiliary wrapping Christmas gifts, and taking pictures around the holidays. As a member of the American Legion's Forty/Eight Club, Honor Society of the American Legion, he volunteered to work on their fund raising bingo project. The proceeds from bingo have furnished four rooms on the 11th floor of the Kansas City VA Medical Center so family members have a place to stay with their critically ill veterans. In addition, the Forty-Eight recently donated a new van with a wheelchair lift to the hospital. At Christmas time you can find Jack volunteering as a Christmas Kettle bell ringer for the Post 71 Salvation Army Bell Ringers.

Jack Calegari is active in many local causes and civic endeavors. He has been a mentor for our youth through his work in programs such as Boys State Program Committee that ensures leadership in future generations. He promotes and has worked with the District Oratorical Program to provide high school students with the opportunity to develop oratory skills while learning and understanding our Constitution. Another important youth project he participates in is the J.R.O.T.C. program at Paseo High School of Performing Arts where he is a beloved figure.

For the past ten years he has served as Chairman of the Cadet Patrol Committee for Missouri. The American Legion sponsors Missouri high school students to attend the Missouri State Highway Patrol Academy. Yearly preparations required six months of Jack's

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Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

time to organize, market and purchase necessities like uniforms and insurance for the cadets. In an effort to provide the cadets with a college opportunity he partnered with Central Missouri University to insure the availability of two college scholarships. The reward for Jack has been the opportunity to work with the cadets and attend graduation ceremonies. He believes that students obtain an understanding of law enforcement while developing practical lifetime skills.

Mr. Calegari is quite active as President of the Permanent Memorial Day Committee and worked on the KC150 Committee to honor Veterans during Kansas City's celebration of its 150th birthday. Most significantly, Jack was instrumental in a national project very dear to me. We both worked for several years in partnership with community stakeholders to restore and rededicate the Liberty Memorial to honor our World War I veterans. He has been a wonderful resource to me and for my staff.

Jack's legacy lives in the work he has so graciously performed, and in the lives of those he has assisted with kindness and understanding. Jack gives his time and energies to make our community a better place to live.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in saluting Jack Calegari the Western Region's District Legionnaire of 2002 from Missouri's Fifth District.

INTRODUCTION OF THE ALOPECIA FAIRNESS EXPANSION ACT

HON. LYNN N. RIVERS

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 11, 2002

Ms. RIVERS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce the Alopecia Fairness Expansion Act of 2002.

Last year I introduced the Alopecia Areata Fairness Act, a bill requiring private insurance plans to cover hairpieces for victims of alopecia, a disease causing partial or total hair loss. Today, I am happy to introduce this companion bill requiring that Federal health programs provide coverage of hairpieces for alopecia victims.

Over 4 million Americans suffer from alopecia, some losing small amounts of hair and some all of it. The onset most often begins in childhood, and it can be psychologically devastating. Children with the disease are often teased in school, and adults frequently have trouble in the workplace. Many people with alopecia must purchase hairpieces to keep their jobs or to avoid ostracism. Yet private and public insurance plans often discriminate between people who suffer from alopecia and those losing hair because of cancer or other diseases, refusing to cover alopecia victims.

My first bill, the Alopecia Areata Fairness Act (H.R. 547), would take a critical step toward changing this by requiring insurance companies to cover a hairpiece as a prosthetic device, provided a doctor prescribes it as a medical necessity.

My new bill, the Alopecia Fairness Expansion Act of 2002, would extend this fairness to victims of alopecia who receive medical care through Federal health care programs and who would not be helped by H.R. 547 alone. It would require that Federal health programs cover hairpieces for people suffering from alopecia when prescribed by a doctor as a med-

ical necessity. These programs include Medicare, Medicaid, TRICARE, the State Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP), the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program (FEHBP), veterans health care programs, and the Indian Health Service (IHS).

We already recognize the difficulties associated with hair loss and provide prosthetic hairpieces to patients who lose their hair due to cancer treatment. Let's do the same for victims of alopecia. I urge my colleagues to join me as cosponsors of this bill.

MOB OWNS FBI IN YOUNGSTOWN

HON. JAMES A. TRAFICANT, JR.

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 11, 2002

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, the following reflects the truthful and reliable investigation by Congressman JAMES TRAFICANT into the association between the FBI and organized crime (mafia) in Youngstown, Ohio and surrounding areas.

In addition, FBI agent, Anthony Speranza did rape one of my constituents. The matter was adjudicated in the Northern District of Ohio Court of Judge O'Malley, where Speranza admitted to "digital penetration" of a woman who had suffered problems of mental instability, which under Ohio law is felony one rape.

The following facts and sources speak for themselves, making FBI-mob connections in Boston, Massachusetts look like a Rotary meeting.

TRAFICANT INVESTIGATION

JOSEPH NAPLES—JAMES PRATO

1. Fact: Joseph Naples issued a contract to kill one Paul Calautti; Source: FBI Affidavit; Result: Paul Calautti murdered October 11, 1968; Finding: Joseph Naples never brought to trial.

2. Fact: Joseph Naples issued a contract to kill one Joseph DeRose; Source: FBI Affidavit; Result: Joseph DeRose suffered two bullet wounds May 13/14 1980. Joseph DeRose missing-murdered or in protective custody; Finding: Joseph Naples never brought to trial.

3. Fact: Joseph Naples issued a contract to kill one Robert Furey; Source: FBI Affidavit; Result: Robert Furey murdered April 12, 1979; Finding: Joseph Naples never brought to trial.

4. Fact: Joseph Naples and James Prato issued a contract to kill Charles Carrabbi; Source: La Cosa Nostra underboss Angelo Lonardo's testimony under oath during a U.S. Senate hearing on organized crime (1988); Result: Charles Carrabbi missing-presumed murdered; Finding: Joseph Naples and James Prato never brought to trial.

5. Fact: Joseph Naples ordered the burning of a car belonging to a Youngstown City Councilman one Robert Spencer; Source: FBI Affidavit and Robert Spencer's Affidavit presented during a U.S. Senate hearing on organized crime (1984); Result: Robert Spencer's car fire bombed and totally destroyed. (1978/1979); Finding: Joseph Naples never brought to trial.

6. Fact: Joseph Naples ordered the burning of the Desert Inn; Source: FBI Affidavit; Result: Desert Inn bar burned; Finding: Joseph Naples never brought to trial.

7. Fact: Joseph Naples ordered numerous other arsons and bombings; source: FBI Affidavit; Result: Numerous other arsons and

bombings occurred; Finding: Joseph Naples never brought to trial.

8. Fact: Joseph Naples and James Prato had influence with Sheriff Yarash and associates around Sheriff Tablack; Source: FBI Affidavits. Affidavit and Testimony submitted during U.S. Senate hearing on organized crime (1984); Result: Organized crime activities continued; Finding: Joseph Naples and James Prato never brought to trial.

9. Fact: James Prato gave an attempted campaign contribution to Sheriff candidate James Traficant; Source: FBI Affidavit—James Traficant Trial. Testimony submitted during U.S. Senate hearing on Organized Crime (1984); Result: James Traficant acquitted; Finding: James Prato never brought to trial.

10. Fact: James Prato gave an \$80,000 campaign contribution to Sheriff candidate Terrence Sheidel; Source: Michael Terlecky Affidavit. Affidavit of Congressional Lead Staff Investigator Frederick V. Hudach; Result: Terrence Sheidel advertised aggressively during his campaign for Sheriff; Finding: James Prato never brought to trial due to no grand jury being assembled.

11. Fact: Informant who wished to stay anonymous for now revealed the following: (1) On or about 1979 and 1980 Terry Sheidel, a faculty member at Youngstown State University who taught Criminal Justice courses, was running for Mahoning County, Ohio Sheriff at the same time James A. Traficant was seeking the same position; (2) Informant advised Terry Sheidel that he did not have enough money to forge an effective campaign against James A. Traficant and that he (informant) could ask Lenny Strollo for campaign money for him (Sheidel). Terry Sheidel agreed to informant's recommendation to ask Lenny Strollo for campaign money; (3) Informant met with Lenny Strollo and he (Strollo) gave him (informant) \$80,000 in cash for Terry Sheidel's campaign for Mahoning County Sheriff. Strollo also told informant that if Terry Sheidel needed more money he would give him another \$80,000; (4) Informant felt that James A. Traficant had to take the money from whoever gave him the money to keep it off the streets or it would have certainly been used against him to keep him from becoming the Mahoning County, Ohio Sheriff; (5) As far as informant knows, Terry Sheidel never received the second \$80,000 from Lenny Strollo. James A. Traficant won the election.

Source: Michael Terlecky Affidavit. Affidavit of Congressional Lead Staff Investigator, Frederick V. Hudach; Result: Terry Sheidel never investigated by FBI; James Traficant investigated by FBI; Finding: Incident never thoroughly investigated by FBI Agents before bringing James Traficant to trial.

STANLEY PETERSON AS FBI AGENT

1. Fact: Isabella Callard witnessed her husband Joe Ezzo giving money to FBI Agent Stanley Peterson so that he would permit gambling and other illegal activity to continue; Source: Isabella Callard Affidavit; Result: Illegal activity continued; Finding: Stanley Peterson retired from the FBI and subsequently became the Chief of Police of Youngstown, Ohio.

STANLEY PETERSON/FRIEND OF THE MOB/CHIEF OF POLICE

1. Fact: The FBI was informed that a candidate for Mayor of Youngstown, Emanuel Catsoules stated that in 1978 a friend of organized crime wanted Stanley Peterson to be his Chief of Police.

2. Fact: The FBI was informed that a candidate for Mayor of Youngstown, Thomas A. Shipka, was contacted by a friend of the mob who would support his campaign based on