

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

PAYING TRIBUTE TO DR. ROBERT
L. CAMPBELL

HON. SCOTT MCINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 4, 2002

Mr. MCINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the life and memory of the late Dr. Robert L. Campbell. His achievements and accomplishments in Colorado City, Colorado have assisted in bettering the community and its surrounding areas. Dr. Campbell was known as the "typical" country doctor, and served as the only physician in the Colorado City area. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure we honor today Dr. Robert Campbell, and remember the joy and compassionate inspiration he provided.

Dr. Campbell, known as Robert, was born on November 29, 1933 in Des Moines, Iowa. He spent his entire childhood in Iowa, and attained his Bachelors degree at the University of Iowa. In 1961, Robert moved to Englewood, Colorado, and while practicing medicine, assisted in reorganizing the current Community Health Center for Retarded and Handicapped Children and Adults. As an active member in the Englewood Chamber of Commerce, Public Relations Committee, and Selective Service Board, Robert succeeded as being a phenomenal role model and beacon to his friends, family, and the City of Englewood.

Robert's ascent to success was accompanied by his loving wife, Evelyn, and his children, Debbie, Parn, Julie, Robert, and Joan. He also leaves behind two grandchildren Robin and Aaron. Many knew Robert as a caring father and wonderful husband. He worked hard, and took great pride in the accomplishments of his children and wife. Robert himself was a modest individual, very humble, and never one to seek the rewards of his labor. For numerous years, Robert was the only doctor in his area, and provided countless house calls to the many residents of Colorado City, Colorado. He was the only physician assigned to the Pueblo City Jail, where he administered treatment and medicine to many incarcerated individuals. Truly, such a person of great integrity and respect deserves a word or praise, for without his efforts; many residents would have been without healthcare.

Mr. Speaker, it is with a sincere heart I honor the life of Dr. Robert Campbell. He was an extraordinary person who donated 100% of his knowledge and talents to anyone in need. Although we mourn the loss of Robert, we celebrate the many years of joy and care he provided to everyone he touched. I extend my deepest sympathy to Robert's family and friends during their time of grieving.

TRIBUTE TO U.S. MARINE RICK
ABERNATHY

HON. BOB SCHAFFER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 4, 2002

Mr. SCHAFFER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today on the floor of the U.S. House of Representatives to recognize and congratulate U.S. Marine Rick Abernathy. Rick is the proud owner of Ric's Kountry Kitchen in the country of Bahrain.

Last week, I enjoyed dinner at Ric's Kountry Kitchen. As a participant in the Congressional Delegation to Afghanistan, chaired by Mr. HOEKSTRA of Michigan, I had a chance to learn about Mr. Abernathy during the delegation's stop in Bahrain.

Rick is by all accounts a great American and seems to have a loyalty to the Great State of Texas. Rick established Ric's Kountry Kitchen as an oasis of sorts in the Middle East. The establishment is a little piece of America—a favorite spot for Americans traveling, living and working in the region. The restaurant has become the unofficial gathering spot for Americans abroad in or near Bahrain.

Mr. Speaker, Rick, through his enterprise, has become a fine ambassador for our country. Frequented by locals, too, Ric's is somewhat the face of America in Bahrain. Adorned with symbols of Liberty, freedom and faith, the restaurant conveys a powerful message of wholesome Americanism in a region where it is clearly needed. The American Flag is displayed proudly at Ric's. The food is great, too.

Mr. Speaker, I ask our colleagues to join me in extending the heartiest congratulations and best wishes of the House to Mr. Rick Abernathy and to the customers, employees and supporters of Ric's in Bahrain.

TRIBUTE TO DONALD D. WACKS

HON. ELLEN O. TAUSCHER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 4, 2002

Mrs. TAUSCHER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a very special citizen in my district. Donald D. Wacks has provided northern California with nearly three decades of distinguished service to its students, parents, staff, and community as a progressive and exemplary elementary school principal. Don Wacks worked tirelessly for the improvement of student achievement, expanded professional staff development, and encouraged the involvement of parents and community in the critical mission of the education of our children. In this endeavor, I say that Don Wacks is one of America's quiet heroes.

Don Wacks was born in Passaic, New Jersey on August 20, 1927 of second generation American parents, Samuel & Lena Wacks. Don Wacks has a sister Janice and a brother

Gerald (deceased). Don Wacks moved from the East Coast to San Francisco where he attended Lowell High School and graduated with honors. He achieved honor roll status every semester of high school, received the California Scholarship Federation Award, and was a distinguished member of the debating society where he acquired skills and experience that have helped him throughout his life.

Don Wacks proudly served our country in the United States Military for much of his adult life. As an Army officer, he was stationed in Japan at the conclusion of WW II and continued to serve in the Army Reserve in the Civil Affairs unit of the 351st division of the Sixth Army, where he graduated from Command in General Staff School. He retired from the Army as a Lieutenant Colonel.

Don Wacks attended the University of California at Berkeley, earning both Bachelors and Masters degrees in Economics, and Credentials in Teaching and Administrative Education. He was a member of the Sigma Alpha Mu Fraternity, qualified for Phi Beta Kappa, and the Phi Delta Kappa in the National Education Honor Society.

After working as a student teacher in Orinda, California, Don Wacks then moved to the Newark Unified School District where he began his career as a Vice Principal from 1957 to 1959. He was a Teaching Principal at Schilling Elementary from 1959 to 1962, Principal at Snow Elementary from 1962 to 1979, and Principal at Milani Elementary in 1979, until his retirement in 1985.

Don Wacks is a person of strong values and convictions, which he believes, are best shared with others and practiced every day. As a child, he made a promise to himself to visit all of the world's continents and experience as much as he could during his life. Don Wacks kept the promise made that day, experienced 86 countries, and with a visit to Antarctica in early 2001, walked on all the world's continents. Much of his motivation for travel is to learn about the ethnic and cultural backgrounds of the peoples of the world and to spread peace and understanding through individual contact.

Don Wacks has always delighted in sharing his gifts and resources with people who are in less fortunate circumstances. He supports many causes and charities and is a member of numerous community organizations, programs, and fundraisers where he uses his life experience, travels, and compassion to improve the community wherever possible. Of great personal significance is his work as a volunteer grief counselor at the Widows and Widower's Network Center in Walnut Creek. He facilitates regular grief counseling groups and works regularly on their crisis line. He is a dedicated champion of environmental causes and considered himself an environmentalist long before it was popular.

Don Wacks feels especially proud of his daughter Marilyn, his son Ron, and his granddaughter Alyssea who embody many of his convictions, most especially being life-long learners and contributors to their communities.

• 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.

I ask you to consider the quiet heroes like Don Wacks and the many thousands like him deserving of our respect and gratitude for making this country great. After all, where would we be without America's many quiet heroes?

HONORING THE DISTINGUISHED
CAREER OF DR. GORDON PETTY

HON. BART GORDON

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 4, 2002

Mr. GORDON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the outstanding career of Dr. Gordon Petty, who has served his community of Smith County, Tennessee, with dedicated passion. Dr. Petty opened the first licensed hospital in Smith County in 1951 and practiced as a physician in his hometown for 50 years before retiring.

Dr. Petty's life is a perfect example of what it means to give back to your community. He graduated from Smith County High School in 1938 and received a degree from Cumberland College in 1941. He then served in the United States Navy as a communications officer onboard a destroyer during World War II. He continued to serve in the Naval Reserve for a number of years after World War II and also received a medical degree from Vanderbilt University in 1950.

During Dr. Petty's professional career, he served on a number of medical boards and associations, including the American Medical Association, the Tennessee Medical Association and the Board of Trustees of Smith County Memorial Hospital. He also participated in a variety of civic organizations, which included the Carthage Lion's Club, the Carthage Town Council and the Board of Directors of Citizen's Bank.

Dr. Petty's grit and determination to serve his country, his patients and his community are admirable and a testament to his exemplary life. I cordially congratulate Dr. Petty for serving each with dignity, honor and compassion. I also wish him the very best in his well-deserved retirement.

ANDREW S. GROVE URGES RESPONSIBLE CORPORATE REFORMS BUT AVOID STIGMATIZING BUSINESS

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 4, 2002

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, during the past few months our nation has watched in shock and dismay as a growing number of corporations have fallen into disrepute and many have been thrown into bankruptcy because of corporate financial fraud or unethical practices. The scandal has rightfully provoked public outrage, and Congress has taken up new legislation to stem the further erosion of public trust in our capital markets. As Members of Congress prepare to enter into negotiations over a conference report on corporate governance and accounting reform legislation, I call to the attention of my colleagues a particularly in-

sightful article by Andrew Grove, Chairman of Intel Corporation.

Mr. Grove—a former Time Magazine “Man of the Year”—grew up in communist Hungary, where he experienced stigmatization and prejudice as the son of a businessman. After completing his Ph.D. at the University of California, Berkeley, Mr. Grove joined the Research and Development Laboratory of Fairchild Semiconductor. In 1968 he became one of the founders of Intel Corporation. Since then he has continued to play a key role in the growth and success of the company, serving as President and CEO and today as Chairman of the Board.

In an article published in the Washington Post (July 17, 2002) entitled “Stigmatizing Businesses,” Mr. Grove points out that the current rush to judge and condemn all corporate executives without discrimination in our country has made him feel like he was back in communist Hungary, where businessmen were distrusted and stigmatized.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues—and all Americans—to give heed to Mr. Grove's thoughtful insight. We must understand that while there has been corruption among far too many companies, this does not justify the vilification of the entire private sector or of every business executive. As Mr. Grove indicates in his article, the best way to tackle this issue is through corporate reform and ensuring a separation of powers between the chairmen, the board of directors, the CEO, the CFO, and accountants, and all street analysts. Once these positions are free to operate without constraint—and are not occupied by the same person—corporations will be able to monitor themselves much more effectively and can hopefully prevent future scenarios similar to the one our country is currently facing.

Mr. Speaker, it is important that in our rush to repair the serious flaws in our system of corporate governance, that we not create other problems that could be equally damaging to our national economy. I ask that Mr. Grove's article be placed in the RECORD and I urge all of my colleagues to give attention to his thoughtful views.

STIGMATIZING BUSINESS

(By Andrew Grove)

I grew up in Communist Hungary. Even though I graduated from high school with excellent grades, I had no chance of being admitted to college because I was labeled a “class alien.” What earned me this classification was the mere fact that my father had been a businessman. It's hard to describe the feelings of an 18-year-old as he grasps the nature of a social stigma directed at him. But never did I think that, nearly 50 years later and in a different country, I would feel some of the same emotions and face a similar stigma.

Over the past few weeks, in reaction to a series of corporate scandals, the pendulum of public feeling has swung from celebrating business executives as the architects of economic growth to condemning them as a group of untrustworthy, venal individuals. I have been with Intel since its inception 34 years ago. During that time we have become the world's largest chip manufacturer and have grown to employ 50,000 workers in the United States, whose average pay is around \$70,000 a year. Thousands of our employees have bought houses and put their children through college using money from stock options. A thousand dollars invested in the company when it went public in 1971 would be worth about \$1 million today, so we have made many investors rich as well.

I am proud of what our company has achieved. I should also feel energized to deal with the challenges of today, since we are in one of the deepest technology recessions ever. Instead, I'm having a hard time keeping my mind on our business. I feel hunted, suspect—a “class alien” again.

I know I'm not alone in feeling this way. Other honest, hard-working and capable business leaders feel similarly demoralized by a political climate that has declared open season on corporate executives and has let the faults, however egregious, of a few taint the public perception of all. This just at a time when their combined energy and concentration are what's needed to reinvigorate our economy. Moreover, I wonder if the reflexive reaction of focusing all energies on punishing executives will address the problems that have emerged over the past year.

Today's situation reminds me of an equally serious attack on American business, one that required an equally serious response. In the 1980s American manufacturers in industries ranging from automobiles to semiconductors to photocopiers were threatened by a flood of high-quality Japanese goods produced at lower cost. Competing with these products exposed the inherent weakness in the quality of our own products. It was a serious threat. At first, American manufacturers responded by inspecting their products more rigorously, putting ever-increasing pressure on their quality assurance organizations. I know this firsthand because this is what we did at Intel.

Eventually, however, we and other manufacturers realized that if the products were of inherently poor quality, no amount of inspection would turn them into high-quality goods. After much struggle—hand-wringing, finger-pointing, rationalizing and attempts at damage control—we finally concluded that the entire system of designing and manufacturing goods, as well as monitoring the production process, had to be changed. Quality could only be fixed by addressing the entire cycle, from design to shipment to the customer. This rebuilding from top to bottom led to the resurgence of U.S. manufacturing.

Corporate misdeeds, like poor quality, are a result of a systemic problem, and a systemic problem requires a systemic solution. I believe the solutions that are needed all fit under the banner of “separation of powers.”

Let's start with the position of chairman of the board of directors. I think it is universally agreed that the principal function of the board is to supervise and, if need be, replace the CEO. Yet, in most American corporations, the board chairman is the CEO. This poses a built-in conflict. Reform should start with separating these two functions. (At various times in Intel's history we have combined the functions, but no longer.) Furthermore, stock exchanges should require that boards of directors be predominantly made up of independent members having no financial relationship with the company. Separation of the offices of chairman and CEO, and a board with something like a two-thirds majority of independent directors, should be a condition for listing on stock exchanges.

In addition, auditors should provide only one service: auditing. Many auditing firms rely on auxiliary services to make money, but if the major stock exchanges made auditing by “pure” firms a condition for listing, auditing would go from being a loss leader for these companies to a profitable undertaking. Would this drive the cost of auditing up? Beyond a doubt. That's a cost of reform.

Taking the principle a step further, financial analysts should be independent of the investment banks that do business with corporations, a condition that could and should

be required and monitored by the Securities and Exchange Commission.

The point is this: The chairman, board of directors, CEO, CFO, accountants and analysts could each stop a debacle from developing. A systemic approach to ensuring the separation of powers would put them in a position where they would be free and motivated to take action.

I am not against prosecuting individuals responsible for financial chicanery and other bad behavior. In fact, this must be done. But tarring and feathering CEOs and CFOs as a class will not solve the underlying problem. Restructuring and strengthening the entire system of checks and balances of the institutions that make up and monitor the U.S. capital markets would serve us far better.

Reworking design, engineering and manufacturing processes to meet the quality challenge from the Japanese in the 1980s took five to 10 years. It was motivated by tremendous losses in market share and employment. Similarly, the tremendous loss of market value from the recent scandals provides a strong motivation for reform. But let us not kid ourselves. Effective reform will take years of painstaking reconstruction.

Our society faces huge problems. Many of our citizens have no access to health care; some of our essential infrastructure is deteriorating; the war on terror and our domestic security require additional resources. Attacking these problems requires a vital economy. Shouldn't we take time to think through how we can address the very real problems in our corporations without demonizing and demoralizing the managers whose entrepreneurial energy is needed to drive our economy?

HONORING THE 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF FALLON COMMUNITY HEALTH PLAN

HON. JAMES P. McGOVERN

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 4, 2002

Mr. McGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Fallon Community Health Plan and to congratulate the men and women of that organization on the occasion of its twenty-fifth anniversary.

Fallon Community Health Plan was created in 1977 in Worcester, Massachusetts, largely through the work of the physicians of Fallon Clinic. The Clinic itself, the first group practice in central Massachusetts, was founded in 1929, the vision of John Fallon, M.D. The doctors of that group have provided high quality and compassionate medical care to several generations of area residents, and have a uniquely cooperative relationship with the Health Plan.

While mergers and consolidations have generally ruled the health care world in the last few years, Fallon Community Health Plan has continued as a locally-controlled, not-for-profit plan, one that truly lives up to the word "community" in its name. In 1988, the Fallon Clinic and Health Plan partnered to establish the Fallon Foundation. With the help of community members, local businesses, and public officials, Fallon Foundation promotes a healthy community through grants and other resources dedicated to direct services, education, and research. Fallon Community Health Plan is a valued civic partner in Worcester and other cities and towns of central Massachusetts.

Fallon Community Health Plan has four times been rated the number one health maintenance organization in the entire country. It has long been looked to as a model of innovative and affordable health coverage. It consistently scores highly in measures of quality of medical outcomes. Fallon Community Health Plan was also one of the five original health plans to enroll Medicare beneficiaries, demonstrating how more comprehensive care than Medicare alone provides could be delivered to Medicare eligibles at an affordable cost. The Health Plan continues to participate in the Medicare+Choice program and its Fallon Senior Plan has an accreditation status of "excellent" from the National Committee for Quality Assurance. It is also a partner with the Federal Government in PACE, a program of all-inclusive care for the elderly, and is in fact the only health maintenance organization in the country with such a program.

Fallon Community Health Plan is a relatively small health care organization whose national influence far exceeds its size. We in Worcester are proud of its success and the contributions it makes to our community. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to congratulate the people of Fallon Community Health Plan for twenty-five years of service.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO CLAIRE TRAYLOR

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 4, 2002

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is with great sadness that I speak here to recognize the life and passing of Mrs. Claire Traylor of Wheat Ridge, Colorado. Mrs. Traylor was a state legislator who worked diligently on behalf of Colorado to promote fair and effective legislation throughout the state.

Mrs. Claire Traylor served in the Colorado General Assembly from 1982 to 1994, first in the House and then in the Senate. One of her most renowned accomplishments as a legislator was her strong commitment to education. Mrs. Traylor was a member of the Joint Budget Committee and Chairwoman of the Senate Appropriations Committee, she used her Position to approve funding for the repair and reconstruction of buildings on college campuses. It was for these efforts that the Colorado School of Mines just recently announced plans to recognize Mrs. Traylor by naming a building in her honor. Mrs. Traylor also fought hard for healthcare legislation that would benefit all citizens of Colorado, including the poor and uninsured.

Mrs. Traylor was a proud Republican who understood the necessities of sound fiscal responsibility. However, on any given issue she didn't hesitate to follow her own principles and convictions. But no matter how difficult the opposition or how controversial the issue, it was her integrity and reputation for fair dealing that won her the bipartisan esteem of her colleagues. For all the legislative achievements that can be accredited to Mrs. Claire Traylor, it will be her amiable personality, her gracious demeanor, and her impeccable character that we will remember the most.

Mr. Speaker, it is with genuine gratitude that I recognize the life of Mrs. Claire Traylor be-

fore this House of Representatives and before this Nation today; she lived life to the fullest, a public servant who worked diligently for her constituents and the State of Colorado. Claire Traylor will be missed, but her presence will continue to be felt in the thousands of lives which she touched.

HONORING ARMANDO DE LEON,
RECIPIENT OF THE 13TH ANNUAL
PROFILES OF SUCCESS HISPANIC
LEADERSHIP AWARD

HON. ED PASTOR

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 4, 2002

Mr. PASTOR. Mr. Speaker, I rise before you today to recognize an outstanding citizen who has been honored for his life-long dedication to Latino issues through which he has impacted the lives of many in our community. On September 6th, the Honorable Armando de León was honored by his peers at the annual Profiles of Success Hispanic Leadership Awards presentation in Phoenix, Arizona. This event, coordinated by Valle del Sol, a local non-profit community based organization, kicks off National Hispanic Heritage Month in Arizona and is now in its thirteenth year of honoring worthy individuals.

Judge de León began a 32-year career in the U.S. Air Force Reserve as a judge advocate. After being admitted to practice in Arizona, he worked briefly as a law clerk/bailiff. In 1965, Armando entered private practice in Phoenix, specializing in international law and serving as general counsel and volunteer pro bono attorney for twenty non-profit organizations.

Armando served four years on the Phoenix City Council. He served on the Arizona-Mexico Commission and on Federal Advisory Committees to the U.S. Attorney General and INS Commissioner as well. He was appointed to the Arizona Superior Court bench in 1983 with rotations on civil litigation, criminal, domestic relations, and special assignment calendars. He chaired the Court Interpreter Policy & Bilingual Forms Committee, and the Unified Extern Program Liaison Committee of the Superior Court and the Arizona State University College of Law. Upon retirement from the bench, he returned to his hometown of Tucson, where he served as an adjunct professor at the University of Arizona College of Law.

Armando's extensive community involvement includes serving as general counsel and board member to the National Council of La Raza, referral attorney for the Mexican American Legal Defense and Education Fund, board member of the Southwest Voter Registration Education Project, memberships in the Hispanic National Bar Association, Los Abogados Hispanic Bar Association, the Phoenix Hispanic-Jewish Coalition, and the League of United Latin American Citizens.

He served as a General Officer and was awarded the Legion of Merit upon retirement in 1991, as well as the Distinguished Service Medal.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in recognizing this outstanding citizen for his fine work and dedication. Throughout his life Judge de León has been a long time advocate for the Latino community and he has been a great role model for many.

AIR SHOW TRAGEDY IN LVIV,
UKRAINE

HON. BOB SCHAFFER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 4, 2002

Mr. SCHAFFER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the memory of the victims of the world's worst air show disaster. On July 27th, a Ukrainian SU-27 fighter jet crashed into a crowd of spectators at an air show outside Lviv in Western Ukraine, killing 85, including 23 children, and wounding 116 more. The plane's two pilots lost control of the fighter during complicated maneuvers and managed to eject just before impact. The severity of injuries varied and many still remain hospitalized, while the cause of the crash is being investigated.

Considering there were thousands of spectators attending the air show, the damage could have been much worse. However, given the recent series of tragic accidents in Ukraine, most significantly, several deadly mine explosions, I commend the spirit of the Ukrainian people and their resilience in the face of overwhelming tragedy. I also offer my prayers and profound condolences to those families having suffered losses of loved ones.

Mr. Speaker, the entire world witnessed during the September 11th attacks on this Nation. Oftentimes when people are faced with tragedy and adversity, there are also extraordinary actions of heroism and generosity. Within the first hours following the air show tragedy, the Ukrainian Federation of America mobilized international relief efforts. They coordinated with medical institutions and individual physicians and technicians who agreed to provide medical treatment, relief supplies and transport free of charge. This remarkable humanitarian effort has greatly improved the prognosis for many of the victims. In addition, many Ukrainian-American organizations have established bank accounts to collect donations for a victim-relief fund.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to help in this critical endeavor and to pray for the victims and their families to speed their healing.

HONORING GEARDÓID Ó
MAOILEOIN

HON. JAMES P. McGOVERN

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 4, 2002

Mr. McGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend Gerry Malone, President and past Vice-President of the Irish National Teachers Organization (INTO).

After earning a teaching degree from St. Patrick's College, Drumcondra, in 1966, Mr. Malone returned to his local parish as Principal of Bellurgan NS. In recognition of his professionalism and dedication to education, Mr. Malone was later appointed Principal of Rampark NS, the school he attended as a youth. Mr. Malone continued in that capacity for 27 years.

For many years now, Mr. Malone has been active in the INTO. He represented the primary teachers of Cavan, Monaghan, and Louth. As a representative, Mr. Malone has

been actively involved in all the major education issues that have faced the organization.

Outside of work, Mr. Malone enjoys music, musicals, Gaelic games, and traveling. And aside from education, Mr. Malone's other great passion is mountain walking. Mr. Malone and his wife Jo have two children, Clodagh and Feargal. They are the proud grandparents of Aisling and Donal Carthy.

Mr. Speaker, I am sure that the entire U.S. House of Representatives joins me in thanking Mr. Malone for his steadfast commitment to the educational system of Ireland and for his service as President of INTO.

NAVAL MANDATE PRESENTS OPPORTUNITY FOR AMERICAN FARMERS

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 4, 2002

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I want to bring to the attention of my colleagues an important environmental initiative, which impacts the U.S. Navy. In 1987, Congress mandated that the U.S. naval submarines eliminate the dumping of plastic waste by 2008. This requirement presents a unique opportunity for the commercial development of biomass products to replace the use of plastics on our submarines. Further research was done on this subject as a summer project in the 2002 Office of Naval Research (ONR) Science and Engineering Apprenticeship Program (SEAP). This summer, as one of the SEAP participants, Christina Liebner, an incoming Stanford University freshman, authored a report on the viability of biomass products as an alternative to plastics on submarines. Her report suggests that biomass products may offer significant opportunities to aid the Navy in reaching its 2008 mandate but it may also provide new economic markets for corn and soybean farmers. A summary of Christina's report is listed below. I commend it to my colleagues' attention for future consideration about how our nation's farmers can help to solve this environmental mandate for the U.S. Navy.

POSSIBLE APPLICATIONS FOR BIODEGRADABLE PLASTIC IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY FLEET AS A METHOD TO MEET MARPOL 73/78, MPPRCA, AND APPS REGULATIONS

(By Christina Liebner)

First implemented in 1983, the international marine pollution prevention agreement known as MARPOL 73/78 dictates that all signing nations must comply with Annexes I and II, which prohibit vessels from dumping oil and bulk noxious liquids, respectively. The United States has further agreed to comply with Annex V, which bans vessels from dumping plastic waste. To enforce this agreement at home and to extend jurisdiction to all vessels in U.S. command (including military vessels) and in U.S. territorial waters and exclusive economic zones, Congress passed Title II in Public Law 100-220—formally titled Marine Plastic Pollution Research and Control Act (MPPRCA)—on 29 December 1987. Written later, the Act to Prevent Pollution from Ships (APPS) with amendments current to 1 November 1998, requires all Naval surface ships to comply with Annex V by 31 December 1998 and all submarines by 31 December 2008.

The U.S. Navy is currently developing and refining pollution prevention procedures to

process and store plastics onboard. Most surface ships are currently outfitted with at least one Plastic Waste Processor (PWP), and crews have reported success with this method; ships without PWPs find other ways to retain plastic waste. Researchers at the Naval Surface Warfare Center—Carderock Division (NSWC-CD) are currently testing compaction and storage methods for submarine plastic management in four demonstration projects. While surface ship and submarine crews have reported success with their respective waste processes, replacing petroleum-based plastic with biodegradable products may be a more effective and environmentally responsible solution.

While the Navy's current methods to make surface ships and submarines compliant with MARPOL 73/78 and MPPRCA are feasible and successful, they are only short-term solutions. Bioplastic is environmentally responsible, and with enough funding, research, and development, it could soon run at full-scale production levels and become a commercially viable replacement for petroleum-based plastic in most applications. Biodegradable plastic may be the Navy's long term solution to environmental regulation compliance. Additional funding is necessary, however, to launch demonstration of feasibility projects and to further research in bioplastic applications within the Navy. Although bioplastic products offer the most convenience to submarine waste processing, biodegradable plastic is just as applicable and as beneficial to surface ships.

Not only would further research and development to promote biodegradable plastic help the Navy, but the nation would also profit from such technology. The following lists the key advantages of bio-based plastics:

Corn farmers often overproduce, and as agricultural biotechnology advances to further increase crop yield, productivity will double in the near future. Bio-based technology provides another market for corn crops.

Commercializing bio-based plastics from domestically grown crops allows American citizens to profit and releases pressure to import petroleum from the Middle East.

Biodegradable plastic encourages the growth of municipal composting plants and slows accumulation of trash in landfills.

Production and use of biodegradable plastic create much less air pollution and greenhouse gases than petroleum-based plastic. Plants create their carbohydrates from atmospheric carbon dioxide. Bioplastic factories extract this carbon to create the polymer. When biodegradable plastics decompose, the released carbon dioxide is returned to the atmosphere, thus completing the cycle. Petroleum products use carbon compounds from the ground and release them into the air; no new carbon dioxide is introduced to the air with biodegradable polymers.

After the necessary parts of crops are used to create the biodegradable polymer, residual biomass can be burned cleanly to generate energy.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO FALLEN
OREGON FIREFIGHTERS

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 4, 2002

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute today to the life and memory of five courageous firefighters. The wildfires, that have swept through Colorado, Oregon and other western states, have engulfed thousands of acres, requiring the assistance of brave

firefighters from across the nation. Today we honor Jacob Brent Martindale, Daniel Rama, Retha Mae Shirley, Zachary Zigich, and Bartholomew Bailey, all dedicated, heroic, brave individuals who selflessly sacrificed personal safety, and ultimately their lives for the state of Colorado and fellow citizens of our nation. I honor the legacy of each fallen firefighter, and praise the accomplishments their selfless dedication has brought to our country.

It is with great sadness that I recount the lives of each, and express my condolences to their friends and family. Zachary Zigich, 18 years of age, was a resident of Twin Falls, Idaho; he was an athletically talented individual who excelled in tennis, football, and music. He was the middle child of two siblings, and the son of Mike and Angie Zigich. He was an emphatic individual who provided his firefighting skills and services nobly to his community.

Jacob Brent Martindale, 20 years of age, was a resident of Boise, Idaho. His devotion to nature and environmental protection explains his courageous dedication to firefighting. When not working, Jacob could be found in the wilderness fishing, hiking, kayaking, and mountain biking. He was a wonderful friend to many, and he graduated with honors from Centennial High School.

Bartholomew Bailey, 20 years of age, was a resident of Corvallis, Oregon and excelled as a skilled, knowledgeable firefighter. Although young in age, he surpassed all expectations and impressed his colleagues with numerous accomplishments. Bartholomew was noted as an exceptional vocalist participating in numerous chamber chorale performances. Additionally, he was an exquisite performer on stage, awing crowds and packed theaters.

Retha Mae Shirley, 19 years of age, was a resident of La Grande, Oregon who had a flare for exploration. Whether rain or shine, Retha was a dependable asset and a key member of her firefighting team. Truly, her death is an enormous loss to her peers, and a saddening time for her friends and family. Retha was studying at the Oregon Institute of Technology's nursing program, working with steadfast determination toward her goal to become a doctor. Her brother Jesse and parents Larry and Linda survive her.

Daniel Rama, 28 years of age, was a resident of Baker City, Oregon, and lived his existence to fight fires. Dan returned the previous evening from two extensive weeks of "Fire Prevention Training." Dan was an exceptional student in school, and well respected by his peers. Although his family grieves his loss, they embrace the memories of joy and comfort he provided. Dan was a valiant firefighter, who devoted his life toward the service of his community. It is an honor to acknowledge someone of such great integrity and character.

Mr. Speaker, it is with a sincere heart, I commend these five individuals as honorable leaders, patriots, and loyal, dignified servicemen and woman of our firefighting community. It is with a heavy heart, we pay tribute to each person who gave their life so selflessly for the great people of Colorado. I mention each of their names and achievements briefly, but in truth, they each deserve more recognition than I can offer today. Each courageous firefighter nobly surrendered their lives in defense of our nation's forests, and I am honored to pay tribute and remembrance in this body of Congress, and before this nation's forests and

people who live nearby and I am honored to pay tribute in this body of Congress, and before this nation to their sacrifice.

Though each of these young firefighters is no longer with us, their impact will continue to be felt in the lives of the many they touched and remembered by the thousands they worked to protect.

CONTINUING CRISIS IN FOSTER CARE

HON. GEORGE MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 4, 2002

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, several weeks ago Los Angeles County's foster care system was sued by advocates for children alleging that negligence, mismanagement, and abuse and neglect of children are routinely committed by that agency. More specifically, the suit charged that many thousands of foster care children with behavioral, emotional, and psychiatric impairments desperately need, but are not being provided, medically necessary mental health, behavioral support, and case management services, as required by federal law.

When that lawsuit was filed on July 18th, I pointed out to Members of Congress that the allegations described in the lawsuit were not unique to California. States across the country are failing children in foster care. Since that time, officials in the District of Columbia have confirmed that several foster care boys were sexually abused at various group home facilities, including one for mentally retarded foster children. Florida's Department of Children and Families acknowledged that in addition to its inability to account for some 532 foster care children, children have been placed in motels due to shortage of foster homes.

In the following article in the August 22nd Washington Post, an audit of Maryland's child welfare system reveals that the state has lost track of some foster care children for months and failed to ensure proper health care. In one case, a child spent 10 months in the care of a foster parent whose criminal record included two sex offenses and an assault charge. Just as in Los Angeles, the Maryland audit also revealed that foster care children were routinely denied basic health care, including doctor's visits, dental checkups, and psychiatric treatment.

We cannot continue to spend billions of dollars on a system that does not provide what children need to thrive, or in some cases, even to survive. The government must require greater accountability to ensure the health and safety of every child in its custody.

The article follows:

[From the Washington Post, August 22, 2002]
AUDIT FINDS LAPSES IN MARYLAND CHILD CARE—CONTACT LOST WITH CHILDREN; ONE PLACED WITH OFFENDER

(By Matthew Mosk)

The Maryland state agency responsible for 12,000 orphaned, abused and neglected children has lost track of some children for months, failed to ensure proper health care and, in at least one case, entrusted a foster child to a sexual offender, a comprehensive review by the state's Office of Legislative Audits has concluded.

The review reported "significant concerns" about Maryland's Social Services Administration and found numerous instances of neglect on the part of the state's social workers. In nearly half of 163 cases randomly chosen for inspection, caseworker's files showed that they had lost contact with the children and their caregivers for anywhere from two to 16 months.

Child advocates said that particular finding was an unsettling reminder of the case of a 5-year-old Miami girl who was missing for 15 months before caseworkers discovered that she was gone.

"The degree to which we are at risk of repeating [the Florida tragedy] is unconscionable," said James P. McComb, executive director of the Maryland Association of Resources for Families and Youth, which made up of agencies that serve children.

Maryland's troubles are also a reminder of similar woes in the District, where the child protection system has long been considered one of the most dysfunctional in the nation.

The Maryland audit included other, equally disturbing findings pertaining to the agency's ability to keep tabs on the people entrusted with children's safety and well-being. At one point, in the midst of conducting the review, the audit team discovered that a child had spent 10 months in the care of a foster parent whose criminal record includes two sex offenses and an assault charge. After being notified by auditors, social workers moved the child.

The case was later revealed to be part of a broader problem: Files contained no evidence of mandated criminal background checks for caregivers in 45 percent of the cases the audit team reviewed.

Lapses on the part of social workers also extended to the medical care that was supposed to be provided to children. Basic health care, including doctors' visits and psychiatric treatment, appeared to have been neglected in one-third of the cases the auditors reviewed, and there was no evidence of dental checkups in the files of 68 percent of the children.

Moreover, there was no sign that 35 percent of the children in state custody were attending school.

In a written response to the audit, Maryland Secretary of Human Resources Emelda P. Johnson pledged improvement and said local social services departments have been informed of the findings. Asked yesterday about the findings in a telephone interview, state social services officials blamed paperwork problems for many of the shortcomings.

"The issue here is documentation, not whether something actually happened but whether it was in the folder," said Linda E. Mouzon, executive director of the Social Services Administration.

The audit, however, concludes that the problem not only involves documentation but also "raises significant questions about the actual monitoring and delivery of critical services."

Several of the attorneys charged with representing the children's interests in court agreed that the shortcomings are not merely bureaucratic snags.

"There's no excuse for children in the state's care to be living in the same condition that prompted them to be removed from their homes in the first place, but that's what we're seeing," said Joan Little, who heads the child advocacy unit of the Legal Aid Bureau in Baltimore, which handles more than 5,000 of the children's legal cases each year.

Little said she has personally witnessed cases involving children whom the state agency mistakenly placed in the homes of criminal sex offenders and who then became

victims of sexual abuse. Though she refused to discuss the specifics of those cases, she said they were heartbreakingly real.

"This is a significant and very real problem, and it's outrageous," she said.

Child welfare attorney Jessica Rae had several examples of her own. She recalled checking up on a 4-year-old in state custody recently and being asked a chilling question by his foster mother.

"The woman said to me, 'How would anyone know that I don't have him locked in the basement?'"

"It was a very disturbing thing to hear," Rae said, because she knew the answer: No one would know. The state social worker assigned to check monthly on the boy had not been in touch for nearly six months.

Advocates said that even routine responsibilities, such as ensuring that children see dentists, have clearly been neglected. "Kids come in here and their teeth are totally brown," Little said. "You don't need an expert to tell you they're not getting care."

Mitchell Mirviss, a Baltimore lawyer who argued a landmark case on child welfare in Maryland 13 years ago, said deficiencies such as the ones described in the audit have not been as profoundly documented in more than a decade.

"You're seeing results that are very alarming," he said. "It's a strong confirmation of what the attorneys who represent these kids in juvenile court have been saying. The problems are serious and endemic."

Mouzon said advocates are exaggerating the problem. "Everybody knows of one or two cases where something went wrong. I'm not going to say that's not true," she said. "But I would believe that the majority of our children are safe and are getting the best service possible."

Though there are plans in place to improve the system—such as an initiative to give social workers hand-held computers that allow them to better document their visits with children—Mouzon said no action has come as a direct result of the auditors' findings.

That response surprised many of the advocates, who began circulating copies of the audit in July; it was released in May. Sharon Rubenstein, communications director at Advocates for Children and Youth, said that when she began reading it, her jaw dropped.

"It made me wonder, how can we rest assured that the kids in our system are safe?" she said. "I don't think that the audit should leave us sleeping well at night."

REGARDING PUBLIC HEALTH PESTICIDE BILL

HON. BOB GOODLATTE

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 4, 2002

Mr. GOODLATTE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to introduce an important piece of legislation that will help deal with the spread of insect, rodent and microbiological borne illnesses in the United States.

In 1996, Congress passed the Food Quality Protection Act which defined within the existing Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) the term "public health pesticide" to ensure that effective products were readily available for the public's protection. However, an error was made as the legislation was being prepared whereby this definition was unintentionally limited to "minor use pesticides" used by public health agencies and does not incorporate products which

have traditionally been considered public health pesticides, such as consumer pesticide products.

FIFRA requires the EPA to consider threats to public health in the registration and reregistration of public health pesticides. The statutory criteria used to establish "minor use" eliminates many products from being considered "public health pesticides". My legislation would correct this oversight. The effect of this technical correction would be to treat all public health pesticides equally. Specifically, the legislation would make the provisions of the FIFRA applicable to a broader category of beneficial products. These products ensure that the American public has the proper tools to protect themselves against disease.

We have been hearing recently about the serious public health dangers of West Nile virus, but there are many insect and rodent borne illnesses and infectious diseases. Lyme disease, Hantavirus, encephalitis, Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever, Colorado Tick Fever, Tick Borne Relapsing Fever and many others threaten the health of all Americans. In addition, microorganisms such as *E. Coli*, *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Listeria monocytogenes*, and numerous species of *Salmonella*, pathogenic mold, mildew and fungi pose serious threats to public health.

With insect borne disease on the increase in the United States, it is vital that EPA look at the benefits in all stages of the process for the products that protect the public from pests that pose a threat to public health. Likewise, antimicrobial pesticides used against human pathogens are vital to public health and benefits of these products also should be considered by EPA.

I look forward to working with my colleagues on this issue which is very important to public health in the United States and across the globe.

SEPTEMBER 11TH VICTIM COMPENSATION FUND FAMILY BENEFITS FAIRNESS ACT

HON. STEVE ISRAEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 4, 2002

Mr. ISRAEL. Mr. Speaker, many of us will travel to New York this Friday to pay homage to the victims of last September's terrorist attacks. Even more meaningful to the surviving families than traveling to New York will be this House's commitment to ensuring that victims' families will have the same opportunities they had before their loved one was killed.

After losing their sole source of financial support, many families are worried that they won't be able to afford college or stay in the neighborhood they have lived in for years. Because of an interpretation of the current laws governing the Victim Compensation Fund, the amount that each victim's family will receive will be lowered by the amount they will get in Social Security survivors' benefits. My legislation, the September 11th Victim Compensation Fund Family Benefits Fairness Act, permits the victims and their families of the terrorist attacks to receive the compensation we meant to provide them when we passed the Victim Compensation Fund.

Public support for the victims and their families has been consistent and heartfelt. Ameri-

cans continue to support the families who lost their mothers, fathers, sisters, brothers or friends. We need to ensure that their lives are not further devastated by losing the financial position they had before the attack. My legislation shows the victims that the United States Congress continues to understand their great loss. The bill demonstrates that we are going to treat the families of those who died in the attack fairly. We will make sure that the children of the victims grow up to be successful with faith that American values are unwavering.

The Victim Compensation Fund must not offset the amount a family receives from Social Security. My bill changes the statute to make clear that survivors' benefits will not be offset by the Special Master. This will help ensure that this terrible loss will not result in decreased standards of living or lost opportunities for their children.

HONORING DR. MORRIS CHAPMAN OF THE SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION

HON. BART GORDON

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 4, 2002

Mr. GORDON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize a milestone in the life and career of Dr. Morris Chapman, the president and chief executive officer of the Executive Committee of the Southern Baptist Convention. On October 1, 2002, Dr. Chapman will be celebrating his 10th anniversary as a member of the Executive Committee of the Southern Baptist Convention.

The Mississippi native became a Christian at the age of 7 and was called to preach at the age of 21. Dr. Chapman has received several college degrees, including doctorates of ministry, sacred theology and divinity, and has been the pastor of several churches in Texas and New Mexico. He has traveled extensively in the U.S. and abroad while spreading the word of God. And he has written several books about Christianity.

Dr. Chapman has received numerous awards and citations for his work, including the Outstanding Young Man of America in 1973 and 1974 and Who's Who in Religion in 1977. He has also served on numerous civic boards and organizations.

Dr. Chapman's faith and his dedication to serving people of all walks of life are truly inspirational. I cordially congratulate Dr. Chapman for his tireless work in the ministry and his 10 years of serving on the Executive Committee of the Southern Baptist Convention.

IN RECOGNITION OF GLADYS BROWN McFARLANE

HON. ELIOT L. ENGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 4, 2002

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, today I would like to honor Gladys Brown McFarlane, known to many as Sister Brown, as she turns 100. She is a remarkable woman for her devotion to her peers, community and country. I have known

her personally since we both moved into the same building in Co-Op City in November 1971. She truly is a selfless woman who touches the lives of all whom she encounters.

As a resident of Co-Op City for over 30 years, she continues to be active within the Co-Op City Baptist Church. Not only does she continue to attend services regularly, but she has also served as a Deaconess, Usher and a willing volunteer through her membership for over 25 years.

She has also assisted others as an Inhalation Technician at Bellevue Hospital in New York City for over 20 years. If this wasn't enough, Ms. Brown served in the Medical Section of the United States Army starting in 1943 and was honorably discharged in September 1945. Clearly, the compassion that Gladys has for others has no boundaries.

In her spare time, Gladys is a member of The American Legion, Co-Op City Post 1871 and also enjoys traveling. In her many years, she has traveled extensively. I am sure that those whom she has met in her travels and her comrades from the American Legion agree with me that the warmth and compassion she has is hard to come by.

Her determination and strong work ethic are clearly inherent in Gladys' character as at the age of 14 she migrated from the Montego Bay in the British West Indies to the United States to live with an uncle residing in Harlem, New York. Today, she is the youngest and only living of four siblings. Despite this, her family still extends far as she has a host of nieces and nephews, legionnaires and comrades, friends, neighbors, acquaintances and everyday admirers.

I am lucky to know Gladys and honored to come before you today on behalf of her 100th birthday. I firmly believe that I am a better person for knowing Gladys and believe that everyone who comes in contact with her feels the same way as well.

RECOGNIZING VFW CONTEST
WINNER BENJAMIN S. HAMPTON

HON. ERNIE FLETCHER

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 4, 2002

Mr. FLETCHER. Mr. Speaker, in this new found era of patriotism, it is fitting that I recognize in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD the winning essay of the 2001–2002 VFW Voice of Democracy Scholarship Contest, written by Benjamin S. Hampton of Frankfort, Kentucky, entitled "Reaching Out to America's Future," and included below.

Since the horrific attacks of September 11, the American people have undoubtedly experienced a dramatic shift in patriotic sentiment. The attacks by the radical al-Qaeda terrorist network have caused Americans to unite in defense of the ideals and principles on which our nation was built. The very rights guaranteed by the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution came under attack on September 11, and Americans have unified in an effort to protect their freedoms and ensure that these rights will not be infringed upon. In doing so, they have displayed a steadfast patriotism and loyalty to our country unparalleled in nearly all of history.

Yet, as the weeks pass and the memories of September 11 are only worsened by the newer

threats to our national security, the overall patriotic emotion in our great nation seems to be fading. Following a tremendous, nationwide surge in patriotism in the few weeks following the original attacks, patriotic fervency has begun to dwindle. Therefore, it is evident that we must make every effort possible to maintain and even further bolster this historic degree of patriotism. We must secure full and unconditional support by the American people for the government that represents them, and must assure all Americans that the United States will survive as a freedom-loving democracy for centuries to come.

In order to achieve this end, it is clearly evident that we must utilize our greatest resource, the youth of America. By targeting this precious resource we can reach out to the future of America by providing the youth of today with the ideals of patriotism and love of country that they will most certainly need tomorrow. In being exposed to patriotic attitudes, today's youth can lead the America of tomorrow headstrong into the future as the brightest beacon for hope and freedom that the world has ever seen.

With the intention of instilling the ideals of patriotism and love of country in our Nation's youth, we must revert to the practice of teaching citizenship in our nation's schools. We must look beyond simply requiring a civics course in our high schools, and must look beyond the customary study of government in fifth grade classrooms. While such education is necessary and very meaningful, however, it is not adequate in and of itself. Instead, we must saturate our educational system with constant lessons in citizenship and patriotism, and must even extend such citizenship education into the home.

The simple act of teaching patriotic songs in our schools, for example, would serve to make youth better appreciate and value their citizenship. Having schools lead students in the recitation of the Pledge of Allegiance each morning before classes begin and having students be responsible for ceremoniously raising and lowering the flag each day would also augment the effort to increase patriotic awareness in our nation's schools.

At home, parents should promote the adoption of behaviors of good citizens for all family members. Encouraging the entire family to eat healthy, maintain good personal hygiene and to obey all rules would cause parents and children alike to realize their duty in building a safer and healthier community. Furthermore, parents should emphasize the duties of every citizen to fulfill their obligations to serve on juries, pay taxes and serve in the military. Such ideas are not new but have simply been removed from the national spotlight. Now is the time to commit these behaviors to everyday practice. As Edwin C. Broome and Edwin W. Adams remind us in their *Conduct and Citizenship*, "Character is a nation's strength. The nations of earth that, like the Roman Empire, have been overthrown, were not defeated by outside enemies, but by their own failure to live up to high standards of national character."

Therefore, it is every citizen's duty to not only live up to such standards, but to instill in our nation's youth the importance of patriotism and citizenship in everyday life. It is our nation's livelihood that relies on this commitment. In order to ensure that the United States remains the brightest beacon for hope and freedom in the world, it is crucial that we reach out to the future of our nation. We must educate the youth of today in the morals of patriotism and loyalty that they will need tomorrow. We cannot allow to be lost another opportunity to reinstate such ideals. Now is the time to act, to reach out

to the future of our Nation, and to stand up and say that America will triumph over the evil in our world.

A TRIBUTE TO CHANCELLOR
JAMES R. LEUTZE, UNIVERSITY
OF NORTH CAROLINA AT WIL-
MINGTON

HON. MIKE MCINTYRE

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 4, 2002

Mr. MCINTYRE. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I rise today and honor Dr. James R. Leutze, Chancellor of the University of North Carolina at Wilmington. In June of 2003, Chancellor Leutze will retire after serving the University for twelve years.

James Leutze brought growth and prosperity to the Wilmington campus. He made a good university great. During Chancellor Leutze's tenure, the University of North Carolina at Wilmington has seen increases in admissions standards, the overall student body, and the average grade point average. His focus on educational growth has led to the University achieving several high national rankings. These include the U.S. News and World Report's top ten regional undergraduate public universities in the South for two years in a row and recognition by The Gourman Report as having one of the top five marine biology programs in the nation. Furthermore, from his distinguished position, Chancellor Leutze has successfully raised awareness about environmental and growth concerns in the Southeast.

Chancellor Leutze championed the UNCW Marine Biology program, which now ranks among the nation's best programs. Moreover, Chancellor Leutze was instrumental in ensuring the construction of Aquarius, an underwater laboratory in Key Largo, Florida where students and faculty conduct extensive research regarding our oceans. In addition to his hard work on the undergraduate level, Chancellor Leutze is responsible for obtaining the approval to offer a doctorate program in marine biology, which remains the University's only Ph.D. program.

Chancellor Leutze was also dedicated to ensuring that all communities had access to the latest technological advances, especially the Internet. Chancellor Leutze helped pave the way for the Information Superhighway through southeastern North Carolina via his work in the development of two regional technology initiatives, as well as UNCW's Global Virtual University. His dedication to technology was acknowledged, as Chancellor Leutze was appointed Chairman of the Rural Internet Access Authority by the Governor of North Carolina. In addition to this esteemed honor, Chancellor Leutze also served on the North Carolina Progress Board, the Government Performance Audit Committee, and the Commission for a Competitive North Carolina.

Chancellor Leutze has earned the respect of the administration, the faculty, and the students for his dedication to ensuring that the University of North Carolina at Wilmington will continue to grow and thrive for years to come.

We owe Chancellor James R. Leutze our sincere appreciation for his lifelong commitment to education as evidenced by his work

as a professor at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, president at Hampton Sydney College, and chancellor at the University of North Carolina at Wilmington. And I thank Dr. Leutze for his inspiration to me when he was my American History professor at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill when I was an undergraduate there.

May God bless him and his family, and may God bless the University of North Carolina at Wilmington.

IN RECOGNITION OF JOHN
SHOEMAKER III

HON. SAXBY CHAMBLISS

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 4, 2002

Mr. CHAMBLISS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend and congratulate John Shoemaker III for his many years of service to the city of Macon as well as the state of Georgia. John's community leadership and involvement have been invaluable in the areas of business, youth leadership, the arts, and many others.

John has been a tirelessly advocate to promote business and industry in the Macon community by serving on the Macon Chamber of Commerce Board of Directors and as Chairman of the Macon/Bibb County Convention and Visitors Bureau. His hard work and dedication have made him the recipient of the Macon Convention and Visitors Bureau's first "Soul Provider" Award.

John's achievements and contributions beyond business run deep. He has also been an integral part in the advancement of the arts. In 2000, he received the Macon Arts Alliance Cultural Award. John has provided 10 scholarships for disadvantaged students at Perry Players Summer Camp. He sponsored the Warner Robins Women's Theatre Season Project. John sent 40 students to the Alabama Shakespeare Festival Production and 10 students to the Georgia Children's Museum Summer Program. John made the initial donation to the Riverside Ford Center for Youth Performing Arts. His support of Theatre Macon, the Warner Robins Little Theatre, the Bleckley County Arts Alliance, the Macon State College Drama Department, the Macon Little Theatre, the Macon Arts Alliance as well as several other theatres throughout our state have been essential to the expansion of the arts.

Community involvement has been a major part of John's life. He serves on the Macon Cherry Blossom Festival Board of Directors. His longtime membership to the Macon Kiwanis Club and the Macon Mayor's President Club show his continued support to the city. He has served as Chairman of the Macon Park and Recreation and Honorary Chairman of the Sports Challenge for Cystic Fibrosis.

John's accomplishments and contributions over the years have been an extraordinary service to his community and the state. Our nation needs more men and women like John. I consider him to be a friend, and I am extremely pleased to represent John in the 8th District of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, strong communities are the building block of a strong nation. Therefore, I commend John Shoemaker for making our community and our nation a better place.

CONGRATULATIONS TO MALLERY
WATERS

HON. BARON P. HILL

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 4, 2002

Mr. HILL. Mr. Speaker, it is my privilege to bring to the attention of the House my constituent, Miss Mallery Waters of Clarksville, Indiana. Mallery is the national winner of the 2002 Voice of Democracy high school essay contest sponsored by the Veterans of Foreign Wars, and recipient of the \$1000 Department of Maine Scholarship to "Remember the U.S.S. Maine" Award.

Mallery, who is a senior being homeschooled, is a past winner of numerous essay contests, as well as an accomplished artist and gardener. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Scott Waters. Her winning essay, "Reaching Out to America's Future," was sponsored by VFW Post 1832 and its Ladies Auxiliary in Jeffersonville, Indiana.

It is my pleasure to include Mallery's essay in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

REACHING OUT TO AMERICA'S FUTURE

(By Mallery Waters)

Before the recent terrorist attacks, I had concluded that patriotism was on a sharp decline in America. People stayed home on Election Day, ignored the flag, and seemed to generally avoid politics. Now flags wave defiantly across the country as signboards declare, "God Bless America." But I wonder if this newfound pride in country will continue when things begin to settle down. Only then will we learn whether or not this tragedy truly affected the hearts of the rising generation. For the participation of the citizens of the future—the young adults, teens, and even unborn children—in the affairs of this country will determine the future of America and the freedom it represents. I believe increasing interest in government and a sense of duty toward country are the foundations of our participation.

When President John F. Kennedy said, "Ask not what your country can do for you—ask what you can do for your country," he demonstrated that patriotism is not an empty emotion. Instead, it is a call to action. This call to action compels young people to participate in our government as tomorrow's politicians, civil servants, and informed citizens. Are we prepared or even willing to properly fulfill these enormous responsibilities?

Sometimes I think that America is following the road of the ancient republic of Rome. The republic rose to power and prosperity in part because of the diligence, hard work, and moral character of its people. But as the Roman citizens focused increasingly on luxury and their own happiness, the virtues that had made the republic strong rotted away. Eventually, they gave up much freedom for security under the Caesars.

As one of America's young people, I believe that many of us care far more about happiness and prosperity than we do about our liberties and freedoms. Relationships, cars, and music are physical items. Since freedom is much more abstract, it often seems boring. We have never tasted a life without this freedom or the prosperity and representative government we take for granted. But teens' boring liberties actually allow us to enjoy the physical things we do value.

Short of sending us overseas, one of the best ways to help teens appreciate being free to participate in government is to encourage

interest in political affairs. Young people may be well-informed about the facts of government, but engaging experience in real-life politics is so much more important. Participating in student council and helping with a local political campaign are much more tangible than facts from a dull textbook. I think hands-on experience in mock-government organizations like Boys' and Girls' State is one of the most beneficial of these activities for teens. What if more than only a handful of a high school's students could have the opportunity to see first-hand how our government works? I think such a school-wide program would spark an interest in government and political matters in many.

If tangible political learning does not encourage young people to participate in government, an overarching patriotism and sense of duty instilled by family must. Keeping informed will not always be interesting, but we must recognize it as our responsibility. Families have always taken the lead in instilling such values in young Americans, and they must continue to do so today. Parents should pass on the heritage of traditional Biblical values and the sense of responsibility to God and fellow man. They must show us how to think for ourselves and formulate our own opinions. They must teach us to be diligent and informed voters who vote not for the political party but for the best candidate. Their lives must attest to the importance of staying informed in political matters and speaking out against issues they consider harmful to themselves or their country.

Young Americans must remember that freedom is so important that it was and still is something worth dying for. Being a conscientious U.S. citizen may require large amounts of work and inconvenience, but it is worth it. A loss of our precious freedom as a result of political apathy will bring so much more trouble down the road. America's youth hold enormous trust in our hands. The recent surge of patriotism after the terrorist attacks should be our wake up call. May we realize the truth of President Kennedy's words, "Ask not what your country can do for you—ask what you can do for your country."

RECOGNIZING SHERIFF LARRY D.
SMITH

HON. DARRELL E. ISSA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 4, 2002

Mr. ISSA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Sheriff Larry D. Smith of Riverside County California. Larry Smith was sworn in as Riverside County's eleventh sheriff on December 14, 1994. He has faithfully served the people of Riverside as sheriff for the past 8 years and to recognize this service the Riverside County Board of Supervisors dedicated August 1, 2002 as "Larry D. Smith Day" in Riverside County.

Sheriff Larry Smith began his thirty-six years in law enforcement as deputy sheriff in the Blythe Jail and Patrol Station. He has held each successive rank in assignments across Riverside County. His distinguished career includes a variety of command assignments, including narcotics enforcement, information services, the jail, and the patrol station. Sheriff Smith also served as the County's Search and Rescue coordinator and commanded the department's Emergency Service Team.

In addition to being the Chief Law Enforcement Officer for Riverside County he is also a

past board chairman and current board member of the Federal Los Angeles High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area, a past president and current member of the Riverside County Law Enforcement Administrators Association and past chairman of the local and regional CAL-ID boards. In addition, Larry Smith served as President of the California State Sheriff's Association until June 2002.

Sheriff Smith has been recognized statewide with numerous awards and commendations including: the Special Recognition Award in 1996 from the California Narcotics Officer's Association, the Outstanding Law Enforcement Officer Award in 1996 from Veterans of Foreign Wars Department of California, the 1997 Director's Award for Partnership from the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection and the 1998 Professional of The Year Award from the California Peace Officers Association.

Mr. Speaker, on the occasion of the celebration of Sheriff Smith's career, I would like to personally thank him for his thirty-six years of service to the people of Riverside County and wish him good fortune in the future.

GERMANY REFUSES EVIDENCE OF
9/11 TERRORIST

HON. DARRELL E. ISSA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 4, 2002

Mr. ISSA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express indignation at Germany's refusal to provide evidence in the trial of would-be 9/11 terrorist, Zacharias Moussaoui. This past weekend, the German Justice Minister Herta Daeubler-Gmelin said that Germany would not release any evidence against Moussaoui unless they were assured that it would not be used to obtain a death sentence. He said that German documents "cannot be used for the death penalty or for an execution." The United States would either have to accept their terms or walk away empty-handed.

In the face of this continuing terrorist threat to our country, the Germans are trying to meddle in our justice system—giving us instructions for how we should try a suspected terrorist conspirator and mass murderer. What an outrage!

The last time I checked, Germany was supposedly an ally—a NATO ally, to be more specific. In fact, right after denying us this critical evidence, Daeubler-Gmelin labeled U.S.-German relations "good and trustful." Yet the Germans apparently have no qualms about using life and death information to make a disparaging comment on our justice system. My message to the Germans is simple: let us decide what we do with our mass-murderers and terrorists. If you are a true friend and ally, give us the tools to provide security for our own people.

What really bothers me about this is that the very existence of modern Germany is due to our unwavering support for them during the Cold War. In the face of a mounting Soviet threat against Germany, we provided them with military protection, food supplies, and development assistance. Under the Marshall

Plan, we gave them the billions of dollars necessary to get their economy back on its feet following the Second World War. If not for our leadership in the NATO alliance, Germany would have suffered the same fate as the other Warsaw Pact countries—a harsh and cruel life under a Communist dictatorship. We have always supported Germany, throughout all the difficulties of the Cold War and other challenges they have faced.

Germany's refusal to help us is really quite unique. The vast majority of our true friends have been overwhelmingly supportive in the war on terror. Over the past year, we have worked hand-in-hand with the intelligence services of our moderate Arab allies to get the information we need to shut down terrorist threats around the world. Much of the intelligence we used in our successful Afghanistan campaign came from our Arab friends and allies. There has not been one incident where our real friends have even suggested the idea of not sharing intelligence with us.

The fact that Germany is now only willing to provide information with strings attached is cause for alarm. Would we put up with this behavior from any of our other allies? It is time to bring some real pressure to bear on the Germans. Germany needs to stop playing games and choose sides.

THE GREAT LAKES LEGACY ACT

HON. MARK STEVEN KIRK

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 4, 2002

Mr. KIRK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H.R. 1070, the Great Lakes Legacy Act introduced by Representative VERNON EHLERS. Years of contamination due to industrialization on the shores of the Great Lakes severely damaged these environmental treasures. The Great Lakes Legacy Act of 2001 is important to the region because it commits federal resources to remediate contamination of lake bed sediments that plague the Great Lakes.

The Great Lakes are under assault: under assault from industrial pollution, under assault from alien species being introduced into the lake, such as the Fish Hook Flea, the round goby, and the Zebra Mussel. The Great Lakes shores are also burdened by nuclear waste stored at scores of sites around the region: in my district nuclear waste sits less than a hundred yards from the shore of Lake Michigan.

Currently, there are 43 AOCs, or Areas of Concern, in the U.S. and Canada surrounding the Great Lakes that require sediment remediation according to the U.S./Canadian International Joint Commission. It is important to note that, to date, NO AOC in the U.S. has been cleaned up sufficiently to be de-listed.

The Great Lakes Legacy Act of 2001 authorizes the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) through the Great Lakes National Program Office to carry out projects to remediate contaminated sediment or prevent further contamination in the Great Lakes region. This bill authorizes \$50 million a year in fiscal 2003–2007 for remediation plans and \$2 million an-

nually for research and development of innovative technologies for sediment clean up.

I am here, more specifically, to speak on behalf of the city of Waukegan in my district, which was home to what many have called the worst PCB (polychlorinated biphenyls) contaminated site in the U.S. The city of Waukegan lies fifty miles directly north of Chicago on the west shore of Lake Michigan. In the 1980's Waukegan Harbor was designated an Area of Concern by the International Joint Commission on the Great Lakes.

Most of the contamination of Waukegan Harbor took place over a 13-year period from 1959 to 1973 at the Outboard Marine Corporation (OMC) shoreline headquarters. OMC was a recreational marine products manufacturer that used a fluid in their dye-casting machines that contained PCBs. The PCBs were discharged from two locations in the plant: one directly into Lake Michigan and another into Waukegan Harbor. By the time the pumps were shut down in 1976, the United States EPA approximated that 300,000 pounds of PCBs were discharged directly into the water of Lake Michigan and an additional 700,000 were discharged on the OMC property. An average 9 to 10 pounds of PCBs were discharged into Lake Michigan daily.

Many different entities have taken part in the clean up of Waukegan Harbor, including: the US EPA, the Illinois EPA, the Waukegan Harbor Citizens Advisory Group and OMC, who set up a trust to help facilitate their portion of the harbor clean up. The clean up has been successful to this point. The US EPA recently stated in a new remediation study "that the remediation at Waukegan Harbor successfully lowered concentrations of PCBs at the site." However, more corrective action is needed in Waukegan to remove the remaining harbor contamination.

The efforts thus far in Waukegan Harbor illustrate one of the first Areas of Concern to actually demonstrate environmental and economic benefits resulting from a cleanup. We cannot stop the momentum now and leave the job unfinished.

Potentially, the Great Lakes Legacy Act will enable the federal government to help remove the remaining impaired sediments from Waukegan Harbor, and delist the harbor within 18–24 months.

This bill would enable sites like Waukegan Harbor, in the process of cleaning up, the chance to continue their efforts to complete the job and for others to begin cleaning up contaminated sites. This act would empower communities, such as Waukegan, to redevelop areas that before had little hope of an economic rebirth. A revitalized Waukegan Harbor offers the city a chance to reach its economic potential that was never before possible.

I would like to thank the many groups, private and governmental, which have helped in this effort to clean the contaminated sediments in Waukegan Harbor. Also, I would like to thank Rep. EHLERS for his leadership on this important issue. I urge my colleagues to support The Great Lakes Legacy Act, because it offers a healthy environmental and economic future to communities such as Waukegan.

INSTALLATION OF W. CLOYCE ANDERS AS PRESIDENT OF THE INDEPENDENT INSURANCE AGENTS & BROKERS OF AMERICA

HON. WALTER B. JONES

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 4, 2002

Mr. JONES of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend a fellow North Carolinian, W. Cloyce Anders of Raleigh, who will be installed as President of the nation's largest insurance association—the Independent Insurance Agents & Brokers of America (IIABA)—later this month in New Orleans. He is president of VFIS of North Carolina and Anders, Ireland & Marshall, Inc., both of Raleigh as well as a managing partner of Independent Agency Services, LLC, of Durham.

His career as an independent insurance agent has been marked with outstanding service and dedication to his clients, community, IIABA, the Independent Insurance Agents of North Carolina (IIANC), and his colleagues across the country.

Cloyce was elected to IIABA's Executive Committee in September 1997 and was honored by his peers when they named him President-Elect last fall in Honolulu.

His service to his peers began with his involvement at the state level with IIANC. He served as IIANC president for a year beginning in 1989 and represented the state on IIABA's National Board of State Directors from 1992–1997. In recognition of his outstanding service, he was honored by IIANC as the Agent of the Year, Young Agent of the Year, Educator of the Year and Committee Chairman of the Year.

Cloyce also is a concerned and highly active member of his community. He has served as president of several community organizations, including the Craven County Chamber of Commerce, New Bern Jaycees, Craven County Committee of 100; and as chairman of the Salvation Army Craven County Board, Craven County March of Dimes, Craven County Heart Fund, Craven County Cancer Drive, Craven County Committee of 100, and Salvation Army Building Fund Drive.

He is a member of the North Carolina Fire & Rescue Commission and is the facilitator for the Wake County Fire Commission. He also is chairman of the North Carolina Safety Workers Compensation Fund.

I am proud of Cloyce's professional and community-service accomplishments and know he will serve his fellow agents with distinction and strong leadership to further the worthy and noble cause of independent insurance agents and brokers. I bid him a successful year as president of the Independent Insurance Agents & Brokers of America.

Mr. Speaker, Cloyce Anders was a good friend of my father, the late Congressman Walter B. Jones, Sr., who served twenty-six years in this body. Cloyce has extended that same friendship, for which I am grateful.

I wish him and his lovely wife, Carole, all the best as IIABA President and First Lady. Congratulations Cloyce and Carole.

HOMELAND SECURITY ACT OF 2002

SPEECH OF

HON. MARK UDALL

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 26, 2002

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 5005) to establish the Department of Homeland Security, and for other purposes:

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of this bill. I do have some concerns about it, but I think it deserves to be passed.

I am united with my colleagues and with the President in a shared determination to win the war against terrorism. We must do everything we can to reduce the risks of further attacks. I believe we must reorganize our government to meet that goal.

What we have chosen to take on in the aftermath of September 11th is an enormous task, the largest reorganization of the government in half a century, a total rethinking of how we approach security. We need to plan for the protection of all domestic people, places, and things. We need to fundamentally restructure our government to be more responsive to terrorism.

This is a tall order. Homeland security has always been an important responsibility of Federal, state and local governments. But in the aftermath of the terrorist attacks, the scope of this responsibility has broadened.

The bill before us has much in common with a report that we received just last year from a commission headed by former Senators Gary Hart of Colorado and Warren Rudman of New Hampshire. The report recommended sweeping changes, including the establishment of a Department of Homeland Security.

I have reviewed the commission's report carefully and discussed it with Senator Hart, and I have been impressed with the soundness of the report's recommendations. I have also cosponsored two bills dealing with this subject.

So I am glad that the President has come to agree that a new Department of Homeland Security is necessary.

The question we face today is whether the bill before us is up to the challenge. Will this bill actually make the American people safer? I'm not entirely certain. I believe this bill generally heads in the right direction, but it still contains a number of troubling provisions.

One concern I have is that in our rush to create this new department, we may be assembling an unwieldy bureaucracy instead of a nimble department that can be quick to respond to the challenges at hand. The proposed department's size, cost and speed may well hamper its ability to fight terrorism. We need to recognize that no department can do everything. Homeland security will be the primary responsibility of the new department, but it will also continue to be the responsibility of other departments, of states and local governments, and of all Americans.

It's also true that many of the agencies that will be subsumed by this new department have multiple functions, some of them having nothing to do with security. That's why I think it's right that the bill abolishes the INS and includes its enforcement bureau in the new

DHS, while leaving a bureau of immigration services in the Department of Justice. I also think it's right that the bill moves only the agricultural import and entry inspection functions of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service into the new department, while leaving the rest of the service—including the unit that investigates chronic wasting disease and other possibly contagious diseases—intact. I believe this same model should apply to the Federal Emergency Management Administration, or FEMA, which this bill would move as a whole into the new department. While it may seem that FEMA—as the central agency in charge of disaster response and emergency management—should constitute the heart of the new DHS, FEMA is primarily engaged in and especially effective at responding to natural hazards. This bill should leave FEMA outside the new department, or at a minimum transfer its Office of National Preparedness to the new department, while leaving FEMA's Disaster Response and Recovery and Mitigation Directorates intact. I voted today to leave FEMA outside the new department because I fear FEMA's current mission and focus will be lost in the new bureaucracy we are creating.

I am hopeful that the President will continue to work with the Congress to make sure the agencies moved to the new Department will be supported in their many other important duties even as they focus anew on their security roles.

I have other concerns aside from the organization of the agency.

The bill includes language that denies basic civil service protections for the federal workers who would be transferred to the new department. While I am encouraged by the passage of two amendments that slightly improve the bill's language in these areas, I remain fearful for the 170,000-plus employees of the new DHS whose jobs this bill would put at risk in an attempt to give the President "flexibility" to manage in a "war-time" situation. That's why I voted for amendments to preserve collective bargaining rights, whistleblower protections, and civil service rules that have protected career employees for over 75 years. I don't believe we should use the creation of a new department as an excuse to take away these protections—protections that Congress enacted so that we could attract the very best to government service. Taking away these protections now signals that we don't value our federal workers, their hard-won rights, or the integral role these workers will continue to play as part of the new department in the fight against terrorism.

I also supported an amendment striking the overly broad exemptions in the bill to the Freedom of Information Act, or FOIA, which was designed to preserve openness and accountability in government. The bill includes a provision excluding information voluntarily submitted to the new department from requests for disclosure; it would also preempt state disclosure laws. FOIA does not require the disclosure of national security information, sensitive law enforcement information, or confidential business information, which makes the exemptions to FOIA in this bill unnecessary in my view.

I think that these parts of the bill will need to be revised, and I will do all I can to improve them.

There is one provision we debated today that I do think should remain in the bill. Last

year, I strongly supported the airport security bill because I believed then—as I do now—that we must protect the public from a repetition of terrorist hijackings. One key part of that is to have baggage screened to safeguard against explosives being smuggled aboard airplanes in checked luggage.

But today I voted to extend the baggage screening deadline established in the airport security bill because it doesn't make sense to me to mandate a deadline that clearly is impossible for a quarter of airports in this country to meet. It has been clear for some time that although 75% of airports would be able to meet the December 31st deadline, 25% of this country's largest airports would not. Denver International Airport (DIA) is among those airports still waiting for the Transportation Security Administration (TSA) to approve its security plan.

DLA has developed its own plan that would employ a baggage-screening system that costs approximately \$85 million to implement, versus \$130 million for the system currently approved for use in the U.S. The bill before us today allows TSA to incrementally address individual airport requirements like DIA and accommodate new technology improvements.

I am a cosponsor of legislation that would extend the deadline because I believe DIA will be able to provide a better, more cost-effective baggage screening system than the current TSA-approved model given a bit more time. So I am pleased that this bill includes an extension on the baggage screening system.

In summary, I am pleased that this bill echoes the overall approach of the Hart-Rudman report recommendations. I am also pleased that the bill includes important Science Committee contributions, such as the one establishing an Undersecretary for Science and Technology in the new department, as well as provisions I offered in the Science Committee markup requiring the new department and NIST to engage in a systematic review and upgrading of voluntary consensus standards. I believe it is important that the bill includes a provision reaffirming the Posse Comitatus Act, which prohibits the use of the armed forces for civil law enforcement. And it is important that the bill prohibits the government from implementing the proposed "Operation TIPS," an Orwellian program under which designated citizens would be trained to look for and report suspicious behavior on the part of their fellow citizens.

Despite the problems in the bill, I am voting for it today because I remain committed to a strong, effective Department of Homeland Security. I am hopeful that the problematic issues I highlighted and other concerns will be successfully addressed in the conference committee.

IN HONOR OF TORII KEDAR
HUNTER

HON. MIKE ROSS

OF ARKANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 4, 2002

Mr. ROSS. Mr. Speaker, on July 9th, 2002, in Milwaukee, Wisconsin nine of the Nation's top professional baseball players walked onto the field at Miller Park as the starting lineup for the American League's team at Major

League Baseball's 73rd All-Star Game. Among them, in centerfield, was Torii Hunter of the Minnesota Twins. The crowd's eyes were fixed on him because he is known to be a show stopper, but my eyes were fixed upon him because he is from Pine Bluff, AR, in the heart of my own district.

In the first inning with two outs and nobody on base in a scoreless game, the crowd was aching for some action. Soon San Francisco's Barry Bonds stepped up to the plate. Hunter took a few steps back. With a 3-0 count, Bonds lashed a fast-ball deep into center field. Hunter raced to the back wall, waited, and timed his jump perfectly to catch the ball well above the fence. The crowd erupted into applause.

After the game Hunter said "I grew up in Arkansas and the All-Star Game is one everybody got to watch on TV. I just want to make the people of my hometown proud. To make a catch against a Hall of Famer on national TV, this is one I'll always remember."

Some might have been surprised by Torii Hunter's outstanding performance at the All Star game, but his teammates certainly were not. Hunter's breakout performance in 2001 was one of the main reasons the Minnesota Twins battled for first place until the final weeks of the season. A first-round draft pick in 1993, Hunter has been one of the better defensive center fielders in baseball for several seasons but he became an offensive threat last season, hitting 27 home runs, 32 doubles, and knocking in 92 runs. His defense in center field didn't suffer either; he was awarded his first Gold Glove Award during the 2001 season.

Hunter's impressive career got its start in South Arkansas. Hunter is a 1993 graduate of Pine Bluff High School where he played baseball, basketball, football and track. He was named first team All-State his junior and senior seasons and played on the South squad in the 1992 Junior Olympics. Hunter was selected to the High School National Team by USA Today, the All American Team by Baseball America, and was named Gatorade's Arkansas Player of the Year in 1993.

Mr. Hunter is not only an amazing athlete, but an amazing husband, father and volunteer. He and his wife, Katrina Hall Hunter, have one son, Torii Jr. Hunter also designates his time and effort in support of Big Brothers & Big Sisters of Minneapolis and St. Paul. Through his inspiring career, and his selfless actions, Torii Hunter has indeed made the people of his hometown proud.

HONORING ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF
NORTH CAROLINIANS

HON. RICHARD BURR

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 4, 2002

Mr. BURR of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the accomplishments of some fellow North Carolinians who, during the recent District Work Period, brought great honor to our State.

Shortly after we returned to our respective Districts, North Carolina lost one of its most famous athletes, Enos "Country" Slaughter. Born in Roxboro, just south of the Virginia State line, Country went on to star for the St.

Louis Cardinals baseball team during their hey day's of the 1940's. Known as one of the "Gashouse Gang," Country batted .300 for his career and had almost as many triples (148) as he had home runs (169). His most memorable moment came in the 1946 World Series, when he rounded the bases from first on a routine single to score the Series winning run. The "Mad Dash"—as it came to be known—may have been his finest moment on the field, but often forgotten and much more appreciated by his fellow Americans was his service to our country in World War II during the height of his career. Country was inducted into the Hall of Fame in 1985 and returned annually for the induction ceremonies until his health prevented his attendance this year. Former teammate Marty Marion called Slaughter, "... a good old country boy who just loved to play baseball." Country will be sorely missed.

About the same time Enos was called home, a new generation of North Carolina baseball players were reaching the pinnacle of youth sports—The Little League World Series.

During the months of July and August, a talented group of 11 and 12 year olds from the Southwest Forsyth County Little League swept through the North Carolina Little League Tournament, defeating Greenville to become State Champions. Then, at the Southeast Regional Championship, the All-Stars ran their winning streak to 13 by tearing through the competition in Florida and defeating the Virginia State Champions to earn their tickets to Williamsport, Pennsylvania. They are only the third team in North Carolina to reach the World Series in the event's fifty-six year history.

Upon reaching Williamsport, Southwest was thrust into the international spotlight, living side-by-side with Venezuelans, Saudi's, and Russians, as well as Californians and Texans. In the pool play competition, Southwest put up a valiant effort in each of its three games, the third of which was a loss to eventual world champions Louisville, Kentucky. Even though the won-loss record does not reflect it, the talent and effort put forth by these young men far exceeded the expectations of coaches and parents and in the category of sportsmanship, Southwest is an undisputed champion. These 13 "Boys of Summer" now share a bond that will be with them for the rest of their lives—and stories of their on-field heroics from the Summer of 2002 will grow with each passing year into legends like those of Country Slaughter's "Mad Dash."

Of course the success of Southwest would not be possible without the unwavering support of parents, who sacrificed hours of family and work time to shuttle the players to and from practices and tournaments; of coaches, who also sacrificed time away from their families and jobs to teach these young men about baseball, and more importantly, the things the game teaches us about life and our responsibility to others, be they teammates, classmates, family members or society as a whole. Also, league organizers and sponsors, who for the past three decades have given the children of Southwest Forsyth county a place to spend their Springs and Summers in a competitive, safe and constructive atmosphere to learn our Nation's pastime. Each of these young men, have, at one time during this memorable ride, given the people of Forsyth County and North Carolina something to cheer about, so it would be only fitting to recognize all of them:

Chad Gentry, Robbie Scott, Daniel Genung, Austin Dillon, Christopher Sanders, Alex Robertson, Scott Riggsbee, David Morgan, Michael DeLuca, Sammy Lucas, David McConnell II, Taylor Russell, and Peyton Covington. Manager: John Scott, Coach: Chuck DeLuca, Coach: Mark Wylam.

Mr. Speaker, August saw the passing of the baseball torch in North Carolina: from one who made the sport what it is to those who will make it what it will be. I join all North Carolinians in mourning the passing of Enos Slaughter, but celebrating the accomplishments of the Southwest Forsyth County Little League. It thrilled us all to see the ideals of sportsmanship and team camaraderie Enos believed in being carried forward by North Carolina's new Boys of Summer. We caught a glimpse of the potential each of these boys possesses, both as athletes and ambassadors of our State. We thank them for a Summer full of memories and look forward to watching them grow and prosper as productive citizens of our community.

IN TRIBUTE TO OFFICER MICHAEL
BARWICK

HON. RICHARD A. GEPHARDT

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 4, 2002

Mr. GEPHARDT. Mr. Speaker, August 29, 2002, was a sorrowful day for our community. St. Louis Police Officer Michael Barwick died that day when his police cruiser collided with another vehicle and caught fire. This fine young officer was performing his duty to protect and serve the citizens of St. Louis when the fatal crash occurred.

Officer Barwick attained his lifelong dream of becoming a police officer just two years ago. He loved his work and was committed to helping people in trouble; this devotion was evident to all who knew and worked with him. He was 27 years old.

Officer Barwick was not a police officer to become rich or to work easy hours. He worked long hours, in many dangerous situations, for a very modest salary. He joined the St. Louis Metropolitan Police Department out of a sense of duty to his community and his belief that he could make a difference. This belief was reflected in the way he conducted himself on and off the job.

Mr. Speaker, all of us are affected by the loss of this good and decent man, and the entire St. Louis community grieves with his family. His bravery and dedication to others won't be soon forgotten, and we are grateful to have had him among us.

PRO-INDIAN CHARITIES SUPPORT
TERRORISM

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 4, 2002

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, on August 8 there was a very significant article in the Indian newspaper *The Hindu*. It was written by Robert M. Hathaway, whom many of us know as a former aide to former South Asia Sub-

committee chairman Steven Solarz. As you may remember, Chairman Solarz was a fervent defender of India.

Mr. Hathaway's article is called "Charity . . . or Terrorism?" It exposes the rise of terrorism in India and how charitable contributions from Indian-Americans support it. In his article, Mr. Hathaway writes, "substantial sums of money are sent from Indians resident in the U.S., and from American citizens of Indian origin, to groups and organizations in Gujarat and elsewhere in India that are directly linked to the violence in Gujarat." He also writes that "respected Indian journalists have uncovered disturbing linkages." These transactions could raise issues of fraud and they appear to violate U.S. antiterrorism laws.

We must not allow money from the United States, even in the form of private contributions, to be used in support of terrorism. In that case, President Bush should act. After September 11, the President froze the assets of charities involved in supporting the terrorist network that attacked the World Trade Center and the Pentagon. Similar action should be taken to freeze any American assets of charities involved in the violence and terrorism in India. And contributions from U.S. residents to those charities' offices in India should expressly be prohibited. America should also stop its aid to India until it stops repressing the minorities, sponsoring cross-border terrorism against Sindh and other neighbors, and until it allows self-determination for all the people and nations seeking freedom from India.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to put Mr. Hathaway's article into the RECORD at this time. It shows Indian terrorism in great detail.

[From the *Hindu*, Aug. 8, 2002]

CHARITY . . . OR TERRORISM?

(By Robert M. Hathaway)

It is probably advisable for the American Government to hold an official inquiry into fund-raising in the U.S. by groups implicated in the Gujarat violence.

TERRORISM COMES in many guises. An armed assault against Parliament House in New Delhi. A suicide bomber detonating high explosives in a crowded bazaar. Political assassination. Angry young men flying commercial aircraft into the World Trade Center. And, yes, hate-consumed mobs butchering innocent women and children. The people of India need no instruction from foreigners regarding the moral issues raised by this spring's communal violence in Gujarat. Except for an embittered but fortunately minuscule minority, Indians of all religions and beliefs reacted with horror and disgust to the great human tragedy that unfolded in their country earlier this year.

All those who admire Indian culture and accomplishments, who celebrate the extraordinary progress India has achieved in its still brief national existence, understand that the tragedy of Gujarat strikes at the very essence of India's being and promise. The assassination earlier this year of Abdul Gani Lone, who opposed Indian rule in Kashmir but who in his final years had come to the realization that violence and extremism offer Kashmiris no way out in their struggle with New Delhi, represented another blow to the ideals of tolerance and moderation, another triumph for the forces of hatred and sectarian-based violence. In this sense, the tragedies of Gujarat and of Kashmir are inextricably linked.

Kashmir was certainly not the cause of Gujarat. Sadly, the seeds of Godhra and Ahmedabad and Baroda spring from still more ancient soils. But the continued vio-

lence in Kashmir makes the hatred recently seen in Gujarat more likely, and in a perverted sense, more "respectable", or at least acceptable. Perhaps, it does not go too far to assert that until the Kashmir sore is at last healed, the poison that produced Gujarat will make other Gujarats increasingly likely.

Some Indians, of course, say that the tragic events in Gujarat are a domestic Indian affair, and that the United States and the rest of the world have no business intruding into a purely internal Indian matter. This is a self-serving falsehood. Important American interests, including the global war against terrorism, can be directly impacted by what the U.S. says—and fails to say—about Gujarat.

At this particular moment in history, the U.S. cannot allow the impression to take hold that Americans somehow value a Muslim life less than the life of a person of another religion. Sadly, there are those in the Islamic world who assert that the present conflict is a war directed not against terrorism, but against Islam. That the U.S. does not care about Muslims. That Washington seeks to hijack the tragedies of 9/11 to carry out long-held plans to repress the Islamic world. These are detestable lies, but many in the Muslim world are prepared to believe them. So leaving aside the moral issue, it is essential that India's friends in the U.S. speak out to condemn the injustice and hatred so prominently displayed in Gujarat, and to lend support to those Indians, of all religious beliefs, who are working to strengthen the forces of secularism, tolerance and multiculturalism. Some have asked what impact the recent events in Gujarat will have—should have—on the new and healthier relationship that the U.S. is developing with India. No one needs to be reminded of the tortured history of U.S.-India relations over the years, or the difficulty the two nations have had in working collaboratively with one another, even on those issues where our purposes and interests ran along parallel tracks.

Over the past half dozen or so years—and notwithstanding the temporary if traumatic jolt to the relationship administered by India's 1998 nuclear tests and subsequent imposition of U.S. sanctions—Washington and New Delhi have begun to construct a qualitatively better relationship, so much so that the Prime Minister, Atal Behari Vajpayee, has come to describe the two countries as "natural allies", a phrase increasingly used by Americans as well.

Following the trauma Americans experienced on September 11, India was one of the first countries in the world to step forward with a pledge of unconditional and unambivalent support for the U.S. in its quest to bring to justice those responsible for the terror attacks in New York and Washington. The administration of George W. Bush, already keen to upgrade relations with Delhi, took notice. Prior to the February 27 Godhra attack that touched off the bloodshed in Gujarat, this new and more sanguine relationship between the U.S. and India was widely viewed by Americans as in the national interest. It remains so today; Gujarat has not changed this calculation.

And yet, it is neither possible nor practical simply to pretend that Gujarat did not happen. The violence in Gujarat, and the steps the Indian Government might take in coming months in response to those events, could have a significant impact on American views of India, and hence, on political and public support in the U.S. for a close and collaborative U.S.—India partnership.

Credible reports have recently suggested that substantial sums of money are sent from Indians resident in the U.S., and from

American citizens of Indian origin, to groups and organizations in Gujarat and elsewhere in India that are directly linked to the violence in Gujarat. I do not know if these accounts are true. But respected Indian journalists have uncovered disturbing linkages. If these reports prove accurate, then it is possible that such financial transactions violate U.S. anti-terrorism statutes.

Alternatively, issues of fraud may be at issue. Responsible sources report that some U.S. residents make financial contributions to overseas religious groups in the belief that these funds are to be used for religious or humanitarian purposes, when in fact the monies so raised are, used to promote religious bigotry.

In either event, it is probably advisable for the American Government to hold an official inquiry into fund-raising in the U.S. by groups implicated in Gujarat violence, to ensure that U.S. laws are not being violated. Legitimate organizations need not fear such an investigation, which would serve to clear their names and reassure potential donors about the legitimacy of their fund-raising activities. Nor would such an inquiry be new or unusual. The U.S. has acted in the past to regulate or even to band fund-raising activities by groups advocating violence and ethnic or religious intolerance in other countries, as well as activities where fraud may be an issue. Since September 11, both the Bush administration and other Governments have shut down a number of groups whose ostensible purposes were to collect funds for Muslim charities, but which actually served to finance terrorist networks.

The Gujarat violence, Lone's assassination, and most recently, the designation of L.K. Advani as Deputy Prime Minister and most likely successor to Mr. Vajpayee have all raised new concerns about India's future among India's friends in the U.S. An official U.S. investigation into Gujarat-related fund-raising, voluntarily facilitated by the Government of India, would go far towards easing those concerns and further strengthening the new partnership between our peoples.

HONORING THE 100TH BIRTHDAY
OF MARGARET "MARDY" MURIE

HON. JERRY F. COSTELLO

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 5, 2002

Mr. COSTELLO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing the 100th birthday of Margaret "Mardy" Murie.

Mardy was the prime mover in the creation of one of America's great treasures, the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge. She was the first female graduate of the University of Alaska. Margaret "Mardy" Gillette grew up in Fairbanks during a time before airplanes and bush pilots, when one entered the territory by only boat or sled. Back then, Mardy relates, the territory was such an expanse that great spaces and wilderness were taken for granted. In 1921, she then met Olaus Murie, a Minnesota native who'd just been hired by the Biological Survey to study the Caribou population in Alaska. In 1924, Mardy married Olaus in the small village of Anvik.

The couple spent their first days of their marriage on the upper Koyukuk River above the Arctic Circle and later followed the Caribou migration through Brooks Range. Their honeymoon was a 550-mile dogsled ride across some of the most beautiful country in the

world. Mardy took to the trail with Olaus, setting up field camps and assisting with data collection and photography. Olaus completed many paintings of the settings they traveled in. Camping from the Yukon Territory to the Teton Range, they raised three children. The family eventually settled in Jackson Hole, Wyoming. It was then they traveled frequently back to Alaska to live and also to Washington, D.C. to speak out for conservation issues and wilderness preservation. During their travels, both Mardy and Olaus began to notice the impact that the spread of human habitation had on the natural world; they saw large areas of wild land begin to disappear.

Over time, their commitment to natural area preservation increased. Even after Olaus' death in 1963 the commitment they shared never wavered. He is still remembered as one of the most important naturalists and environmentalists of this century. Mardy herself has become the elder stateswoman for the entire U.S. conservation movement.

Though Mardy lives today in Moose, Wyoming, her spiritual home remains in Alaska. She still travels to Washington frequently and visitors to her home include a Who's Who in the conservation movement. Though she speaks more softly these days and doesn't pick up her pen to write as often, she continues to read the many letters she receives and to invite people to her home. Her home serves as a Mecca for the conservation movement, hosting the Murie Center, an organization dedicated to the conservation movement. The Center's purpose is to develop new constituencies for wilderness and to foster fresh thinking and sustain confidence in the conservation community.

We owe much to the life's work of Mardy Murie, a pioneer of the environmental movement, who, with her husband, Olaus, helped set the course of American conservation more than 70 years ago. Her passionate support for and compelling testimony on behalf of the Alaska Lands Act helped to ensure the legislation's passage and the protection of some of our most pristine lands. A member of the governing council of The Wilderness Society, she also founded the Teton Science School to teach students of all ages the value of ecology. For her steadfast and inspiring efforts to safeguard America's wilderness for future generations, we honor Mardy Murie.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the 100th birthday of Margaret "Mard" Murie.

A SALUTE TO VIRGIN MARY
"JEFFERSON" PAIGE

HON. JOHN CONYERS, JR.

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 5, 2002

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, Virgin Mary "Jefferson" Paige was born on August 10, 1926 in Washington DC. She attended Armstrong Senior High (Duke Ellington's high school) and was the Dean of students for the Cortez Peters Secretarial School. As a civic and cultural activist, she served with such distinguished organizations as the Restoration of the Howard Theater Project, Lettumpay, DC Commission on the Arts and Humanities, and the Ad Hoc Committee for the Arts for the New Convention Center.

Mary began her professional singing career at age fourteen. Her first job was at the Elks Club at 15th & Q St; NW. Her mentors were Duke Ellington, Big Maybelle and was taught tap dancing by band leader Lionel Hampton. She danced in the chorus line in the Caverns, performed in jig shows and did interpretive dancing to such tunes as "Smoke Rings". She also performed in such clubs as Melody Inn, Turner's Arena, Boots and Saddle, Off Beat and the Republic Gardens. Virgin Mary "Jefferson" Paige graced the stages on the local club scene for 60 years. As an actress she performed in film, television, commercials and won an Emmy for the documentary "7th and T." Mary traveled with a group of Washington DC jazz and blues singers to perform at the San Remo Blues Festival in Italy. She was aptly called the "Queen of DC Blues".

Her loyal fans and admirers mourned the loss of this great artist on August 10, 2002. Her contribution to the development of the Washington jazz and blues scene will not be forgotten.

TRIBUTE TO MR. AND MRS. GENE
SAPP OF HUNTSVILLE, ALABAMA

HON. ROBERT E. (BUD) CRAMER, JR.

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 5, 2002

Mr. CRAMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize two very special members of the North Alabama community, Mr. and Mrs. Gene Sapp. Gene and Pat Sapp are the deserving recipients of the 2002 Huntsville Arthritis Foundation's Humanitarian Award. The people of North Alabama are very fortunate to have had Gene and Pat Sapp active in our community over the last forty years. They have provided leadership to North Alabama in business, education, economic development, volunteerism, music and music education, and overall humanitarianism.

Gene Sapp presently serves as Co-Chairman of Sanmina-SCI, a major employer in North Alabama. Prior to the merger between Sanmina and SCI, Inc., Gene led SCI as President, CEO and then as Chairman. During his tenure as President, he led the company from annual revenues of \$59 million to a run rate approaching \$10 billion. Although he plans to retire as Co-Chairman of Sanmina-SCI in December, he will remain a director and continue to be a leader in the Huntsville community. Gene is very active with educational issues, serving as a member of the University of Alabama in Huntsville's Foundation Board of Trustees and its Business Advisory Council as well as founding Sci-Quest in Huntsville, an operational hands-on science center for all ages. Mr. Sapp is director of the Huntsville Symphony Orchestra Foundation, a founding trustee of Leadership Alabama, a founding director of Junior Achievement, and a member of Huntsville's Committee of 100. His awards include the Silver and Gold Knights of Management awards from the National Management Association and Huntsville Rotary Club's 2000 Vocational Excellence Award.

Pat Sapp is a very active and important member of our community. She was one of the first women to be ordained as a deacon at Weatherly Heights Baptist Church and was the first woman to serve as chairperson of the

church's council of deacons. Pat was instrumental in forming a satellite center for senior citizens in an area of Huntsville that did not have adequate outreach available to our community's elderly. She serves on the Huntsville Hospital Foundation Board of Trustees and has spent many years as a nursing home volunteer, helping establish the "Adopt Grandparents" program for 6 to 12 year-old children. She has organized various multinational receptions and hosted several international military personnel assigned to Redstone Arsenal, helping make Huntsville a welcoming community for our visitors. Additionally, Pat was a chief volunteer and contributor for the Downtown Rescue Mission's Capital Campaign Committee that developed a new women's and children's shelter, the Sapp Shelter for Women and Children.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the people of North Alabama, I rise today to recognize and congratulate Mr. and Mrs. Gene Sapp for receiving the 2002 Humanitarian Award from the Huntsville Chapter of the Arthritis Foundation. As you can tell, this distinguished award recognizing them for their outstanding commitment to our community is well-deserved. I join their children, Sharon Crain and Dr. Mark Sapp; their grandchildren, Will, Berkley, and Annie; and the people of North Alabama in thanking Gene and Pat Sapp for their contributions of time, talents, and compassion to our community over the years.

EDUCATION SAVINGS AND SCHOOL EXCELLENCE PERMANENCE ACT OF 2002

SPEECH OF

HON. ELIJAH E. CUMMINGS

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 4, 2002

Mr. CUMMINGS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to ask all of my colleagues to vote against H.R. 5203, the "so-called" Education Affordability Act that would make permanent all but one of the education tax benefits that were contained in last year's tax cut legislation.

I understand that some of the education provisions, such as the exclusion for employer provided education benefits and tax breaks for student loan interests in the bill today have broad bipartisan support.

However, those provisions can be considered in separate legislation that does not contain such provisions as the Coverdell Savings Accounts, that provides tax breaks equivalent to vouchers for private elementary and secondary schools' attendance.

Five similar bills have been pushed through this House that would make other provisions of last year's tax cut permanent. The Republican Leadership's irresponsible tax cuts have propelled the nation into deficit spending. Every dollar spent on making these tax cuts permanent is another dollar taken out of the Social Security Trust Fund.

Instead of passing this bill, the House should provide adequate public education funding. Additional resources are needed to implement the new ESEA law. This bill would divert much needed money from the public school system where funds are desperately needed to improve public education for all students.

I would urge a no vote on H.R. 5203.

HONORING THE 40TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE CK & L OF I

HON. JERRY F. COSTELLO

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 5, 2002

Mr. COSTELLO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing the 40th Anniversary of the (Catholic Knights and Ladies of Illinois) CK & L of I in Swansea, Illinois.

Locally, the CK & L of I organization was started some 40 years ago by Emil Wottowa, who served as the organization's President. His son, Ed served as Vice President of the organization, which served the needs of the Catholic community in our area.

The CK & L of I is a fraternal organization based upon the tenants of the organization of Catholic Fraternal Life. The Knights of Columbus is a Catholic, family, fraternal service organization. Their 1.6 million members and families are dedicated to the ideals of charity, unity, fraternity and patriotism. They work to benefit their communities, their church and their fellowman. In the past ten years alone, the Knights have worked effectively on programs to benefit countless others in need, donating more than \$972 million and providing 421 million hours of volunteer service.

The members of the Catholic family respond person to person in times of need. Members devote thousands of hours annually to fundraising and community service programs to improve the quality of life for others. They give their time and talents and ask nothing in return. That is what fraternalism is about.

Volunteer efforts and council members are the heart of the organization. With the assistance of volunteer officers, members carry out numerous social, civic, benevolent, patriotic and religious activities throughout the year. They provide support, guidance and financial assistance to help members address local needs and their social interests. They support teen centers, blood banks and the Special Olympics, as well as women's shelter and child abuse prevention programs.

The CK & L of I was started locally by Mr. Wottowa who wanted to secure a place in the country where members could enjoy themselves. They started in the old Senior Center located at 116 West A Street in Belleville in 1930 and as they searched for a place for their members, they found the property that they needed at the old Dr. Walton Farm in the Fairview Hts/Swansea area along Rt. 159. Dr. Walton was an avid outdoorsman, as well as a horse enthusiast so there was plenty of undeveloped land available for members and their families to enjoy.

Their first meeting was held on the grounds of the old farm, where several farmhouses were converted for use by the organization. As the complex developed over time, the organization hosted Boy Scout troops from throughout the region, on overnight campouts to learn about the wetland areas and other open space. In fact, the organization works with St. Clair County, Illinois by utilizing its lake and retention areas as a holding pond for area storm water.

The complex today consists of 2 ball diamonds, an auditorium and private clubrooms.

The CK & L of I plays host to many weddings, meetings and receptions. Through their charitable work, they offer rent-free space to Althoff High School, the Fraternal Order of the Eagles, St. Henry's Catholic church, the Belleville Exchange Club, the Veterans of Foreign Wars, the Swansea Chamber of Commerce, Senior citizen meetings, the Camelot Auction, many fundraisers and the annual Blood drive.

Today the CK & L of I boasts over 1,800 members, 900 of which are the men of the organization and 950 are women. The men meet the first Monday of the month while the ladies meet on the second Monday.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the 40th Anniversary of the CK & L of I organization and wish the best to all of its members both past, present and in the future.

EXPRESSING CONCERN WITH STATED POLICY TOWARDS TAIWAN AND APPARENT MILITARY BUILDUP BY MAINLAND CHINESE

HON. SAM GRAVES

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 5, 2002

Mr. GRAVES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my concern with our stated policy towards Taiwan and the apparent military buildup by the mainland Chinese.

Mr. Speaker, according to a recent report to Congress issued by the Department of Defense, China's military "offensive capabilities improve as each year passes, providing Beijing with an increasing number of credible options to intimidate or actually attack Taiwan."

This warning by the Department of Defense only adds to my concern over the long standing ambiguity of United States policy towards Taiwan. The policy of "strategic ambiguity" has served the interests of the United States in years past, but recent developments constitute a review in current United States policy.

According to the report, in March of this year, China announced a 17.6 percent increase in military spending. This is a significant increase when it is not facing significant threats from abroad. The report also states, "Beijing is pursuing the ability to force Taiwan to negotiate on Beijing's terms regarding unification with the mainland . . . it also seeks to deter, deny, or complicate the ability of foreign forces to intervene on Taiwan's behalf."

This report is very troubling. However, even more troubling is that while our stated policy indicates an acknowledgment of "one-China," it does not address what the United States' policy should be if Taiwan were attacked by China.

Because of our current policy of "strategic ambiguity" that dates back to the 1970's and the unanswered questions it generates, I am urging President Bush to conduct a comprehensive review of U.S. policy toward Taiwan.

With the apparent aggressive military buildup by the Chinese, the warnings reported by our own Defense Department, and our policy of "strategic ambiguity" towards the China-Taiwan relationship, it is time to review our policy toward Taiwan to unambiguously account for the possibility of a military conflict between mainland China and Taiwan and the United States response to such an action.

HONORING THE CONTRIBUTIONS
OF VENUS AND SERENA WILLIAMS

SPEECH OF

HON. BARBARA LEE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 4, 2002

Ms. LEE. Mr. Speaker, I thank the Speaker, Congressman DAVIS, and Congresswoman MILLINDER-MCDONALD for bringing this resolution to the floor. I am proud to join my colleagues here today in support of this resolution recognizing the extraordinary sisters: Venus and Serena Williams.

As a member of both the Congressional Black Caucus and the Women's Caucus, I am especially delighted to participate in honoring the Williams sisters for their remarkable contributions not only to the sport of tennis, but also to their community and indeed communities all across our nation. These women are truly making a difference. They are breaking down barriers on the courts and in underserved communities.

Their record is staggering: together the Williams sisters have won over 43 professional titles. Venus is the first African-American woman to win the Wimbledon Championships since 1958. She is the first United States woman since 1924 to win an Olympic gold medal in both singles and doubles, and holds the women's world record for the fastest serve at 127 miles per hour. She is one of only seven women to win the singles titles in both the Wimbledon Championships and the U.S. Open in the same year.

Serena is the second African-American woman to win a Grand Slam singles title. She is the sixth American woman to win the U.S. Open singles title since 1968, and is only the fifth woman to win both singles and doubles Grand Slam titles in the same year. Since 1978, Serena is the only woman to reach the finals of the U.S. Open while debuting at the tournament.

In Compton, where they were raised, the Williams sisters are renowned for their service to their community. It is not unusual to find them passing out tennis rackets, conducting tennis clinics for low income children, or otherwise contributing to community development and helping to create an outlet for young people.

Their community service, however, extends far beyond Compton and California. Through their work, they have changed the lives of many young people, including young people right here in Washington, DC. I applaud the Williams sisters' efforts and encourage my colleagues to vote for the passage of this resolution.

CELEBRATING THE LIFE OF
LIONEL HAMPTON**HON. JOHN CONYERS, JR.**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 5, 2002

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to celebrate the life of Lionel Hampton, one of the greatest jazz musicians ever and a personal friend. Hamp, also known as the "Vibes President of the United States," passed away on

Saturday, August 31, but he lives on because of his many accomplishments. I could, of course, try to list all of Hamp's awards, but there are too many; instead, I'd like to share some personal memories I have of Hamp.

I was able to see him this past April 17, when I hosted a luncheon for him here on Capitol Hill, he was surrounded by many friends and supporters on the occasion of his 94th birthday. Just this past April 15, the Senate passed Senate Concurrent Resolution 101, which extended best wishes to Hamp for his birthday, and the very next day, the House passed the same resolution. Of course, few birthdays could top Hamp's 90th in 1998, when he played at the White House for President Clinton. He proved to all of us that he hadn't slowed down a bit. But playing for Presidents was old hat for Hamp. Throughout his career, he also played for Presidents Truman, Eisenhower, Kennedy, Johnson, Nixon, Ford, Carter, Reagan, George H.W. Bush, and George W. Bush.

He also displayed his commitment to higher learning by having no fewer than 18 leading institutions award him honorary degrees and by having the University of Idaho name its school of music in his honor in 1987. That was the first time any school of music had been named in honor of a jazz musician. In fact, I have had the pleasure of serving as an honorary co-chair with President George H.W. Bush of the University of Idaho's Lionel Hampton School of Music.

To make sure his cultural legacy would be preserved, I had the honor of helping him donate that vibraphone to the jazz collection at the Smithsonian Institution's National Museum of American History on January 30, 2001. His donation will help inspire thousands of budding musicians to follow their dreams just as Hamp did.

If that wasn't enough, Hamp used his mastery of music to cross color barriers and set an example for others. He was one of the first black musicians to perform in previously white-only venues and events, including with the Benny Goodman Quartet from 1936-1940, and as the first black musician to perform at a presidential inauguration (President Truman's in 1949).

It isn't possible for me to list all of Hamp's awards, accomplishments, and performances, but rest assured, he will live on.

TRIBUTE TO MR. JOHN
STALLWORTH OF HUNTSVILLE,
ALABAMA**HON. ROBERT E. (BUD) CRAMER, JR.**

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 5, 2002

Mr. CRAMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and congratulate my constituent, Mr. John Stallworth of Huntsville, Alabama. John Stallworth played college football for Alabama A&M University in Huntsville, where he was an All-Southern Intercollegiate Conference receiver in 1972 and 1973. He went on to have a legendary career in the National Football League with the Pittsburgh Steelers, helping them become one of professional football's greatest dynasties. Now a highly successful business owner and an integral part of the Huntsville community, the City of Huntsville is

celebrating John's impressive career and his induction into the prestigious Pro Football Hall of Fame.

John Stallworth was inducted into the Pro Football Hall of Fame on August 3, 2002 in Canton, Ohio. His son, John Stallworth, Jr. eloquently presented him for induction into the NFL's elite ranks. His wife Flo and daughter Natasha joined him for the ceremonies, as did many other family members and friends from Alabama. John played wide receiver for the Steelers for fourteen years during which he earned four Super Bowl championship rings and set multiple Steelers receiving records. His Steeler teammates twice recognized him as team MVP. He played in four Pro Bowls, was named All-Pro in 1979, All-AFC in 1979 and 1984, and NFL "Comeback Player of the Year" in 1984. He finished his pro football career with 537 receptions for 8,723 yards and 63 touchdowns.

John Stallworth retired from professional football after the 1987 season in order to focus on his business in Huntsville. In 1986, along with his wife and business partner Sam Hazelrig, he began Madison Research Corporation, which now operates in multiple states and employs over 650 people. Madison Research, an engineering and information technology company, has become a very important business for the economy of North Alabama. His company makes substantial contributions to our nation through its valuable work on key government projects, primarily for the Defense Department and NASA, each of which has a significant presence in North Alabama.

As President and CEO of Madison Research, John still finds the time to give much back to his community. One of his latest efforts is a partnership between Madison Research and Lockheed Martin to provide internships for students from historically black colleges and universities in order to give them the same opportunities that helped him succeed.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the United States House of Representatives and the people of North Alabama, I rise to commend and thank John Stallworth for his distinguished career and his dedication to our community. The City of Huntsville is honored to have such a fine individual as a strong business and community leader.

ON THE SWEARING-IN OF J. RUSSELL
GEORGE AS INSPECTOR
GENERAL FOR THE CORPORATION
FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY
SERVICE**HON. STEPHEN HORN**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 5, 2002

Mr. HORN. Mr. Speaker, all of us who serve in Congress depend heavily on skilled, capable and hard-working staff members to meet the heavy demands of committee hearings, floor action and all of the other activities of a national legislature. These staff members serve in many roles, ranging from our personal staffs who handle a wide variety of issues to specialists at the Congressional Research Service, the General Accounting Office, the leadership staffs and our committees.

Over the past decade of my service in the U.S. House, I have been blessed with a strong and effective group of staff members who have helped me meet the needs of the 38th District of California. My staff also has helped me engage in vigorous oversight of government programs as a subcommittee chairman of the House Committee on Government Reform.

Today I want to recognize and honor one particular member of my staff who has served with me for nearly eight years as staff director and chief counsel for the House Subcommittee on Government Management, Information and Technology, which is now called the Subcommittee on Government Efficiency, Financial Management and Intergovernmental Relations.

J. Russell George joined my staff in 1995, shortly after Republicans won control of the House and I was appointed a subcommittee chairman. Since that time, Russell has been my key adviser and chief aide in directing the subcommittee through hundreds of hearings that investigated every department of the federal government. He helped me prod executive agencies into a serious and sustained effort to prevent any major breakdown of government computer systems due to software problems related to the Year 2000 change-over. He was a key force in pressing for legislation to collect debts owed to the taxpayers and he has directed many other subcommittee initiatives that have saved hundreds of millions of dollars while making government programs more effective in meeting the needs of our citizens.

All of these efforts built on Russell's prior experience as a New York prosecutor, as an aide to Senator Bob Dole of Kansas and as a White House aide under President George H.W. Bush from 1990 to 1993. They also serve as an excellent foundation for the new challenge that Russell takes on today after being sworn in as the new Inspector General for the Corporation for National and Community Service. Senator Dole administered the oath of office and both of us are proud of our roles in spotting Russell's ability and putting that talent to work for the taxpayers.

I know Senator Dole and I also were pleased that Russell's parents, Jonas and Celeste George, were able to attend today's ceremonies. Russell was born in the Borough of Brooklyn in New York City on October 8, 1963. His father is a retired New York City Transit Authority Supervisor and his mother, Celeste Russell George, is a retired secretary.

Russell grew up in the Laurelton section of Queens, New York, where he attended public elementary and junior high schools. Following an entrance examination, he gained admission to Brooklyn Technical High School, where he took pre-law prep courses to follow his dream of becoming an attorney. From a very early age, Russell demonstrated a commitment for public service, raising funds for charities, and at the age of ten, publishing a neighborhood newspaper aimed at his peers.

Following his high school graduation, Russell entered Howard University here in Washington and began his career in public service. A political science major, with a history minor, Russell was involved in college politics and was elected as the undergraduate representative to the Board of Trustees of Howard. He also served as an intern on Capitol Hill and that led to his hiring as a clerk on the per-

sonal staff of Senator Dole, who at the time was chairman of the Senate Finance Committee. Russell remained on the Senator's staff until his graduation from Howard, working nearly full-time, while winning placement on the Dean's List and graduating magna cum laude, Phi Beta Kappa in 1985.

Following Howard, Russell entered the Harvard Law School with the stated goal of "achieving legal training and returning to my community to serve it." Russell remained true to that commitment by becoming a prosecutor in the District Attorney's Office in Queens, New York, following his graduation in 1988. He tried cases and argued appeals before leaving to join the Administration of President George H.W. Bush, first as assistant general counsel in the Office of Management and Budget, and later as associate director for policy in the White House's Office of National Service. It was in that latter position, that Russell was first introduced to the National and Community Service Act of 1990, when he was instructed to implement the recently passed legislation.

After serving in the Bush Administration, Russell practiced law at a corporate law firm in New York, but in 1995 I was able to lure him back to Washington to head my subcommittee staff. Russell has been a tremendous resource and aid for me through many long hours and days of difficult work. I thank him for his dedication and hard work and I wish him all the very best in what I know will continue to be a very distinguished career in public service. He is a wonderful person and a sterling example of the men and women who serve our country so very well.

HONORING THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF VENUS AND SERENA WILLIAMS

SPEECH OF

HON. ELIJAH E. CUMMINGS

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 4, 2002

Mr. CUMMINGS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to support H. Res. 94, the resolution to honor the contributions of sisters Venus and Serena Williams offered by Congresswoman JUANITA MILLENDER-MCDONALD.

I first want to congratulate Serena and Venus Williams for their outstanding and historic achievement of being ranked #one and #two, respectively, by the Women's Tennis Association tour, the first for siblings.

Earlier this year the sisters faced each other in the finals at Wimbledon. The singles final was the first competition between siblings at Wimbledon since the very first edition in 1884, when Maud and Lillian Watson faced each other. Venus and Serena played a game that will not soon be forgotten.

The sisters have won many awards including more than 43 professional titles between them. Settling Grand Slam titles is nothing new to Venus and Serena. Venus Williams was the first African-American woman to win the Wimbledon Championships since 1958 and was the first United States woman since 1924 to win an Olympic gold medal in both singles and doubles. It is no surprise that Venus was named Sports Illustrated Sports-woman of the Year in 2000 and winner of the 2001 ESPY Award for Outstanding Women's Tennis Performer.

Serena Williams was the first woman to reach the finals in a U.S. Open debut since 1978 and is the 2002 Wimbledon champion.

Together, Venus and Serena Williams were the first sisters in professional tennis history to each win a Grand Slam singles title, the first to be ranked in the top ten simultaneously since 1991, the first to win a Grand Slam doubles title together, and the first to compete against one another in a Women's Tennis Association Tour final. The sisters also were the first to win gold medals in doubles at the 2000 Sydney Olympic games.

The Williams sisters are also winners off the court. They have established the Venus and Serena Williams Tennis and Tutorial/tennis academy that offers mentoring and tennis lessons to high school students in the Los Angeles area.

Additionally, the sisters are co-founders of the Southeast Tennis and Learning Center in Washington, D.C. These ventures will give hope to many young people and help keep them off the streets, on the tennis courts, and following their dreams.

The sisters have also landed numerous endorsements including Reebok, Puma, and Avon Cosmetics, setting important precedents for women athletes—especially women of color. They are shining examples of what can be accomplished with hard work and perseverance.

As we honor these remarkable athletes, we must not forget to salute their family, especially their parents, Richard and Oracene Williams. They established a solid foundation of excellence in their children. They are indeed the backbones for their daughters' successful careers.

Venus and Serena's accomplishments are victories for women of all ages who aspire to be or are already athletes. On and off the courts, Venus and Serena Williams are indeed "giving back".

I believe that in a few days we will see another Williams sister-sister match up at the U.S. Open. Venus and Serena Williams are both advancing toward the finals in the U.S. Open.

Mr. Speaker, the wonderful thing about this resolution is that it acknowledges the Williams sisters for their contributions to the sport of tennis, their community, and all the things they have done and will continue to do. Without question, Venus and Serena are two great athletes who have changed the game of tennis. I urge all of my colleagues to join me in supporting this resolution.

RECOGNIZING THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF CLARK R. LAW

HON. DAVID L. HOBSON

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 5, 2002

Mr. HOBSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the achievements of Clark R. Law, who for the past 14 years, has served as the President and Chief Executive Officer of the Association of Ohio Philanthropic Homes for the Aging, a nonprofit organization that represents more than 350 nonprofit long-term care facilities located in more than 150 Ohio towns and cities.

Clark has been an aggressive leader in working in Columbus and in Washington on

behalf of AOPHA-member facilities that serve more than 50,000 elderly Ohioans daily and employ more than 20,000 people statewide.

Before coming, to Congress, I served as the Chairman of the Committee on Health, Human Services and the Aging. I knew I could always rely on Clark Law and AOPHA to provide sound advice and to bring any problems affecting seniors to my committee's attention.

Clark's efforts were instrumental in helping win approval of the Seniors Healing at Home Act. This bill is now a federal law, and provides seniors the option of where they choose to recuperate following a hospital stay.

After making sure that we in Congress knew that this problem was impacting seniors, AOPHA took up the charge by making its members available to testify, and helped spread the word that seniors were being negatively affected by Washington's Medicare bureaucracy.

In all the years I have known him, Clark has never been shy about standing up for those seniors who rely on AOPHA to be their voice in matters of public policy. His willingness to get involved and to fight hard on behalf of Ohio's seniors and assisted living care professionals has improved the quality of life for thousands of Ohioans.

As Ohio's Seventh District Representative to the Congress of the United States, I take this opportunity to publicly recognize Clark R. Law and his achievements on behalf of Ohio's senior citizens. His contributions to the quality care of the elderly in our state are too numerous to list and I thank him for his years of dedicated service.

HONORING DR. GINA SEGOBIANO
UPON BEING NAMED A NATIONAL DISTINGUISHED PRINCIPAL

HON. JERRY F. COSTELLO

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 5, 2002

Mr. COSTELLO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Dr. Gina Segobiano as she receives the 2002 National Distinguished Principal award from the State of Illinois.

Each year, one principal from each state is chosen to receive the award. I am pleased that this year Dr. Segobiano, from the Signal Hill School District in Belleville, Illinois, has been chosen by the Illinois Principals Association to receive the award.

In 1984, the National Distinguished Principals Program was created in order to honor principals from elementary schools and middle schools who reach a high standard of quality education. The National Association of Elementary School Principals (NAESP), an organization founded in 1921 representing 29,500 educators throughout the nation, created the program. This year's awards are sponsored by the NAESP and the U.S. Department of Education in partnership with the Variable Annuity Life Insurance Company.

Since 1993, Dr. Segobiano has been the principal of Signal Hill School, and she was a fifth grade teacher at the school for the prior six years. As principal, she is responsible for 450 students ranging from pre-kindergarten to 8th grade. While at Signal Hill, she has been

pivotal in the development of a successful technology program. Furthermore, she has initiated a character development program and a Fight-Free program.

Dr. Segobiano was chosen to receive this award because of her strong commitment to excellence. She has demonstrated a willingness and ability to actively involve parents in their children's education. She has also shown that she is dedicated to meeting the varied needs of the students in her district.

Dr. Segobiano has been a valuable asset to the Belleville community, the Metro-East area and the State of Illinois. She has made outstanding contributions to the school and to the education profession. She is a distinguished public servant and deserves this recognition.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring, Dr. Gina Segobiano as she receives this prestigious award.

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE JESSE BURKETT LITTLE LEAGUE ALL STARS ANDY FALLON, DAN RICE, KURT SABACINSKI, JOE PETRY, MATT BALL, TEDDY DALY, ZACH FORD, MICAH GOLSHIRAZIAN, BEN LANDERS, KEITH LANDERS, FRANKIE FLYNN, RYAN GRIFFIN, GORDIE LOCKBAUM.

HON. JAMES P. MCGOVERN

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 5, 2002

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to join the community of Worcester, Massachusetts in celebrating the achievements and accomplishments of the 2002 Jesse Burkett Little League All-Star Team. Throughout their run from the city title to the U.S. Championship game, this terrific team won the hearts of Worcester, of Massachusetts—indeed, all of New England. By advancing to the National Championship game, these fine young men advanced further than any other team in the history of Massachusetts.

This accomplishment is impressive in and of itself, considering that this team has only played together for a few short months. They made us all proud. Proud not just because of their amazing play on the field—but also because of the way they conducted themselves off the field. The image I'm going to take from the World Series isn't a home run or a great defensive play or a nasty breaking ball. I'll remember that after the game against Kentucky, this team stood on the field and applauded their competitors.

They acted like true gentlemen, true sportsmen, and that is what we are most proud of. That is what we will remember for years to come. During a time when the sports headlines are dominated by things like revenue sharing and luxury taxes and salary caps, they reminded all of us why we fell in love with the game of baseball.

Mr. Speaker, the Jesse Burkett All-Star Team reminded us of the sheer joy that can come from doing your best, playing hard, playing fair and playing as a team. This is one of the best stories of the year, and I was honored to be a part of celebrating it in Worcester.

A special thanks needs to be extended to the Manager Fran Granger and Coaches Tom

Daly, Paul Flynn and Chris Doyle. They have reminded us all of what baseball is all about . . . good sportsmanship, teamwork, young boys playing their hearts out, and most of all—having fun.

Mr. Speaker, it is with tremendous pride that I recognize the exceptional players, coaches, parents, family members and other supporters of the Jesse Burkett All-Star Team for a remarkable run to the Little League World Series. I am tremendously proud of all of them and congratulate them on their accomplishments. I wish them the best of luck in years to come.

ARTURO SANDOVAL TRIBUTE

HON. JOHN CONYERS, JR.

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 5, 2002

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, as the Dean of the Congressional Black Caucus, and chairman of its annual Jazz Issue Forum and Concert, I rise to call to this body's attention the achievements of a distinguished musician, Mr. Arturo Sandoval. At the age of 52, he continues a career that has brought him international acclaim as a musician, composer, and bandleader. I am extremely honored that he will be my guest here in Washington, DC, on Thursday, September 12, 2002, during the Congressional Black Caucus Foundation's Annual Legislative Conference. That evening, my colleagues and I will have the opportunity to thank him for the great pleasure that his life's work has brought to its, and to millions across this nation and around the world.

The Congressional Black Caucus is not alone this year in recognizing the magnificence of what Arturo Sandoval has accomplished. Sandoval, a founding member of the Grammy-winning group, Irakere, has been honored by the Recording Academy with twelve nominations and four Grammy Awards. Sandoval received Cuba's Best Instrumentalist of the Year Award from 1982 through 1990. In 2001, he was awarded the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers Founder's Award for his accomplishments as trumpeter, composer and arranger. He is currently the Professor of Trumpet at the Florida International University School of Music. However, Mr. Sandoval's accomplishments are hardly limited to the trumpet, he is an accomplished pianist in both classical and jazz styles.

Born November 6, 1949, in Artemisa, a small province of Havana, Cuba, Arturo Sandoval has for 40 years been a musical prodigy. He began his musical career in his village band at the age of 13. In 1964, he began three years of classical trumpet study at the Cuban National School of Arts. At 16, he earned a place in Cuba's national all star band. Drafted in to the military in 1971, Sandoval was able to play with the Orquesta Cubana de Musica Moderna and continued his daily practice regimen.

Sandoval's talent has led him to associations with many of the great jazz musicians, but his most important association was his friendship with the legendary Dizzy Gillespie. In 1977 Gillespie was visiting Cuba, when Sandoval decided to seek his counsel. Sandoval and Gillespie quickly became friends and Gillespie invited Sandoval to perform and

tour with Gillespie's United Nations Orchestra. Arturo looked to Gillespie "as a spiritual father" and their collaboration led to further innovations in Afro-Cuban music and jazz. Their collaboration is featured on the 1992 Grammy winning recording *Live at Festival Hall*.

After his discharge from the military he co-founded Irakere, which became Cuba's most important jazz ensemble, with saxophonist Paquito D'Rivera and pianist Chucho Valdes. Their performance together at the 1978 Newport Jazz Festival in New York introduced Arturo to American audiences and led to a recording contract with Columbia Records. Their collaborations culminated in 1979 when Irakere won the Grammy for Best Latin Recording. In 1981, Arturo left Irakere to pursue new musical possibilities, continuing to tour worldwide with his own band and as a classical trumpeter.

In 1990, in the midst of a European concert tour, he defected at the American Embassy in Rome.

In 1994, he received a Grammy for Best Latin Jazz Album for his recording *Danzon*. He received that prestigious award again in 1998 for his work, *Hot House*.

In 1998, with President Clinton as a cosponsor, he became an American citizen.

His most recent work *My Passion for the Piano*, released in 2002, is a remarkable recording inspired by following one's musical passions. He has long been known for his proficiency on the trumpet, but his mastery of the piano is a marvel to which he credits his friend Dizzy Gillespie.

"My inspiration to play came from Dizzy Gillespie. I remember reading in a jazz history book about Miles Davis when he was young asking Dizzy for some lessons. Dizzy told him 'Sure, let's go hit the piano and do some work,' to which Miles replied he didn't play piano. Dizzy's answer? 'You'd better learn how.' Well I took his advice and it's paid off.

"I'm a better trumpeter as a result. The piano is the best teaching tool for composing, arranging and orchestrating. I wrote my first classical concerto for trumpet on the piano."

Sandoval is also a tireless music educator, both as a tenured Professor at Florida International University and as a visiting guest lecturer. Three scholarships are associated with him: the University of Idaho's Arturo Sandoval's Dizzy Gillespie Trumpet Scholarship Award, Central Oklahoma University's Sandoval Trumpet Scholarship, and FIU's Sandoval Trumpet Scholarship. Arturo has lectured at the Conservatoire de Paris, the Tchaikovsky Conservatory in the Soviet Union, the University of California in Santa Barbara, the University of Miami, the University of Wisconsin, Perdue University, and at many other institutions throughout the United States, Europe and Latin America. Sandoval has performed as a classical trumpeter with the National Symphony, Los Angeles Philharmonic, Toledo Symphony, Detroit Symphony, Indianapolis Symphony, Oklahoma Symphony, and Atlanta Symphony, among others.

Mr. Speaker, Arturo Sandoval has established himself one of our nation's greatest cultural heroes and ambassadors. Therefore, I urge all Members to join me in paying him this well deserved tribute.

TRIBUTE TO ROBERT BARNES

HON. NANCY PELOSI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 5, 2002

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to Robert Barnes, one of San Francisco's premier political consultants who died on August 9, 2002 at the age of 42. A fifth generation San Franciscan, his leadership and tenacity greatly influenced the political landscape of San Francisco for the past 20 years.

Robert Barnes was a passionate advocate for his candidates and causes. He was responsible for electing more gay and lesbian candidates to office than any other political consultant in California. He also co-managed the first domestic partners initiative in San Francisco.

Barnes served as consultant and advisor to dozens of elected officials, including Mayor Willie Brown, City Attorney Dennis Herrera, Supervisor Mark Leno, and Assemblywoman Carole Migden. He was a consultant for many important civic institutions and their bond campaigns, including San Francisco City College, San Francisco Unified School District, Laguna Honda Hospital, California Academy of Sciences, the De Young Museum, and the San Francisco Public Library.

Robert Barnes' commitment to gay rights, social change, and political involvement began early. He founded one of the nation's first teenage gay clubs at San Francisco's Lowell High School. At the encouragement of the late Supervisor Harvey Milk, the 18 year old worked as the youth coordinator for the No on Proposition 6 campaign to defeat the anti-gay "Briggs" initiative.

Barnes held numerous leadership positions in Democratic and LGBT community organizations. He was Chair of the Lesbian and Gay Caucus of the State Democratic Party and was elected to the San Francisco Democratic County Central Committee. As president of the Alice B. Toklas Lesbian and Gay Democratic Club, he transformed the organization into one of the most influential local gay political organizations in the country.

Robert loved San Francisco and was grateful for its tolerant climate that encouraged his success. San Francisco was well served by his passionate convictions and advocacy.

To his partner and middle-school classmate Carlos Molina, his father Bob, and his sister Mauri Barnes Luna, I extend my deepest sympathy. I hope it is a comfort to his family that so many people share their loss at this sad time.

SPECIAL JOINT CONGRESSIONAL SESSION AT FEDERAL HALL IN NEW YORK CITY

HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 5, 2002

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to this historic session of Congress which has been called for September 6 in New York City in remembrance of all those who tragically lost their lives in the barbaric terrorist attacks of September 11. On that horrible day

last September, our Nation witnessed the best and the worst of humanity. We will never, and can never, forget the human suffering, the pain that our Nation went through as a result of those horrific attacks perpetrated against our Nation.

However, when we witnessed the people of our Nation uniting as one in the immediate aftermath of September 11 and in the days, weeks, and months that have followed, we recognized the overwhelming hope for the future of our great Nation. In our darkest hour, we witnessed the unparalleled courage, compassion, and strength from untold numbers of our fellow citizens. Accordingly, it is fitting for the Congress not only to honor those who were tragically taken from us on that day, but also those among us who bravely risked their lives for others and for everyone who has since that tragic attack, stood steadfastly united in this war against terror.

On Friday, September 6, 2002, our special session of Congress has been convened in Federal Hall, just 5 blocks from where the Twin Towers once proudly stood and where George Washington was sworn in as the first President of the United States. Accordingly, it is only fitting that we are honoring the victims of September 11, sending our deepest sympathies to their families on this sacred ground. This Special Joint Congressional session is a tribute to their memory and to the heroism of our fellow citizens. It is of special significance that we take part in this solemn, historic event to tell the rest of the world that our Nation stands united as one because we truly are the "United" States of America.

IN MEMORY OF ETHEL MARIE SILVER

HON. KEN CALVERT

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 5, 2002

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and pay tribute to an individual whose dedication to the community and to the overall well being of the city of Riverside, California, was unparalleled. Riverside was indeed fortunate to have such a dynamic and dedicated political and community leader who willingly and unselfishly gave of her time and talents to make her community a better place in which to live and work. The individual I am speaking of is Ethel Marie Silver, a close friend and mentor. She passed away Sunday, September 1, 2002 at the Riverside Community Hospital after complications from surgery at the age of 76.

Ethel was born in Hemet, California but lived most of her life in Riverside and graduated from Riverside Poly High School in 1944. She earned her registered nurse degree from Los Angeles County General Hospital School of Nursing where she met her husband, Dr. Harrison Silver. After graduation, she played a vital role in establishing the Riverside General Hospital Medical Auxiliary and later served as president. Ethel also regularly volunteered at the hospital blood bank.

Ethel's passion for her work as a nurse was matched by her passion for politics. Throughout her life, she had been involved in campaigns from the local level to the federal level. Ethel got her start in politics volunteering on a

successful 1962 congressional campaign from Riverside. Over the years she became a master of political strategy and worked tirelessly helping candidates.

She was a member of several community organizations including the California Republican Central Committee and was a delegate and alternate to several Republican national conventions. Ethel received many awards throughout her lifetime and in 1997 she received the Presidents Achievement award from the Riverside County Federation of Republican Women.

She is survived by her husband, her son, Jeffrey, her daughter, Jennifer Barns, two grandchildren, her brother William Gruber, and two sisters, Lil Harvill and Florence Danson. My thoughts and prayers go out to them for their loss.

Mr. Speaker, looking back at Ethel's life, we see a woman dedicated to her family and community—an American whose gifts to the Inland Empire and southern California led to the betterment of those who had the privilege to come in contact or work with her. Honoring Ethel's memory is the least we can do today for all that she gave over her lifetime.

TRIBUTE TO MR. STANLEY A. HAMER OF LACEY SPRINGS, ALABAMA

HON. ROBERT E. (BUD) CRAMER, JR.
OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, September 5, 2002

Mr. CRAMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize a special member of the North Alabama community, Mr. Stanley A. Hamer of Lacey Springs, Alabama, who has served 30 years as a delivery driver. Mr. Hamer served the past 28 years with the United Parcel Service.

As you know, UPS is celebrating its 95th year in business today. As the company celebrates this important milestone in its history, UPS is taking this opportunity to honor the employees who have achieved milestones of service in their careers with UPS. I would like to congratulate Mr. Hamer on his 30 years of service as a delivery driver, and thank him for the support he has provided to the North Alabama community.

In addition to serving many North Alabama citizens, Stan Hamer has spent the last 21 years delivering UPS packages to the men and women of Redstone Arsenal in Huntsville. Mr. Hamer has become an icon to the employees at Redstone Arsenal and his excellent delivery service has come to represent to them UPS and its commitment to quality.

Mr. Speaker, I want to commend Mr. Hamer for his many years of service making important deliveries to the community of North Alabama, and to congratulate the United Parcel Service for ninety-five successful years of business.

TRIBUTE TO MR. JOSEPH GREGG

HON. SHELLEY MOORE CAPITO

OF WEST VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, September 5, 2002

Mrs. CAPITO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of Mr. Joseph Gregg, owner of Charles-

ton Cut Flower, in recognition of his efforts to promote neighborliness in his community.

Charleston Cut Flower has selected September 4th, 2002 as "Good Neighbor Day." To celebrate, their store will give away a dozen roses to every person who visits the store. In return, each person who receives flowers is asked to give away eleven roses to eleven different people as a symbol of friendship and community renewal.

I commend Charleston Cut Flower for their commitment to their community and their generosity towards their neighbors.

Mr. Gregg and all of his employees have set an incredible example for the other businesses in their area. Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in honoring Charleston Cut Flower.

HONORING H. G. DULANEY, DIRECTOR OF THE SAM RAYBURN LIBRARY

HON. RALPH M. HALL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, September 5, 2002

Mr. HALL of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I am honored today to pay tribute to a distinguished gentleman from Ector, Texas in the Fourth Congressional District—H.G. Dulaney, who this week is stepping down after forty-five years of service as Director of the Sam Rayburn Library in Bonham, Texas.

H.G. Dulaney is a name that is synonymous with the Sam Rayburn Library. He was actively involved in preparations for the Library from its inception through construction and opening in 1957, and he has directed activities of the Library since that time, including its transfer into The University of Texas at Austin in 1990. Throughout almost half a century of operation, H.G. has nurtured the Library and has shared his wealth of knowledge and insights about Speaker Sam Rayburn with scholars, tourists, and school groups who visit the Library.

And his has been a labor of love. H.G. began working for the legendary "Mr. Sam" in 1951. "Mr. Rayburn was one of the greatest men who ever lived," he said. "He had more integrity than anyone I've known in my life." And so for some four decades since Mr. Rayburn's death, H.G. has worked hard to preserve the history and legacy of this great statesman who served in Congress for 48 years, from 1913 until his death in 1961, including serving as Speaker of the U.S. House from 1940 to 1961 for all but four years. His career spanned the administrations of eight Presidents, and the Library houses the books, papers and mementoes from his 48 years in the House.

The Library is truly a treasure for Bonham, for the State of Texas, and for America. It is a testament to the powerful legacy of Mr. Rayburn—and it is a testament to H.G.'s years of hard work and devotion in directing the Library's operations. It is also fitting that H.G. is a native of Mr. Rayburn's Fourth District of Texas, which I am now honored to represent, and understands its people and its culture. He was born and reared in Ector, where he graduated from high school in 1936. Following three years of service in the Air Force in

World War II, he attended business college in Dallas and then was employed at the Bonham Abstract Company and with the Farmer's Home Administration. He then joined Speaker Rayburn's Washington staff in 1951 and served until the opening of the Library in 1957, when he moved back to the Fourth District and became the Library's Director.

Mr. Speaker, the Sam Rayburn Library Board of Trustees and many friends and supporters are hosting a retirement luncheon for H.G. this week in Bonham, and I would like to ask my colleagues in the House to join me in expressing our gratitude to him for his dedication, inspiration and years of outstanding service and to extend to him our best wishes for a wonderful retirement. His labor of love has helped preserve the history and the integrity of this chamber and one of its greatest Speakers, Sam Rayburn, and as we adjourn today, let us do so in tribute to one of Mr. Rayburn's dearest and most loyal friends—H.G. Dulaney.

RECOGNIZING CAROL SLETNER, CHIEF OF POLICE FOR THE CITY OF ROSEVILLE

HON. BETTY McCOLLUM

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, September 5, 2002

Ms. McCOLLUM. Mr. Speaker, it is my privilege to recognize Carol Sletner for her appointment to the position of Chief of Police for the city of Roseville in Minnesota's Fourth Congressional District. Sletner joins the ranks of six other women police chiefs in the state of Minnesota.

As only the second woman elected to Congress from the state of Minnesota, it is a true pleasure to honor another woman for her achievements in public service. Carol Sletner is eminently qualified for her duties as chief. Hired in 1982, Sletner was the first full-time female police officer for the City of Roseville. Since then, Sletner has steadily achieved promotion, to Sergeant in March 1992, Lieutenant in September 1997, and Deputy Chief in March 2001. She is the President of the Minnesota Association of Women Police and Past President of the Minnesota Juvenile Officers Association. She is currently a member of the FBI National Academy Association, Ramsey County Chiefs Association, Minnesota Association of Chiefs of Police, International Association of Chiefs of Police and International Association of Women Police.

When I had the opportunity to meet with Carol this past spring, I was impressed by her commitment to public service and her willingness and ability to meet the new challenges of Homeland Security facing our local police departments.

I commend Chief Sletner for her pursuit of her childhood desire to become a police officer. Her promotion to Chief of Police marks a great achievement. I know that she and the rest of the Roseville police department will serve our community well.

JOSEPH CURSEEN, JR. AND THOMAS MORRIS, JR., PROCESSING AND DISTRIBUTION CENTER

SPEECH OF

HON. ELIJAH E. CUMMINGS

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 4, 2002

Mr. CUMMINGS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of HR 3287, a bill that would rename the U.S. Postal Service's Brentwood Processing and Distribution Center in Washington, D.C., as the Joseph Curseen, Jr. and Thomas Morris, Jr. Processing and Distribution Center.

Joseph Curseen, Jr., and Thomas Morris, Jr., were two of four U.S. Postal Service employees who contracted inhalation anthrax while working at the Brentwood Processing and Distribution Center in Northeast Washington last fall. It is believed that they were exposed while sorting contaminated letters sent to congressional offices. The anthrax attacks temporarily suspended some mail delivery, closed numerous Congressional offices and mail processing facilities, while health officials tested and decontaminated equipment, offices and facilities.

It has been almost a year since the anthrax mailings and we are not any closer to finding the person who sent anthrax contaminated letters through the mail. Last year, I met with postal workers from my district. They are proud to work for the postal service but are concerned for their safety. They assured me that neither rain, snow, nor anthrax laced letters would keep them from delivering the mail. However, with that renewed pledge and resolve, they wanted my assurance that the government cared about them. I have the highest admiration for the postal workers who have continued to go to work in this time of uncertainty. Congress must pledge to continue funding for anthrax research. For years the military has been preparing for a chemical weapon attack, specifically from the biological agent anthrax. Some military personnel have been vaccinated for anthrax. Perhaps we should consider vaccinating postal employees along with EPA scientists, lab technicians and others who conceivably could be the first points of contact.

Washington's principal mail-processing center has been closed since Oct. 21. However, I am pleased that preliminary samples from the test fumigation of the quarantined Brentwood postal facility indicate no traces of anthrax spores.

Although their coworkers were successfully treated for anthrax, Morris and Curseen were misdiagnosed and died on Oct. 21 and 22, respectively. The sacrifice they innocently gave to this country will live on in the renaming of the Brentwood processing center.

HONORING STORAGE TEK,
COMPANY OF THE YEAR

HON. BOB SCHAFFER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 5, 2002

Mr. SCHAFFER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor StorageTek, a Colorado technology

firm recently named as the "Company of the Year" by ColoradoBiz Magazine.

StorageTek is headquartered in Louisville, Colorado, with more than 7,800 employees in fifty countries worldwide. Founded in 1969, this company specializes in a broad range of digital storage and data security equipment. Their customers include industry leaders and government agencies such as the Department of Defense, Central Intelligence Agency, and the Congress.

ColoradoBiz Magazine bestowed its award for StorageTek's success in business, marketing innovation, operational efficiency, and community responsibility. For instance, the company astonishingly improved customer order processing time by twenty-five percent, while reducing facility space by fifty percent and inventory on hand by \$100 million. StorageTek's business model improved efficiency and customer service.

Moreover, StorageTek's leadership within the community also warranted this recognition. Since its founding in 1991, the StorageTek Foundation has donated more than nine million dollars to charitable causes with emphasis on education, health, human services, and art. The Foundation also encourages and rewards employee volunteers through the Volunteers in Partnership with the Community (VIP.COM), which rewards organizations designated by employees with a monetary gift when employees volunteer for 100 hours or more.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate StorageTek for receiving "Company of the Year" award, and commend them for being a role model in business and in the community.

REVISED REMARKS FROM CONGRESSMAN CHET EDWARDS,
JULY 26, 2002

SPEECH OF

HON. CHET EDWARDS

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 24, 2002

SPEAKING ON THE RULE FOR H.R. 4965

Mr. EDWARDS. Mr. Speaker, I strongly oppose late-term abortions, but I believe, like many Americans, that when the health of the mother is at risk, that is a decision that should be made by a woman and her doctor and not by politicians in Washington, D.C.

I am sad to say that this rule is shameful and this bill is a false promise. I do find it interesting that those supporting this rule and this bill keep quoting the American Medical Association. I do not know if they just did not want to hear it or if they refuse to accept it. The organization they are quoting opposes this legislation.

Why do I say this rule is shameful? First, it ensures that when this bill passes today, were it then to become law, it would never have the impact of law or save one baby because the Supreme Court has made it absolutely clear, not just once but five times that the law must have a health exemption when the mother's health is at risk.

So maybe Ralph Reed was right when he said this issue is a political silver bullet. Unfortunately, from a policy standpoint, this bill will not save one baby.

The proponents of this bill and this rule are forcing a false promise upon the American

people, a promise that will not help one child. This rule is shameful because it denies Members of this House a vote of conscience. I respect your conscience. I respect your right to express your conscience. You have no right on an issue of this magnitude, of such deep conscience for so many Members, no one in this House has that right to deny us the right to a vote, to a vote for an amendment that the Supreme Court would then interpret as making this bill constitutional.

I tried to offer an amendment to the Committee on Rules. It was similar to a bill I helped pass in 1987 in Texas that outlaws not one late-term abortion procedure, but outlaws all late-term abortion procedures except for a constitutionally required exception where a mother's health is at risk. For 15 years, the constitutionality of that Texas law has not been challenged. I would note that during the time that President Bush was then Governor of Texas, there was no effective effort or to my knowledge even serious legislative effort made to change that law. It was constitutional and it has worked.

Supreme Court Justice O'Connor has made it very clear, that if you do not have a health exemption in this bill, it will not ever have the impact of becoming law. Let me quote her from the court *Stenberg v. Carhart* case of June 28 of 2000:

"First, the Nebraska statute is inconsistent because it lacks an exception for those instances when the banned procedure is necessary to preserve the health of the mother."

In case that is not clear enough for the supporters of this rule and this unconstitutional bill, she then goes on to outline all that a legislative body has to do to make such a bill constitutional. Just add the words "where it is necessary, in appropriate medical judgment, for the preservation of the life or health of the mother." That would be the only circumstance for an exception.

The people who should be upset at this bill should be pro-life Americans all across this country who have been misled by this unconstitutional bill into thinking it is going to save one child. Had this rule allowed us to vote on a constitutionally acceptable amendment for a health exception, we actually could do some good. What a shame.

SPEAKING ON PASSAGE OF H.R. 4965

Mr. EDWARDS. Mr. Speaker, Coreen Costello was a pro-life Republican and mother of three when her pregnancy turned tragically fatal for her child. Her doctors preserved Mrs. Costello's fertility with a procedure being outlawed in this bill. She then became pregnant again and gave birth to her fourth child.

Listen to this loving mother's words. "Because of this procedure, I now have something my heart ached for, a new baby, a boy named Tucker. He is our family's joy, and I thank God for him."

Mr. Speaker, no Member of this House has the right to substitute his or her judgment for that of a physician and a mother faced with a rare but tragic situation where a pregnancy is failing, a child has no chance of living outside of the mother's womb, and the goal is to save a mother's fertility or health. No Member has that right, not one.

If there is one late-term abortion in America for frivolous reasons, that is one too many, regardless of the procedure used. I am strongly opposed to late-term abortions. But I believe when the health of the mother is at risk, that

is a choice that should be made by a woman and her doctor, and not by politicians in Washington, D.C.

That is not just my opinion, that is the opinion of the United States Supreme Court in the *Stenberg v. Carhart* opinion dated June 28, 2000. In that indication, the Supreme Court and its majority of justices made it very clear that the Nebraska partial-birth abortion law was unconstitutional, in these words.

“... Because it lacks an exception for those instances when the banned procedure is necessary to preserve the health of the mother.”

That is as clear as the English language can be. Justice O'Connor, the swing vote on this issue, has made it clear. The truth is that with no health exception for a woman, there will be no law; no law, not one baby saved.

Mr. Speaker, this bill has two flaws in it that make it little more than politics at its worst, as Ralph Reed said, a political silver bullet. First, it is unconstitutional, therefore meaningless. It is a false promise. Second, if the authors of this bill truly believe that American women are monsters who would take a perfectly healthy baby seconds before a perfectly healthy child birth and puncture its brain and kill that innocent child, then why is it that they just want to outlaw one procedure? If you assume the woman is that kind of a monster, then under this bill even if it were law and were constitutional, which it is not, then the woman could choose to use other late-term abortion procedures. Once again, a meaningless law, a meaningless bill that will not save one baby's life.

I think the people who should really be offended by this bill are those genuine pro-life Americans who want to stop late-term abortions. I want to stop late-term abortions, and I hope others who do would ask the proponents of this bill two questions. Is politics so important that you would rather pass a clearly unconstitutional bill than a bill that could actually become law, a bill like I helped pass in Texas 15 years ago that is still the law of that State today? Second question: Why are you outlawing one procedure and leaving every other late-term abortion procedure perfectly legal?

This bill is politics at its worst. It is a false promise.

COMMEMORATION OF RETIREMENT OF MRS. MYRNA DECKERT

HON. SILVESTRE REYES

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 5, 2002

Mr. REYES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the retirement of one of the most inspirational and respected women in El Paso, Texas: Mrs. Myrna Deckert. Mrs. Deckert represents the highest caliber of citizen we have in the United States. Since the early 1960s, she has been a motivating force in the improvement of her workplace, the YWCA El Paso, and as a result, the El Paso community as a whole. We are lucky to have someone with her rare mix of business savvy and empathy in our midst and I am proud to honor her today in the United States Congress.

Myrna's service to El Paso began with her position as Teenage Director at the YWCA El

Paso del Norte Region. Myrna quickly displayed her prowess for innovation and improvement as she expanded the Teenage Program from less than 30 members to over 1500 members and vastly improved the services offered. She then moved up to become the Associate Executive Director of the organization. It is through her efforts in this position that the YWCA captured national attention in *Parade Magazine*. Myrna created a place of respite and support for teenage girls with family problems called the Residential Intervention Center which was so effective that it caught eye of *Parade*, who ran the story as its feature article.

Just one year after assuming the Associate Executive Director post, Myrna was made Chief Executive Officer of the YWCA El Paso del Norte Region. In the ensuing years, it was easy to tell that Myrna was at the helm. With her as head of the organization's 33-member board, the YWCA's operating budget grew from \$100,000 to \$35 million. Their staff grew from about 20 to over 800, and, the YWCA went from one building to numerous facilities valued at over \$20 million.

As CEO, Myrna received numerous awards and recognitions for her efforts. Some highlights—as there are definitely too many to share all of them here—are: the Woman of the Year Award from the American Association of University Women, the Director of the Year Award from the United Way of El Paso County, the Humanitarian Award from the League of United Latin American Citizens, and the “One of the Twenty Outstanding Women of Year Award(s)” from the *El Paso Times* in 1997. Three years later, the *El Paso Times* honored her again with one of the two “Newsmaker of the Year” awards in 2000.

While reflecting over this amazing and substantive career, I would like to congratulate Myrna on her retirement and thank her so much for her years of hard work and commitment. Because of her efforts, I represent an area that provides opportunity and enjoyment to its citizens. Myrna, because of your efforts, I represent an area that people are proud to call home. Thank you. I yield back the balance of my time.

GENEROUS CONTRIBUTION MADE TO COMMUNITY PROJECT IN LEXINGTON, MISSOURI

HON. IKE SKELTON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 5, 2002

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, it has come to my attention that Margaret Gray of Lexington, Missouri, has donated \$250,000 to a project that will benefit the citizens of Lexington and the surrounding area. The gift will go toward construction of the “Lexington 4 Life” project, a new building that will house a senior citizens' center, a comprehensive health care facility, a day care center, and a pre-school for at-risk children.

Margaret Gray's support for the new “Lexington 4 Life” project is only her most recent commitment to the betterment of Lexington. Through the years, she has promoted aging issues and cultivated a more enhanced public sentiment with regard to the well-being of all persons in her community.

For 25 years, Margaret served the people of Lafayette County and the State of Missouri by working for the Missouri Division of Family Services, the last ten of which serving as the Lafayette County Director. In 1978, Margaret joined a small group of individuals who started the Lexington Senior Center. She served on the local Center Services Board for ten years, before becoming a member of the District III Area Agency on Aging Board of Directors in 1985. She served on the Area Agency on Aging Board for 17 years, including a tenure as President of the Board.

Margaret also served on the State Board of the Missouri Association of Social Workers from 1970 to 1980 and has been an active member of Business and Professional Women for over 40 years. Additionally, Margaret is working with her colleagues to prevent waste, fraud, and abuse of the state's Medicaid system.

Mr. Speaker, Margaret Gray's generous gifts, her talents, and her time are making a lifetime endowment to the community of Lexington. I am certain that all members of the House will join me in paying tribute to Margaret Gray's commitment and dedication to the people of Lexington, Missouri.

THE ROBERT BYRD HONORS SCHOLARSHIP RECIPIENTS FROM THE 6th DISTRICT OF MISSOURI

HON. SAM GRAVES

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 5, 2002

Mr. GRAVES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the outstanding achievements of the Robert Byrd Honors Scholarship recipients from the 6th district of Missouri. The following students have shown dedication and persistence in their academic studies, and it is my honor to announce them as this year's scholarship award winners:

Matt Arndt, Brianna Belke, Grant Buell, Zachariah Castle, Joseph Gill, Wesley Kauble, Rachel Lipanovich, Kenneth Maynes, Emily McClanahan, Robert Nedved, Adam Osborne, Colby Parks, Kathryn Seyboth, Austin Siddens, Erin Smith, Eric Sokol, Lauren Spencer, Matthew Tingler and Justin Wilson. Each student was awarded scholarships of up to \$1500 per year for their first four years of study at a four-year institution of higher education.

The Robert C. Byrd Scholarship Program is a federally funded scholarship for students who show outstanding academic achievement and promise. The department of elementary and secondary education, in cooperation with the United States Department of Education, provides superior scholars throughout the Nation with this esteemed award. In order to receive the scholarship, students must be a resident of Missouri and attend a public or private school within the State, be accepted for enrollment at a four-year institution of higher education, rank in the top 10% of their high school graduating class and score in the top 10% of the national percentile on the ACT test. It is my honor and privilege to have 19 of these scholars residing in the 6th district.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in honoring these exceptional scholars for their dedication to and achievement in their academic studies.

INTRODUCTION OF THE HOMETOWN HEROES SURVIVORS BENEFIT ACT OF 2002

HON. BOB ETHERIDGE

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 5, 2002

Mr. ETHERIDGE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the service and sacrifice of our nation's public safety officers.

Each community in America is blessed to have its own unique group of hometown heroes; the firefighters, law enforcement officers, and others who keep our streets safe, protect our families and possessions from fire, and are the first to respond to an emergency. They are dedicated and prepared, and when we call on them, they risk their lives for us.

Last year, Congress improved the Public Safety Officers Benefit, which provides a one-time financial benefit to the families of public safety officers who die because of an injury sustained in the line of duty. However, despite our efforts there are families who are prevented from receiving these benefits because of a technicality in the law.

Heart attack and cardiac related deaths account for almost half of all firefighter fatalities (between 45–50 firefighter deaths per year), yet the families of these fallen firefighters are rarely eligible to receive this benefit. Fighting fires is dangerous, exhausting, and stressful work. A firefighter's chances of suffering a heart attack or stroke greatly increases when he or she puts on heavy equipment and rushes into a building to fight a fire. The families of these hometown heroes should receive this benefit when their loved ones die of a heart attack or other cardiac related death while they are on duty selflessly protecting us from harm.

Today, along with several of my colleagues, I am introducing a bill to correct this unfortunate loophole in the Public Safety Officers Benefit. The Hometown Heroes Survivors Benefit Act will allow the families of public safety officers who have died from a heart attack or stroke while on duty, or within 24-hours after participating in a training exercise or responding to an emergency situation, to receive this benefit.

Our hometown heroes put their lives on the line for each of us everyday. This legislation shows them our support and appreciation for their extraordinary bravery and heroism. I invite every Member to join us in this effort by cosponsoring this important legislation.

CONGRATULATIONS TO MARJORIE CREEN

HON. JAMES L. OBERSTAR

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 5, 2002

Mr. OBERSTAR. Mr. Speaker, it is with great admiration and respect that I offer congratulations to my constituent, Marjorie A. Creen, of Chisago City, Minnesota. Majorie, a senior at Chisago Lakes High School has been named winner of the VFW 2002 Voice of Democracy broadcast scriptwriting contest. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dennis and Judy Creen and was sponsored by VFW Post 7267 in Lindstrom, Minnesota.

The Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States and its Ladies Auxiliary conduct a Voice of Democracy audio/essay competition designed to give high school students the opportunity to voice their opinion on their responsibility to our country. The theme of this year's audio/essay contest was "Reaching Out to America's Future."

Marjorie, on behalf of a very proud constituency: "Congratulations on a job well done."

REACHING OUT TO AMERICA'S FUTURE

(By Marjorie Creen)

Will is a small boy. He is in first grade and is 6 years, 8 months old. Besides playing tetherball and riding bikes, Will's favorite thing to do is color. He draws pictures for his mom and dad, and for his grandma and grandpa. Recently, Will was coloring a picture of an American flag when he noticed that he didn't have a red crayon. Will is a smart young boy and knew that he needed red to finish his drawing. He searched through his pack of crayons, then on the table, and finally looked to the floor. Low and behold, there was his crayon. Will was quite happy to see it lying a few feet from his desk. He reached out for it, but it was too far away. Frustrated he stretched even more to get it, but still, he could not pick up his red crayon.

As odd as it may seem, the United States is much like Will. Just like the young boy, we are trying to create something beautiful and perfect for all of us to enjoy. However we too are missing something that we need to make our dream come true. This child has one up on us, though. Will knows what he is missing, therefore he can reach out in order to achieve it. What exactly are we missing? I figured out what I thought we were missing by looking at what the finished drawing should look like.

When I think of what the United States should be, I think of a place where racial differences do not exist. I see a place where there are no "bad streets" in major cities and where people can feel safe to walk alone at night. I want a place where people are less self-absorbed and when a cashier says, "Have a good day!" she actually means it. I see a place where the veterans of World War II, Vietnam, and the Persian Gulf are praised and honored for protecting the rights that many people today don't realize we have.

What all of these things add up to is respect. I feel that that is something major our beautiful country lacks. The reason I think respect is so crucial is because it leads to other effects. Once a country has respect, it then has unity, pride, love, happiness, harmony—the list is endless!

To show respect, people could stop swearing at each other, gain more patience in rush hour, allow someone with less items to go in front of them at the grocery store, and remember to stand when the National Anthem is played. Respect is America's red crayon.

Soldiers, sailors, and airmen fought hard to give their children, and their children's children the freedoms we have. It is hard for us to appreciate these things because we have never seen what is like to not have them. My generation has never known a time where we couldn't voice our opinion, sue someone we were unhappy with, or practice the religion of our choice. These freedoms we enjoy have always been there, and hopefully WILL always be there. I just pray that in the future, my fellow peers will learn the true value of the things that we take for granted. Perhaps we need them to be taken away from us, so then one day we can realize what we had and how truly great it was. Sadly, that will be the day that we finally give the veterans of war the respect they deserve.

Respect for the fine soldiers who worked hard to preserve our freedom is a giant leap in the right direction. I think that once we show respect for these brave men and women, we will understand the meaning of the National Anthem. The words will no longer be a simple song that is played before the start of a basketball game, it will be the heroic hymn that defines what people have sacrificed to give us our liberty.

We need to be like Will, the young boy who needs a red crayon. We, the people of this great country, must reach out with arms stretched to the future. Not only must we reach, but we need to stand up, proud and strong, and show respect for the people who fought and died to give us our rights. Respect is what this country needs. Respect for all who live in it, and respect for all who fought for it, so that we could live with freedom, rights, and pride.

A TRIBUTE TO MARTIN MATICH ON HIS 75TH BIRTHDAY

HON. JERRY LEWIS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 5, 2002

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I would like today to pay tribute to Martin Matich, a very good friend and a man who has earned a reputation throughout California as a builder of flawless public works and community leader. Mr. Matich reaches his 75th year this month.

The Matich Corp., which Martin Matich ran for 40 years until his retirement as chairman in 1992, is one of Southern California's largest heavy construction companies. It builds freeways, bridges, runways, flood-control channels and dams. The San Bernardino County company, founded by Matich's father John, has built more than 1,000 miles of roads and freeways in California, Nevada and Arizona, and constructed runways and aprons at 40 military and civilian airfields.

Under the leadership of Martin Matich, the company became known for its top-quality work and innovation. The Matich Corp. developed continuous-slip forms that allowed 90-foot-deep intercontinental ballistic missile silos to be built at Vandenberg Air Force Base in one step, making them stronger and faster to finish. It also pioneered continuous-pour concrete paving machinery, which allows long stretches of highways to be built without elaborate forms.

The company, which is now run by Matich's son, Steven, has completed more than \$1 billion in projects in its 85-year history. Six members of the family's third generation are still in company management. It's latest endeavor is to repave and improve hundreds of miles of highways in Mexico, which will help that country meet the challenges of trade with the United States.

Martin Matich has been so involved in local and regional community affairs that the local press often calls him the most influential non-elected person in San Bernardino and Riverside Counties, an area known as the Inland Empire of Southern California. His advice and counsel is sought by presidents, senators, House members and most local officials—and he provides it, without regard to party affiliation. He knows the mood of Inland Empire residents, and he is dedicated to putting their interests first.

He has served in a wide variety of community positions, including mayor and City Council member of Colton, a member of the California State Water Commission, member and former president of the National Orange Show board of directors, chairman of the National Orange Show Foundation and St. Bernardine Hospital Foundation. He was president of the Inland Empire Council of the Boy Scouts of America and chairman of the Water Resources Institute at California State University, San Bernardino. He was appointed to the statewide California Advisory Council on Economic Development and the Commission of California's advisory council.

Over the years, Martin Match has been honored with many awards, including the Engineering Honor Award by his alma mater, the University of Notre Dame, and Citizen of the Year by both the San Bernardino Board of Realtors and the Boy Scouts of America.

Mr. Speaker, it would be hard to imagine someone who is more exemplary of the designation community leader than Martin Match. His 75 years in the Inland Empire have made his hometown community—and mine—a better place to live and work. Please join me in congratulating him on his 75th birthday, and wishing him and his wife Evelyn the best in the years to come.

IN RECOGNITION OF ROSH HASHANAH—THE JEWISH NEW YEAR

HON. E. CLAY SHAW, JR.

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 5, 2002

Mr. SHAW Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Rosh Hashanah, the Jewish new year. As with the secular new year, Rosh Hashanah is often a time of resolutions. Jews from around the world reflect on the year that has passed and look forward to the year to come with a sense of renewal and of hope. According to tradition, on Rosh Hashanah the Book of Life is opened and observers are given a chance to atone for the sins and weaknesses of the past year.

As we approach the anniversary of September 11th, I hope that we can all join together with our Jewish neighbors and friends in the same spirit of solemn reflection. While we look back upon the extraordinary year that has passed, let us resolve to adopt our own resolutions of "tikun" or healing. We honor the age old Jewish tradition of making amends with each other and repenting for the hurts and misunderstandings that we have caused one another through the year.

While Jewish communities gather and recommit themselves to God and to each other during this holiday season, let us take a page from this ancient religion's teachings and strive to live by the tenant that we should avoid doing to others that which we deem hateful to ourselves. The world would most certainly be a safer and more peaceful place if we strived to achieve this goal.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to recognize Rosh Hashanah and wish all who observe a safe and happy holiday.

INTRODUCING THE "CHANCE TO SUCCEED ACT"

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 5, 2002

Mr. STARK Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce the "Chance to Succeed Act." This legislation is aimed at helping disabled Americans and those struggling with barriers to employment move from welfare to work. I'm proud to be joined in this effort by 43 of my colleagues. I'm also thankful to Senators Wellstone and Kennedy, who are working to pass companion legislation in the Senate.

Too many Americans find themselves trapped on welfare because of a disability. Others are simply ill equipped to overcome very real barriers that stand in the way of achieving meaningful employment.

The "Chance to Succeed Act" creates broad new guidelines for states to better serve the needs of the disabled and the severely disadvantaged. It empowers states to improve employment opportunity for welfare recipients with physical and mental disabilities. It also addresses other proven barriers to employment, such as a low level of education, limited English proficiency, and domestic abuse among others.

A recent General Accounting Office (GAO) study found that welfare recipients with disabilities were half as likely to leave the welfare rolls compared to recipients without impairments. The same GAO study found disabled recipients who did move off welfare were much less likely to gain employment.

An Urban Institute study found that 46 percent of welfare recipients that returned to welfare were in poor mental or physical health. The same Urban Institute Study found that 38 percent of welfare recipients that returned to welfare had less than a high school education. Perhaps most disturbing is a Wisconsin Study that found that 30 percent of welfare recipients responding to their survey reported that they had been fired or lost a job because of domestic abuse.

My bill provides a framework for states to institute new screening and assessment programs that identify and provide specialized services to these recipients. It encourages them to create individual "personal responsibility plans" that outline goals necessary for each recipient to obtain stable employment. It also provides funding for state-level advisory panels to evaluate and improve these efforts. And it allows States to follow through with this process without being penalized under current Federal work requirements.

Some states have already taken steps along these lines. This bill continues to give states flexibility to determine how best to meet the goals set out in this legislation. This is critical in giving families the tools they need to meet the individual challenges they face. By making clear that involvement in state programs tailored toward employment barriers will be counted as a work activity, states can fully follow through in this critical effort.

Please join me in supporting the "Chance to Succeed Act" to provide new hope and opportunity to Americans struggling to lift themselves out of poverty.

HONORING THE LIVES OF JOHN WALTER REDFUD AND PETER DAUTERIVE

HON. DIANE E. WATSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 5, 2002

Ms. WATSON of California. Mr. Speaker, this past August, two distinguished citizens and close friends of mine passed away. I would like to honor their lives by submitting their obituaries into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

HONORING THE LIFE OF JOHN WALTER REDFUD

John Walter Redfud, born September 20, 1914, in Houston, Texas, was the second of four children born to John Walter Redfud, Sr., and Lillie Livingston Redfud. His parents, sister (Kathryn) and brothers, (Augustus and Paul) preceded him in death. He was reared in Lake Charles, Louisiana. He graduated from Second Ward High School.

John graduated in 1938 from Southern University in Baton Rouge, Louisiana with a B.S. in Liberal Arts. In 1947 he received a M.A. Degree from the University of Southern California (U.S.C.) and an Accreditation for School Administration from California State University.

As a college student, John sang in the mixed glee club. He was a talented athlete, lettering in two sports for three years. In his senior year, he was captain of his football team and co-captain of his basketball team. In 1990 he was inducted into the Southern University Sports Hall of Fame for both sports.

Later, he assisted the Los Angeles Kappa Chapter in earning many trophies during the early years of Inter-Fraternal Basketball Tournaments.

After graduation from Southern University, John was employed for four years as a classroom teacher and coach of the football and basketball teams of Central High School in Bogalusa, Louisiana. Two of his football teams were State champions. He also coached football and basketball at Webster Parish High School in Louisiana.

John arrived in California in 1943 where his employment included: service as a Deputy Probation Officer (recurrent) for ten years; counselor for the California Youth Authority, Juvenile Hall and Avalon Community Center; and various assignments in the field of education.

He retired in 1983 as principal of Adult Education in the Compton Unified School District after thirty-three years, seventeen of those years as a classroom teacher at Willowbrook Junior High and Centennial High School and sixteen in Adult Education Administration. (Note: John Redfud's ability to remember names was phenomenal. His participation in the first three years of the graduation ceremonies at Centennial High School would show case this remarkable ability. He called each graduate to come forth and receive their diploma by their name without the use of any notes or papers.)

He taught principles of Adult Education for the University of California at Los Angeles, (UCLA) extension and received the Freedom Foundation Award from Valley Forge Pennsylvania for classroom teaching.

A devout Catholic, John was previously a member of St. Paul Catholic Church, serving as an usher for twenty years, and was a member of St. Peter Claver, serving two years as president. He joined St. Eugene Church in 1975.

On August 10, 1944, John married Genevieve Taylor, his beloved wife of fifty-eight

years. Three children were born to this union; a daughter, Yolanda Lyllye; sons: Duane Walter, (a Kappa) and Damon Anthony. The family traveled often and extensively together throughout the United States, Canada and Mexico. After the children were grown, John and Genevieve traveled to Europe, Asia, South America and Africa.

John was a life member of Southern University Alumni Federation, a foundation member and past president of the Los Angeles Alumni Chapter, member of NEA, CTA, United Negro College Fund, (UNFC) and the Lake Charles Club.

Also, John was a life member 71-510 of the Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity; initiated in 1938 into Alpha Sigma Chapter at Southern University. He participated in the under graduate chapter of USC and joined with graduates of Los Angeles Alumni Chapter when it was reactivated after World War II. He was a past Polemarch and was always active in fund raising, reclamation and recruiting. John assisted in the chartering of the first campus based chapter in San Diego. He accompanied and assisted then Province Polemarch, Edgar Bishop, (Elder Diggs Awardee), in the chartering of a chapter in Okinawa, Japan. Additionally, he was a contributor to the Western Province Foundation, Inc. and was a member of the Kappa Million Dollar Club, always ready to contribute in anyway to Kappa causes.

An annual high school scholarship is awarded to a St. Eugene student in John's name from funds donated by family, former students and friends in celebration of his 80th birthday. Another scholarship is given in his name at Southgate High School for one of his former students.

John departed this life on August 25, 2002 at 6:45 a.m. during hospitalization at the Kaiser Permanente Hospital located in West Los Angeles.

He leaves to cherish his memory his loving wife, Genevieve; daughter, Yolanda Lyllye; sons, Duane W. and Damon A.; grandchildren, Danzio, Nickolas and NoraLena; great granddaughter, Danish; one nephew, John Paul Redfud, one niece, Gwendolyn Redfud-James (McDonald James), sister in-law, Matilda Redfud, five brothers in-law; nine sisters-in law; many Redfud and Livingston descendants, cousins, relatives, friends, former students, co-workers and fraternity brothers who loved him profoundly. It goes without saying that John Redfud will always be remembered as "Mr. Redfud" the teacher who made a difference.

HONORING THE LIFE OF PETER DAUTERIVE

Peter W. Dauterive, born in New Orleans, Louisiana departed this life on August 16, 2002 in Los Angeles, California due to natural causes. He was 83.

Mr. Dauterive was an executive with Broadway Federal Savings & Loan for 23 years, rising to the position of executive vice president.

In 1972 he was the founding President and Chief Executive Officer of Founders Savings & Loan Association, which bought the Santa Barbara Avenue branch of Santa Barbara Savings. After Mr. Dauterive stepped down in 1986, he formed the Peter W. Dauterive & Associates property management firm.

Active in the Republican Party, Mr. Dauterive served as a national convention delegate from 1976 through 1996 and served on the Republican National Committee, the California Golden Circle, the Ronald Reagan 10 Club and the President's Committee of Citizens for the Republic. He was chairman of the Metropolitan Los Angeles Lincoln Club and Finance Vice Chairman of the State Committee to Elect the President.

He also served as a director of the California Savings and Loan League and director and president of the American Savings and Loan League. Reagan named him to the National Commission for Employment Policy, and he also served on several state commissions, including the California Economic Development Corporation.

At the time of his death, Mr. Dauterive was a director of the California Science Center in Exposition Park, a trustee of the Greater Los Angeles Zoo Association and a trustee of the Children's Bureau Foundation of Southern California. He was also active in the Los Angeles Memorial Coliseum Commission, the Los Angeles Figueroa Corridor and the Access to Loans for Learning Student Loan Corporation. He was a director of the Los Angeles County Health Facilities Authority Commission.

Dauterive was highly respected in the business community and helped break racial barriers in many areas. In 1964, he became one of the first three African-Americans admitted to the previously all-white Western avenue Golf Club after the late Supervisor Kenneth Hahn and colleagues ordered a halt to discrimination on county golf courses.

Peter Dauterive is survived by his wife, Verna, principal of Franklin Avenue Elementary School

HONORING THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF VENUS AND SERENA WILLIAMS

SPEECH OF

HON. DONALD M. PAYNE

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 4, 2002

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, it is my distinct honor to support the passage of House Resolution 94, a resolution to recognize the outstanding contributions of Venus and Serena Williams. Venus and Serena Williams are two esteemed professional African American women tennis players who have broken racial and socioeconomic barriers with pride and poise.

The Williams sisters have accomplished many firsts in the world of tennis. Twenty-year-old Venus is the first African-American woman to win the Wimbledon Championships since 1958, the first United States woman since 1924 to win an Olympic gold medal in both singles and doubles, holds the women's world record for the fastest serve at 127 miles per hour, and is one of only seven women to win the singles titles in both the Wimbledon Championships and the U.S. Open in the same year.

Nineteen-year-old Serena Williams is only the second African-American woman ever to win a Grand Slam singles title, is only the sixth American woman to win the U.S. Open singles title since 1968, is only the fifth woman to win both singles and doubles Grand Slam titles in the same year, and is the first woman to reach the finals in a U.S. Open debut since 1978.

Demonstrating through the spirit of sports, Venus and Serena Williams have truly inspired and encouraged people of all backgrounds and ages, especially those in their hometown of Compton, California, that education, teamwork, fortitude, and self-determination are the essential ingredients for success. Venus and Serena Williams are great African American leaders and role models who espouse high

moral and ethical standards, family values, and community service.

Recognizing the importance of giving back to their community, together they have conducted tennis clinics for low-income children, raised funds for community development, and joined our Nation's leaders in support of seat belt safety campaigns.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting the passage of House Resolution 94, to recognize the many contributions to American society made by Venus and Serena Williams through their achievements and community involvement. We are fortunate to have noble citizens like Venus and Serena Williams who have demonstrated that tennis is a sport for all people.

A TRIBUTE TO THE HARLEM BIG "LITTLE LEAGUE" HEROES

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 5, 2002

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with great pride in their achievement to pay tribute to and recognize Harlem's national famous Little League team.

In an historic achievement Harlem's Little League made the Harlem community and the United States proud when they successfully placed third in the Little League World Series. Coming from diverse ethnic backgrounds, the team pulled together and progressed to the semi-finals of the Little League Series, a notable achievement for a team which up to this year had not made the playoffs. On August 27, 2002, the team came home to a first-class victory celebration in which I was pleased and proud to participate.

I hope that these kids have once again taught us that we can come together as a community and understand that anything is possible. And, today it is my pleasure to bring the Harlem Little League's achievement to the attention of my colleagues.

[From the New York Post, Aug. 27, 2002]

HARLEM HEROES SAFE AT HOME

(By Lorena Mongelli)

Harlem's small-fry slugger heroes got a major-league welcome home yesterday by hundreds of rooting relatives and frenzied fans, who admitted they never expected the team to make it as far as it did in the Little League World Series.

"They never really said that winning was what they were all about—but this team came back as winners," U.S. Rep. Charles Rangel (D-Harlem) crowed amid the cheering crowd at Marcus Garvey Park on 122nd Street.

Moms and dads furiously shook pompoms, friends waved signs and dozens of people broke into chants of "Go Harlem!" as the bus carrying the team pulled into the park around 4 p.m. and let off the local champs, who made it to the series semifinals.

The somewhat-sheepish players said they were surprised by all the hoopla—but not exactly complaining about it. "I didn't know there were going to be all these people here—it feels good," star pitcher Alibay Barkley said.

Third baseman Andrew Diaz, 12, added: "We gave something to Harlem to make them feel proud. I feel like a champ. I didn't expect all these people to come and show their support."

Beaming coach Morris McWilliams noted the kids' varied backgrounds—and how they pulled together to pull off a third-place finish.

"I hope that through all this, we can come together to understand that anything is possible," McWilliams said.

RECOGNIZING TULARE COUNTY
AND THE CITY OF VISALIA,
CALIFORNIA ON THEIR 150TH AN-
NIVERSARY

HON. WILLIAM M. THOMAS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 5, 2002

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, it is my pleasure to recognize and salute the City of Visalia and the County of Tulare, California as they celebrate their 150th anniversary on September 7.

Tulare County and Visalia will celebrate the area's rich history and its current status as one of the nation's top two agricultural-producing counties, with crops valued at \$3.5 billion in 2001. While it was the California gold rush that brought the first permanent settlers to the area that is now Visalia in 1852, it has been agriculture that has sustained the city and Tulare County for 150 years. Today, Tulare County is America's leading dairy county, and is among the nation's leaders in dozens of other crops, including beef, tree fruit, vegetables, nuts, and olives.

Tulare County is also home to some of the nation's most breathtaking scenery, including the highest mountain peaks in the Sierra Nevada range, rising more than 14,000 feet, the majestic Giant Sequoias, and the rich San Joaquin Valley floor. Visitors to Tulare County are often left with the indelible image of the mountains rising above the lush, green valley.

The City of Visalia holds special memories for my family; my wife, Sharon Hamilton Thomas, was born and raised in Tulare County. She graduated from Redwood High School and attended the College of the Sequoias in Visalia. Sharon's parents, Mike and Georgia Hamilton, were active members of the community.

While Visalia's economy has its foundation in agriculture, and is the county's trade center for the products grown there, Visalia has, in recent years, broadened its economic base to include other enterprises, including food processing, printing, and manufacturing.

Mr. Speaker, I join the elected leaders, past and present, of Visalia and Tulare County, and the nearly 400,000 people who live there now, in congratulating the past 150 years, and wishing it well on the next 150.

HONORING SISTER HANNA
CHRISTEN

HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 5, 2002

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Sister Hanna Christen on the occasion of being honored by the Alurmi of the Armenian Evangelical High School in Anjar, Lebanon, at a ceremony taking place in

Southern California on August 24, 2002. Sister Hanna served 30 years at the High School as a long time missionary from the Hillsbund Missionary of Bad-Homburg in Frankfurt, Germany.

Sister Hanna Christen was born in the city of Rothenburg on the Tauber near Nuremberg, Germany. She was raised in a Christian home with her father as a preacher. Upon completion of her studies, her parents suggested she enter a Protestant monastery. She then became a nun and started providing her services to an orphanage. She continually felt a call from God for her to travel to another country and serve. She went to serve in the Boys' section of the Boarding School of the Armenian Evangelical High School of Anjar, Lebanon. She served as a missionary to these students who are now well established in communities throughout the United States. Since 1980, she has served in nursing homes in Beruit, Germany and now serves in Yerevan, Armenia.

Today, Sister Hanna is a certified general and geriatric nurse at the Nursing Home No. 1 of Yerevan, where she takes care of the residents' hygienic, emotional and spiritual needs. The 125 elderly residents of the home are grateful for the loving care and compassion of this German woman, who speaks fluent Armenian.

Sister Hanna is considered the "Mother Theresa" for Armenians, and she considers Armenia her "Hayrenik" (fatherland). She has adopted Armenia to be her homeland and continues to serve as a volunteer missionary for the Armenian Missionary Association of America (AMAA) gaining the respect and admiration of people for her humanitarian services.

Mr. Speaker, I want to congratulate Sister Hanna Christen for her dedication as a volunteer missionary and for touching the lives of so many. I invite my colleagues to join me in wishing Sister Hanna Christen many more years of continued success.

IN HONOR OF GENERAL MICHAEL
J. WILLIAMS

HON. JOHN P. MURTHA

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 5, 2002

Mr. MURTHA. Mr. Speaker, today I recognize General Michael J. Williams, United States Marine Corps on the occasion of his retirement from active duty. General Williams has served our great Nation for a total of 42 years.

General Williams enlisted in the Navy in 1960, and served as a boatswain. He was commissioned a second lieutenant in the United States Marine Corps upon graduation from the U.S. Naval Academy in June 1967, and subsequently completed Naval Flight Training and was designated a Naval Aviator.

General Williams' operational tours include various squadron assignments in the United States, Republic of Vietnam, and Okinawa; Presidential Helicopter Pilot with Marine Helicopter Squadron One; executive officer Headquarters and Maintenance Squadron 16; commanding officer of Marine Helicopter Training Squadron 301; 2d Marine Aircraft Wing Inspector; executive and commanding officer of

Marine Air Group 26, serving as commanding officer during Desert Shield and Desert Storm; assistant Division G-3 for 3d Marine Division and Commanding General of 2d Force Service Support Group and Commander Joint Task Force 160, responsible for providing humanitarian relief for Haitian and Cuban immigrants in Guantanamo Naval Base, Cuba.

His staff assignments include: company officer and executive assistant to the Commandant of Midshipmen at the U.S. Naval Academy; Marine Corps Program Development Officer and branch head in Requirements and Programs Division, Headquarters Marine Corps; Vice Director for Operational Plans and Interoperability, J-7, Joint Staff; Director of the Marine Corps Staff, Headquarters Marine Corps; Commander, Marine Corps Systems Command and Deputy Chief of Staff for Programs and Resources, Headquarters Marine Corps.

General Williams is concluding his illustrious career having served as the Assistant Commandant of the Marine Corps. In this capacity, he has been the principal advisor to the Commandant of the Marine Corps on all decisions of major consequence. His extensive and diverse background in operational and joint planning, professional military education and training, and budgetary and programmatic policy issues have been given wide credibility by decision makers in the Department of the Navy, the Joint Staff, the Office of the Secretary of Defense, and the United States Congress.

General Williams has made a lasting contribution to the capabilities of today's Marine Corps and the future shape of tomorrow's Corps. We are grateful for General Williams' dedication, sense of duty, advice and counsel, and exceptional work ethic. The Marine Corps will miss him, but General Williams leaves a large legacy for others to follow and emulate. I wish him and his lovely wife, Barbara, his son, Matthew, and daughter-in-law, Kimberly, all the best as they enter this new chapter of their lives.

HONORING THE CALVARY UNITED
METHODIST CHURCH OF HARRIS-
BURG, PENNSYLVANIA ON THE
OCCASION OF ITS FIFTIETH AN-
NIVERSARY

HON. GEORGE W. GEKAS

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 5, 2002

Mr. GEKAS. Mr. Speaker, I am most honored today to recognize and commemorate the Calvary United Methodist Church of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania on their Golden Anniversary.

On October 25, 1953, the Reverend O.B. Poulson, the appointed acting pastor, held the first service in the basement of the Seventh Day Adventist Church in Harrisburg with just 65 people in attendance. Just over two years later on November 6, 1955, consecration services were held for the first Calvary Church chapel. However, the rapidly growing congregation quickly outgrew their beautiful new fellowship hall and so, on June 17, 1962 following a year of construction, a congregation of 1,154 members worshipped in a new sanctuary.

Over the last fifty years, the faith community of Calvary United Methodist Church has contributed to the greater community of Harrisburg and Central Pennsylvania in many countless and wonderful ways. By bringing together the faithful, Calvary Church is in fact planting a seed of compassion that grows and flour-

ishes as the congregation reaches out to the community. The good works of the congregation become immeasurable as time passes and the community and the congregation become intertwined. Calvary Church has truly become a considerable element of the history of Harrisburg and Central Pennsylvania.

Mr. Speaker, I want to commend the Calvary United Methodist Church for its commitment to the faithful, and for its contributions to Central Pennsylvania. It is churches like Calvary Church that make the region, the Commonwealth, and our nation great!