

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

LIEUTENANT BILLY JILES

HON. BOB BARR

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2002

Mr. BARR of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a true American hero. As violent crime rips through America's homes and neighborhoods, leaving ruined lives in their wake, a group of brave men and women fight this scourge. These men and women are our law enforcement professionals.

Lt. Billy Jiles of the Carroll County Sheriff Department was one such man. Every day he risked his life to keep our community safe. He was willing to pay the ultimate price for this battle, as he did on September 3, 2002. Going about his daily duties, Lt. Jiles responded to a routine 911 arson call at the residential home. As the arsonist fled the scene he was confronted by Lt. Jiles, the criminal then murdered Lt. Jiles.

As a result of this crime, Lt. Billy Jiles has left behind a wife and two young children. While nothing can ease the pain for Lt. Jiles' family and friends, we are able to take some comfort in knowing his sacrifice saved the lives of so many others.

I commend the dedication and selflessness of Lt. Jiles, a 20-year veteran of the Carroll County Sheriff's Department. I hope his life and legacy will serve as an incentive for all to continue to fight the war against crime in America.

IN HONOR OF THE OUTSTANDING SERVICE PROVIDED BY THE DELAWARE CHAPTER OF THE NATIONAL MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS SOCIETY

HON. MICHAEL N. CASTLE

OF DELAWARE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2002

Mr. CASTLE. Mr. Speaker, during my service as a Member of the House of Representatives, it has been my honor and privilege to rise and pay tribute to organizations and people who really make a difference in the Delaware community. Today, I rise to recognize the Delaware Chapter of the National Multiple Sclerosis Society and its over 1,000 dedicated volunteers.

The Delaware Chapter of the National Multiple Sclerosis (MS) Society has been serving Delawareans coping with MS for over 25 years. The information, support, and funding the Delaware Chapter provides is paramount in the fight to find a cure for this devastating disease currently afflicting over 1,100 people in Delaware, and over one-third of a million people across the Nation.

As many of my Colleagues may know, MS is a chronic, often disabling disease of the nervous system. Symptoms may be mild, such

as numbness in the limbs, or severe, such as paralysis or loss of vision. Most people with MS are diagnosed between the ages of 20 and 40, but the unpredictable physical and emotional effects can be lifelong. The progress, severity and specific symptoms of MS in any one person cannot yet be predicted, but advances in research and treatment are giving hope to those affected by the disease.

This hope comes in the form of increased funding for research into the causes of MS, the development of new treatments, and the possibilities of a cure. Since the chapter was founded nearly 25 years ago, The Delaware Chapter has been instrumental in raising funds through events such as the MS 150 Bike to the Bay and the Delaware MS walk, which combined raised nearly \$1.25 million in the past two years. And over its 25 year existence, the Delaware Chapter of the National MS Society has raised over \$16.8 million for local and National MS research projects and estimates its 2002 totals to reach nearly \$2 million.

These astounding numbers exemplify the dedication and hard work that have been the hallmark of volunteerism in the State of Delaware. Without the more than 1,000 volunteers and over 3,000 event participants, the mission of the National MS Society, ending the devastating effects of multiple sclerosis, would be that much farther away. Delaware volunteers, like Bianca Fraser, who this year alone raised over \$45,000 in the MS walk for the Delaware Chapter, and will be inducted into the National MS Society National Fund-raising Hall of Fame, have proven themselves to be some of the best in the Nation—a fact that many of us in Delaware have known for quite some time now.

The Delaware Chapter also developed and maintains many beneficial programs for those living with MS and their families, including self-help groups, peer support systems, and counseling services. Through its educational programs, Moving Forward; Information Seminars; and Knowledge is Power, and through its Lending Library, the Delaware Chapter has become the premier source of information for Delawareans seeking to better understand this potentially debilitating disease, its causes and symptoms, available treatments and breakthroughs in research, and most importantly, the Chapter offers individuals the solace that they are not alone and that there are those who are dedicated to finding a cure.

The Delaware Chapter of the National Multiple Sclerosis Society and its volunteers have shown themselves to be exemplary models of dedication and caring within the Delaware community. I commend them for their quarter century of service and continued efforts in improving the lives of their fellow Delawareans.

MAGEE RIETER HONORED FOR
10TH YEAR IN A ROW

HON. PAUL E. KANJORSKI

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2002

Mr. KANJORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to call the attention of the House of Representatives to the continuing outstanding achievement of the employees of Magee Rieter Automotive Systems of Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania, which has won General Motors' prestigious "Supplier of the Year Award" for the tenth consecutive year.

Of GM's 30,000 suppliers, Magee Rieter Automotive Systems is the only ten-time winner in North America. This is truly a tremendous achievement and one of which the company and all of its employees should be proud.

Magee Rieter, the leading supplier of carpets to General Motors in America, will celebrate this accomplishment on September 10, 2002. The company has been in business in Bloomsburg since 1889 and has been supplying General Motors for more than 90 years, first with hand-draped tapestries of Fisher Body carriages, through today's production of fully molded carpet floors and integrated acoustical systems.

Through the past 113 years, the company has endured and overcome numerous challenges, including floods, fires and the rapidly changing business environment. The company received the Army/Navy "E" Award for Excellence after World War II in recognition of its production of high-quality materials for the war effort.

As demonstrated by the more recent awards, the current employees have carried on the tradition of pride and success handed down by their parents, grandparents and great-grandparents who worked at Magee Rieter. Under the leadership of President and Chief Executive Officer Mike Katerman, Magee Rieter continues to be a cornerstone of the Bloomsburg community.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to call to the attention of the House of Representatives the hard work and impressive achievement of the people of Magee Rieter, and I wish them all the best.

INDIAN PRIME MINISTER TO
SPEAK TO UNITED NATIONS—
U.N. SHOULD PRESS HIM ON
HUMAN RIGHTS, TERRORISM

HON. DAN BURTON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2002

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, on September 13, the Prime Minister of India, Atal Bihari Vajpayee, will speak to the United Nations in New York. There are several issues

• 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.

that should be brought up while Mr. Vajpayee is there.

I am sure that Prime Minister Vajpayee will denounce terrorism. India claims to be democratic, after all. But India continues to sponsor cross-border terrorism in the Pakistani province of Sindh, according to the Washington Times. It continues to engage in terrorist activity against the minorities within its own borders. Recently, India admitted that its troops were responsible for the massacre of 35 Sikhs in the village of Chithisinghpura in March 2000. The Council of Khalistan issued an excellent press release on this, which I will introduce later. In November 1994, the Indian newspaper Hitavada reported that the late governor of Punjab, Surendra Nath, was paid \$1.5 billion by the Indian government to foment terrorism in Punjab and Kashmir. The book *Soft Target* alleged that India blew up its own airliner in 1985 to blame Sikhs and justify further repression. These are just a few examples.

India continues to practice repression against its minorities. Its ongoing repression of Christians is well-documented. Recently, The Hindu reported that the death toll for this spring's violence in Gujarat is as high as 5,000. That is more people than were killed in the World Trade Center attack. The newspaper also reported that police officers were ordered not to intervene to stop the violence, in a scary echo of the Delhi massacre of Sikhs in 1984. Recently, in Malout, a peaceful demonstration of Sikh activists was fired upon by Indian police. In 1997, police gunfire broke up a Christian religious festival. The pattern continues.

America cannot and must not permit this to go unchallenged. When Prime Minister Vajpayee is in the country, he must be pressed on the issues of terrorism, democracy, and human rights. We should halt aid to India until it corrects these patterns of behavior, and we should support self-determination for all of the 17 freedom movements within India's borders. These measures will help to end terrorism in South Asia and promote real democracy and stability there. Mr. Speaker, I would like to place the Council of Khalistan's press release on India's admission that it was responsible for the Chithisinghpura massacre into the RECORD at this time.

INDIAN GOVERNMENT ADMITS ITS RESPONSIBILITY FOR MASSACRE IN CHITHISINGHPORA— EVIDENCE A FRAUD, INDIAN SOLDIERS IMPLICATED

WASHINGTON, DC, AUG. 2, 2002.—According to today's Washington Times, the Indian government has admitted that its forces were responsible for the massacre of 35 Sikhs in the village of Chithisinghpura, Kashmir on March 20, 2000. India finally admitted that the evidence it used to implicate alleged Kashmiri "militants" in the murders was faked.

This is a victory for Sikhs, including the Council of Khalistan, who have maintained that the Indian government is responsible for this atrocity. However, it is only after India's case against the alleged "militants" was exposed that it took responsibility.

The massacre was timed to occur at the time of former President Clinton's visit to India. Recent attacks on minorities also blamed on alleged "militants", took place just before Secretary of State Colin Powell visited. At the time of the Chithisinghpura massacre, Dr. Gurmit Singh Aulakh, President of the Council of Khalistan, strongly

condemned the murders. "What motive would Kashmiri freedom fighters have to kill Sikhs? This would be especially stupid when President Clinton is visiting. The freedom movements in Kashmir, Khalistan, Nagaland, and throughout India need the support of the United States," he said. Khalistan is the Sikh homeland declared independent on October 7, 1987.

The massacres continued a pattern of repression and terrorism against minorities by the Indian government, which it attempts to blame on other minorities to divide and rule the minority peoples within its artificial borders. In November 1994, the Indian newspaper Hitavada reported that the Indian government paid the late governor of Punjab, Surendra Nath, \$1.5 billion to organize and support covert terrorist activity in Punjab, Khalistan, and in neighboring Kashmir. The book *Soft Target*, written by Canadian journalists Brian McAndrew and Zuhair Kashmeri, shows that the Indian government blew up its own airliner in 1985 to blame Sikhs and justify further repression. It quotes an agent of the Canadian Security Investigation Service (CSIS) as saying, "If you really want to clear up the incidents quickly, take vans down to the Indian High Commission and the consulates in Toronto and Vancouver. We know it and they know it that they are involved." On January 2, the Washington Times reported that India sponsors cross-border terrorism in the Pakistani province of Sindh.

A report issued last year by the Movement Against State Repression (MASR) shows that India admitted that it held 51,268 political prisoners under the repressive "Terrorist and Disruptive Activities Act" (TADA) even though it expired in 1995. Many have been in illegal custody since 1984. There has been no list published of those who were acquitted under TADA and those who are still rotting in Indian jails. Additionally, according to Amnesty International, there are tens of thousands of other minorities being held as political prisoners. On February 28, 42 Members of the U.S. Congress from both parties wrote to President Bush to urge him to work for the release of Sikh political prisoners. The MASR report quotes the Punjab Civil Magistracy as writing "if we add up the figures of the last few years the number of innocent persons killed would run into lakhs [hundreds of thousands]."

Indian security forces have murdered over 250,000 Sikhs since 1984, according to figures compiled by the Punjab State Magistracy and human-rights organizations. These figures were published in the book *The Politics of Genocide* by Inderjit Singh Jaijee. India has also killed over 200,000 Christians in Nagaland since 1947, over 80,000 Kashmiris since 1988, and tens of thousands of other minorities. Christians have been victims of a campaign of terror that has been going on since Christmas 1998. Churches have been burned, Christian schools and prayer halls have been attacked, nuns have been raped, and priests have been killed. Missionary Graham Staines and his two sons were burned alive while they slept in their jeep by militant Hindu members of the RSS, the parent organization of the ruling BJP.

"It is good that India has finally admitted its responsibility for the massacre at Chithisinghpura," Dr. Aulakh said. "Now I urge the U.S. government to place sanctions on India as a country and practices and promotes terrorism. The Chithisinghpura massacre proves that India is not a democracy, but a repressive, terrorist state which murders its minorities."

ABOLISHING THE FEDERAL RESERVE

HON. RON PAUL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2002

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to introduce legislation to restore financial stability to America's economy by abolishing the Federal Reserve. I also ask unanimous consent to insert the attached article by Lew Rockwell, president of the Ludwig Von Mises Institute, which explains the benefits of abolishing the Fed and restoring the gold standard, into the RECORD.

Since the creation of the Federal Reserve, middle and working-class Americans have been victimized by a boom-and-bust monetary policy. In addition, most Americans have suffered a steadily eroding purchasing power because of the Federal Reserve's inflationary policies. This represents a real, if hidden, tax imposed on the American people.

From the Great Depression, to the stagflation of the seventies, to the burst of the dotcom bubble last year, every economic downturn suffered by the country over the last 80 years can be traced to Federal Reserve policy. The Fed has followed a consistent policy of flooding the economy with easy money, leading to a misallocation of resources and an artificial "boom" followed by a recession or depression when the Fed-created bubble bursts.

With a stable currency, American exporters will no longer be held hostage to an erratic monetary policy. Stabilizing the currency will also give Americans new incentives to save as they will no longer have to fear inflation eroding their savings. Those members concerned about increasing America's exports or the low rate of savings should be enthusiastic supporters of this legislation.

Though the Federal Reserve policy harms the average American, it benefits those in a position to take advantage of the cycles in monetary policy. The main beneficiaries are those who receive access to artificially inflated money and/or credit before the inflationary effects of the policy impact the entire economy. Federal Reserve policies also benefit big spending politicians who use the inflated currency created by the Fed to hide the true costs of the welfare-warfare state. It is time for Congress to put the interests of the American people ahead of the special interests and their own appetite for big government.

Abolishing the Federal Reserve will allow Congress to reassert its constitutional authority over monetary policy. The United States Constitution grants to Congress the authority to coin money and regulate the value of the currency. The Constitution does not give Congress the authority to delegate control over monetary policy to a central bank. Furthermore, the Constitution certainly does not empower the Federal Government to erode Americans' living standard via an inflationary monetary policy.

In fact, Congress' constitutional mandate regarding monetary policy should only permit currency backed by stable commodities such as silver and gold to be used as legal tender. Therefore, abolishing the Federal Reserve and returning to a constitutional system will enable America to return to the type of monetary system envisioned by our Nation's founders: one where the value of money is consistent because it is tied to a commodity such as gold.

Such a monetary system is the basis of a true free-market economy.

In conclusion, Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to stand up for working Americans by putting an end to the manipulation of the money supply which erodes Americans' standard of living, enlarges big government, and enriches well-connected elites, by cosponsoring my legislation to abolish the Federal Reserve.

WHY GOLD?

(By Llewellyn H. Rockwell, Jr.)

As with all matters of investment, everything is clear in hindsight. Had you bought gold mutual funds earlier this year, they might have appreciated more than 100 percent. Gold has risen \$60 since March 2001 to the latest spot price of \$326.

Why wasn't it obvious? The Fed has been inflating the dollar as never before, driving interest rates down to absurdly low levels, even as the federal government has been pushing a mercantile trade policy, and New York City, the hub of the world economy, continues to be threatened by terrorism. The government is failing to prevent more successful attacks by not backing down from foreign policy disasters and by not allowing planes to arm themselves.

These are all conditions that make gold particularly attractive.

Or perhaps it is not so obvious why this is true. It's been three decades since the dollar's tie to gold was completely severed, to the hosannas of mainstream economists. There is no stash of gold held by the Fed or the Treasury that backs our currency system. The government owns gold but not as a monetary asset. It owns it the same way it owns national parks and fighter planes. It's just another asset the government keeps to itself.

The dollar, and all our money, is nothing more and nothing less than what it looks like: a cut piece of linen paper with fancy printing on it. You can exchange it for other currency at a fixed rate and for any good or service at a flexible rate. But there is no established exchange rate between the dollar and gold, either at home or internationally.

The supply of money is not limited by the amount of gold. Gold is just another good for which the dollar can be exchanged, and in that sense is legally no different from a gallon of milk, a tank of gas, or an hour of babysitting services.

Why, then, do people turn to gold in times like these? What is gold used for? Yes, there are industrial uses and there are consumer uses in jewelry and the like. But recessions and inflations don't cause people to want to wear more jewelry or stock up on industrial metal. The investor demand ultimately reflects consumer demand for gold. But that still leaves us with the question of why the consumer demand exists in the first place. Why gold and not sugar or wheat or something else?

There is no getting away from it: investor markets have memories of the days when gold was money. In fact, in the whole history of civilization, gold has served as the basic money of all people wherever it's been available. Other precious metals have been valued and coined, but gold always emerged on top in the great competition for what constitutes the most valuable commodity of all.

There is nothing intrinsic about gold that makes it money. It has certain properties that lend itself to monetary use, like portability, divisibility, scarcity, durability, and uniformity. But these are just descriptors of certain qualities of the metal, not explanations as to why it became money. Gold became money for only one reason: because that's what the markets chose.

Why isn't gold money now? Because governments destroyed the gold standard. Why?

Because they regarded it as too inflexible. To be sure, monetary inflexibility is the friend of free markets. Without the ability to create money out of nothing, governments tend to run tight financial ships. Banks are more careful about the lending when they can't rely on a lender of last resort with access to a money-creation machine like the Fed.

A fixed money stock means that overall prices are generally more stable. The problems of inflation and business cycles disappear entirely. Under the gold standard, in fact, increased market productivity causes prices to generally decline over time as the purchasing power of money increases.

In 1967, Alan Greenspan once wrote an article called *Gold and Economic Freedom*. He wrote that:

"An almost hysterical antagonism toward the gold standard is one issue which unites statisticians of all persuasions. They seem to sense—perhaps more clearly and subtly than many consistent defenders of *laissez-faire*—that gold and economic freedom are inseparable, that the gold standard is an instrument of *laissez-faire* and that each implies and requires the other. . . . This is the shabby secret of the welfare statisticians' tirades against gold. Deficit spending is simply a scheme for the confiscation of wealth. Gold stands in the way of this insidious process. It stands as a protector of property rights."

He was right. Gold and freedom go together. Gold money is both the result of freedom and its leading protector. When money is as good as gold, the government cannot manipulate the supply for its own purposes. Just as the rule of law puts limits on the despotic use of police power, a gold standard puts extreme limits on the government's ability to spend, borrow, and otherwise create crazy unworkable programs. It is forced to raise its revenue through taxation, not inflation, and generally keep its house in order.

Without the gold standard, government is free to work with the Fed to inflate the currency without limit. Even in our own times, we've seen governments do that and thereby spread mass misery.

Now, all governments are stupid but not all are so stupid as to pull stunts like this. Most of the time, governments are pleased to inflate their currencies so long as they don't have to pay the price in the form of mass bankruptcies, falling exchange rates, and inflation.

In the real world, of course, there is a lag time between cause and effect. The Fed has been inflating the currency at very high levels for longer than a year. The consequences of this disastrous policy are showing up only recently in the form of a falling dollar and higher gold prices. And so what does the Fed do? It is pulling back now. For the first time in nearly ten years, some measures of money (M2 and MZM) are showing a falling money stock, which is likely to prompt a second dip in the continuing recession.

Greenspan now finds himself on the horns of a very serious dilemma. If he continues to pull back on money, the economy could tip into a serious recession. This is especially a danger given rising protectionism, which mirrors the events of the early 1930s. On the other hand, a continuation of the loose policy he has pursued for a year endangers the value of the dollar overseas.

How much easier matters were when we didn't have to rely on the wisdom of exalted monetary central planners like Greenspan. Under the gold standard, the supply of money regulated itself. The government kept within limits. Banks were more cautious. Savings were high because credit was tight and saving was rewarded. This approach to economics is the foundation of a sustainable prosperity.

We don't have that system now for the country or the world, but individuals are showing their preferences once again. By driving up the price of gold, prompting gold producers to become profitable again, the people are expressing their lack of confidence in their leaders. They have decided to protect themselves and not trust the state. That is the hidden message behind the new luster of gold.

Is a gold standard feasible again? Of course. The dollar could be redefined in terms of gold. Interest rates would reflect the real supply and demand for credit. We could shut down the Fed and we would never need to worry again what the chairman of the Fed wanted. There was a time when Greenspan was nostalgic for such a system. Investors of the world have come to embrace this view even as Greenspan has completely abandoned it.

What keeps the gold standard from becoming a reality again is the love of big government and war. If we ever fall in love with freedom again, the gold standard will once more become a hot issue in public debate.

IN RECOGNITION OF JOHN J. BIONDI

HON. MARGE ROUKEMA

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2002

Mrs. ROUKEMA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and congratulate an outstanding member of our community and northern New Jersey—John J. Biondi, who at the end of this month will conclude more than thirty years of service to the New Jersey Education Association, and four decades of contribution to the students and education community of northern New Jersey.

As a former teacher myself, I take especial pleasure in congratulating John on the occasion of his retirement, and applauding him for his valuable leadership in and contribution to the NJEA and Bergen County's education community. John is an outstanding example of the type of person who makes Bergen County, our State, and our Nation such a wonderful place. He exemplifies the American values that have made our country great.

During the course of his distinguished career, John's contribution to education in New Jersey has been as both a dedicated teacher and a dogged advocate for issues central to education.

Educated at Newark's Barringer High School, John earned his bachelor's degree from Rutgers University in 1964, majoring in history and science. In the years following his graduation, John brought science alive to the students in New Jersey, first as a science teacher at Belleville Junior High School, and later as a teacher of chemistry and biology at Lakewood High School. John's graduate work in personnel and guidance came at Fairleigh Dickinson University and my own alma mater, Montclair State College.

In 1969, John began what would become a lifelong career of advocacy for education issues as Vice President of the Lakewood Education Association. The following year, John served as President of the LEA and the chairman of its negotiation committee. At the county level, John was a representative to the Ocean County Council of Education Associations.

For the past thirty-one years, John has served New Jersey's education community as a UniServe Representative for the New Jersey Education Association. As a vital member of the NJEA's staff, John's career has been characterized by unswerving dedication, professionalism, and enthusiasm for educating both NJEA members and New Jersey's elected leaders. John's resourcefulness, creativity, and integrity mark him a role model for his colleagues and, indeed, for us all.

In recognition of all that John has given, the education community of Bergen County has proclaimed September 29, 2002 as "John Biondi Day." John's justified pride in this proclamation is shared by his wife Marilyn, his three sons, John Jr., Andrew, and Tom, and his grandchildren, Christopher and Joseph.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues in the House of Representatives to join me in congratulating John Biondi on his retirement, and commending him for his tremendous dedication and contribution to the students and education community of New Jersey.

JOHNNIE ROSEBORO, LOS ANGELES DODGERS ALL-STAR CATCHER

HON. DIANE E. WATSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2002

Ms. WATSON of California. Mr. Speaker, it is with great sadness that I announce the passing of Johnnie Roseboro, an All-Star catcher for the Los Angeles Dodgers. John passed away on August 16 at Cedars-Sinai Medical Center in Los Angeles. He was 69.

Johnnie Roseboro played in the major leagues from 1957 to 1970 with the Dodgers, Minnesota Twins, and Washington Senators (now the Texas Rangers). He was named to All-Star teams in 1958, 1961, 1962 and 1969, and won Gold Gloves for his defensive play in 1961 and 1966. Roseboro became the Dodgers' starting catcher in the team's first season in Los Angeles, replacing the legendary Roy Campanella who had been paralyzed in an auto accident.

Roseboro was nicknamed "Gabby" by his teammates because he went about his business quietly and without fanfare. He always carried himself with dignity and class. These attributes are exemplified in the aftermath of the famous bat swinging incident in which San Francisco Giants pitcher Juan Marichal inflicted a two inch gash on Roseboro's forehead. The incident tarnished Marichal's reputation, who was only voted into baseball's Hall of Fame after Roseboro publicly stated that he thought Marichal was being unfairly kept out of the Hall of Fame.

Roseboro's nobility of mind and heart defined him in his life both on and off the baseball diamond. He is survived by his beloved wife, Barbara Fouch-Roseboro and daughter, Morgan Nicole Fouch-Roseboro and his children by a former marriage, daughters Shelley Roseboro, Staci-Roseboro-Shoals, and Jaime Roseboro.

In closing, I would like to enter into the RECORD the following eulogy to Mr. Roseboro, prepared by Oliver Herford.

[From the Eulogy for Johnnie Roseboro]
"A MAN IS KNOWN BY THE SILENCE HE KEEPS"
(By Oliver Herford)

Some men walk through life making all a big ado. Puffing up their chests when reminiscing on unremarkable past accomplishments and feats. Opening wide their mouths to expel dubious wisdom and conspiracies, tendering words upon words upon words, but no meat.

But other men forgo words and express their abilities in deed. They do so simply, without fuss nor fanfare, dancing nor prancing. They just step up to the plate, eye the ball and swing. Sometimes, the ball grazes the tree tips and is going . . . going . . . gone, or it may foul backward into the stands. Regardless. For these few exceptional men, each gesture—win or lose—is always authentic and with the full weight of their being, forcing witnesses to pause, slack-jawed, in awe-inspired amazement.

There is little wonder into which camp John Roseboro fell. Ask anyone to describe him in two words and they would say succinctly: No Bull. He was unapologetically comfortable in his skin, to the core: you either got him or you didn't. For him, there was little worthy of sweat. He would simply throw up his hands and say, "No big deal," and move on. He left it to the critics to assess the long-term merit of his accomplishments—for him, it was all in a day's work, nothing more. He considered suggestions but, in the end, his instinct would always trump any outside counsel.

In spite of this characteristic, he made it utterly impossible to be angry at him. But, thankfully, the same worked in reverse. If you looked down to discover your feet on the wrong side of his line, a simple apology would always be followed by "That's okay, Babe," and any trace of the dispute would be immediately expunged.

Although his urtle-like mien caused some strangers to hesitate, his inner circle of friends and family knew the hard outer shell merely served as protection for its precious cargo—a tender and easily broken heart. This vulnerability might uncover why it was this particular organ's weakness that sparked his fifteen-year downward health spiral. Although, admittedly, he did nothing to impede the descent.

Even after enduring countless (okay, 54) hospital stays, surgeries and treatments at Cedars Sinai alone, he maintained an unyielding *laissez-faire* attitude toward improving his condition. Yet it is the rare man whose friends and family cannot utter a single negativity after fruitlessly imploring him—for decades—to set down the Coke can, exercise, and consider the fish section of the menu. But he would likely have undergone a thousand colonoscopies of bypasses if it meant any reprieve from the constant barrage of heart-health suggestions, books, pills and tonics he received on a daily basis. His food motto remained intact until the end: "I'll die with a full stomach and that's that."

Replacing words with such mottoes was just his way, each comment whittled down to its essence and punctuated with a saying for good measure. Favorites included "Ain't nothin' shakin' but the leaves," . . . "God willin' and the creek don't rise" . . . and "Is the Pope Catholic?"

Sayings aside, John was definitely a lachronic spirit—the irony in his nickname, Gabby, was well-earned. But, as they say, silence is a text easy to misread. Just ask anyone brave enough to venture toward the back of the room and take a seat next to him. His bulbous eyes voyeuristically scanning the crowd, extracting vital bits of data to launch into an anecdote or a unique observation.

Between tales of the Glory Days, life insights and off-colored jokes, they would discover—as we already had—a man of infinite, yet simplistic, wisdom blended with an understated hilarity. He was the anti-thesis of the "dumb jock." A voracious reader, he would complete several books a month. In his later years, he took countless adult education courses, honed his considerable culinary talents and taught himself to use his new computer to surf the internet.

Although John was undeniably great on the ball field, his greatest accomplishments lie in his legacy off the field. He was generous in his purchases for loved ones, but his best gifts were always of the non-monetary persuasion: unparalleled insight, laughs, great stories and lots of love. Any time spent with him was guaranteed to be an unforgettable treat and its own reward.

In short, John Roseboro was one of the best—and easiest—men you'd ever befriend. He was a loving husband, father, brother, son, uncle and friend. His life force beats strongly in the hearts of all who were blessed enough to share their lives with him.

John was born in Ashland, Ohio in 1933 to Cecil Geraldine Lowery Roseboro and John Henry Roseboro. His only sibling was James Alexander Roseboro.

John Roseboro is survived by his beloved wife, Barbara Fouch-Roseboro and daughter, Morgan Nicole Fouch-Roseboro and his children by a former marriage, daughters Shelley Roseboro and Staci Roseboro-Shoals (John), and son Jaime Roseboro (Karen).

Additional family members include grandchildren Ashley Shoals, Amber Shoals, Kaitlyn Roseboro, Sydney Roseboro, April Roseboro,; brothers-in-law James Walker, Kenneth Walker, Jackie Millines; sisters-in-law Ifeoma Kwesi, Annie Roseboro, Michelle Hollie, Andrea Frye and Yolanda Leary; nephews Anthony M. Roseboro (Tia), Pearl Daniel White, Sinclair Saunders; nieces Gayle Mitchell (Charles), Sabrina Phillips, Latrice Westbury; great-nephews Alexander Roseboro, Jermaine Mitchell, Orlando Mitchell, Kenyon Saunders, Ronaldo Walker, Antonio Walker, Rico Walker, Norris Bray; great-nieces Shelbi Roseboro, Crystal Phillips, Summer Rain Phillips; god-daughters Kaiyanna Frye, Alexandra Josephine Richardson Jackson, and a host of other relatives and friends.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. THOMAS M. BARRETT

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2002

Mr. BARRETT of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, because of commitments in my home state of Wisconsin, I was unable to vote on rollcall Nos. 371 through 374. Had I been present, I would have voted:

"No" on rollcall No. 371;
"Aye" on rollcall No. 372;
"Aye" on rollcall No. 373; and
"Aye" on rollcall No. 374.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. BOB CLEMENT

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2002

Mr. CLEMENT. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall Nos. 377, 376, 375, 374, and 373, had I been present, I would have voted "aye."

HONORING CHARLES PALERMO ON
HIS RECEIVING NEW JERSEY
DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL

HON. FRANK A. LOBIONDO

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2002

Mr. LOBIONDO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a South Jerseyan who has been honored for his brave service in World War II. Charles Palermo of Ocean City, New Jersey, a World War II veteran, was presented with the New Jersey Distinguished Service Medal on December 17, 2001 at the Cumberland County College. The New Jersey Distinguished Service Medal is the State's top military award and was given to Mr. Palermo in honor of the sacrifices he made for his country as a combat soldier.

Sergeant Palermo enlisted in the Marine Corps and was shipped out to the Pacific Theater where he spent nearly three years in combat, coming face to face with death several times. In the South Pacific, Sgt. Palermo escaped death more than once, when Japanese bombs hit the amphibious tank he was aboard. He recalled this harrowing escape later saying, "The worst experience was on August 11th and 12th at Guadalcanal. We had 13 men and four tanks. All the lights went out and we were stranded in the ocean. There was a big battle (during which Palermo's tank got hit by a bomb seconds after he and his crew jumped out). The next morning, there were a lot of dead bodies in the water—both Americans and Japanese," he said. Another time, Palermo did not escape the tank before an enemy bomb hit struck the vehicle. This time he was injured, suffering burns from the waist up. "It wasn't that bad," Palermo commented. On the island of Peleliu, he witnessed two of his friends enter a cave to seek out the enemy. But they never came out, he said.

The New Jersey Distinguished Service Medal was authorized by the State of New Jersey to honor all of the returning combat veterans and acknowledge the debt the State owed them for their service. "The New Jersey veterans receiving the Distinguished Service Medal are a credit to our State and our Nation. Their sacrifice and their bravery in combat is truly deserving of New Jersey's highest military award," said Acting Governor Donald DiFrancesco, of the honorees. Mr. Speaker, I concur with that sentiment and extend my thanks and appreciation to Mr. Charles Palermo who, like so many of his fellow World War II veterans, came forward to defend America and freedom.

HONORING AND REMEMBERING
BOSTON CITY COUNCILOR BRIAN
HONAN

HON. MICHAEL E. CAPUANO

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2002

Mr. CAPUANO. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor and remember Boston City Councilor Brian Honan, an effective, passionate and admired public servant who was taken from us far too soon. I had the privilege of working with Brian and witnessed firsthand his dedication to the

Allston-Brighton neighborhoods he represented.

Whether it was fighting to preserve affordable housing or working to enhance the quality of life for his constituents, Brian approached every issue with a determination to lend a helping hand. His interest was never getting a headline, only that his constituents benefited from his efforts.

Brian loved public service, something quite evident to anyone who watched him perform the duties of a Boston City Councilor. Every person, and every issue, was important and he worked tirelessly to represent the men and women who elected him. No issue was too trivial and no concern was too small.

Brian's devotion to the community extended beyond his official responsibilities. In particular, he was especially interested in creating opportunities for youth. You need look no further than the number of local institutions with which he had a powerful, positive relationship—the West End House Boys and Girls Club, the Oak Square YMCA, St. Columbkille's School, the Gardner School—the list could go on. Each serves young people and each enjoyed Brian's unswerving support.

We lost a bright light and a powerful voice this summer, but Brian's legacy of hard work will live on. The impact he had on the neighborhoods of Allston-Brighton is evident in countless ways and the City of Boston is a better place because of him. My thoughts and prayers are with Brian's family and friends.

I am honored to have known and worked with such a compassionate and effective public servant.

COMMEMORATION OF ARTBA'S
100TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. GARY G. MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2002

Mr. GARY G. MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, as a Representative of California, I appreciate the importance transportation plays in the daily lives of Americans. Whether it be the movement of goods and services or one's personal utilization of our expansive transportation network, America's transportation infrastructure has continued to thrive and evolve at unprecedented levels. The knowledge and efforts dedicated by groups such as America Road & Transportation Builders Association (ARTBA) have played a vital role in ensuring America's roadways, airports and waterways continue to effectively and efficiently meet our transportation needs.

This country has become the prosperous and efficacious nation that we live in today, due largely to the ingenuity and persistence demonstrated by so many Americans. Horatio Sawyer Earle, one of ARTBA's founding fathers, set out in 1902 to materialize a vision he had of connecting all the states' capitals through a network of highways. What ensued was an organization and set of ideas that has, for 100 years and counting, been at the vanguard of envisioning and implementing improvements to our nation's transportation infrastructure.

In areas of commerce, as well as personal commute, transportation has incorporated

itself as an indispensable aspect of America's growth. America's transportation network enables us to partake in a tremendous \$6 trillion worth of freight. The transportation construction industry itself is worth \$160 billion a year and employs 1.6 million people. America has seen the successful implementation of these transportation endeavors in large part due to ARTBA's fielded expertise and fruitful consultations.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to personally express both my admiration for ARTBA in reaching this 100-year milestone, and my gratitude for their unparalleled contributions to America's transportation infrastructure.

RECOGNITION OF LARRY T. WILSON, NEWLY ELECTED DIRECTOR ON THE BOARD OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF FEDERAL CREDIT UNIONS (NAFCU)

HON. DAVID E. PRICE

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2002

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to recognize Larry Wilson, the President and CEO of Coastal Federal Credit Union, for his recent election to the Board of the National Association of Federal Credit Unions (NAFCU).

Larry has been President and CEO of Coastal Federal Credit Union, located in the Fourth District North Carolina, since 1974. During his tenure, Coastal Federal Credit Union has grown in assets from \$2.7 million to \$1.245 billion; it now serves over 100,000 members from the great State of North Carolina.

Larry Wilson's accomplishments are impressive indeed. He was named NAFCU's Professional of the Year in 1985, and in 1992, Larry was crowned Executive of the Year by the Credit Union Executive Society. His illustrious career further includes leadership in the North Carolina Credit Union League, the North Carolina Credit Union Network, the Eastern North Carolina Better Business Bureau, and the Triangle Chapter of the American Red Cross.

Larry's contributions also shine through in Coastal Federal Credit Union's track record. In 1991, Coastal Federal Credit Union was recognized as Credit Union of the Year by NAFCU. Earlier this year, at NAFCU's Annual Conference, Small Business Administration Administrator Hector Barreto singled out Coastal Federal Credit Union for its significant contribution to improving the lives of the underserved.

Coastal Federal Credit Union participates in and sponsors an array of programs that benefit the local community, as well as communities throughout the State. During the holidays, Coastal Federal Credit Union sponsors and sells a Christmas card designed by a child who is a patient at Duke Children's Hospital, with all proceeds going to the hospital. Coastal Federal Credit Union has also helped to raise more than \$400,000 to establish the bone marrow transplant unit at Duke Children's Hospital.

Coastal Federal Credit Union, in participation with credit unions throughout North Carolina, joined together to raise \$265,000 to purchase and staff a motor home that travels to

various cities in North Carolina to educate the public about child abuse prevention. This training unit is the first of its kind in the Nation. Through Larry and his employees, Coastal Federal Credit Union's motto of "people helping people" is put into practice every day.

As a highly respected voice for credit unions in our Nation's Capitol, NAFCU will be well served by Larry's membership on the Board. There is no question that Larry's 28 years of dedicated work, personal knowledge and expertise in the credit union industry will help to keep Congress connected with issues that are vital to credit unions both in North Carolina and across America. I congratulate Larry Wilson on his recent election to the NAFCU Board and look forward to continuing to work with him and our Nation's Federal credit unions.

SALUTING UVALDE, TEXAS AND
THE WEST MAIN LIBRARY MU-
SEUM ARCHIVES PROJECT

HON. HENRY BONILLA

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2002

Mr. BONILLA. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of An Extravaganza in Old Uvalde (AEIOU), which was held in Uvalde, Texas on September 6th and 7th. This annual event is a fundraiser for the West Main Library Museum Archives Project.

The West Main Project will provide the people of Uvalde and the surrounding area access to a myriad of printed information. In addition, through its archives and museum, the project will play a critical role in preserving the culture of this beautiful region. This facility will provide the room and the resources to meet the needs of the community.

South Texas is home to a unique crossroads of cultures. This facility will remind area children of our heritage and provide a forum through which to share this heritage with neighbors and visitors alike. The library will chronicle the unique experiences of residents of the area, preserving their experiences on videotape for generations to come. It will showcase area geological, cultural, social and other historical artifacts. With archaeological and written documentation, the museum will tell the story of what Uvalde is and what it has been.

El Progreso will provide a place for local children to conduct research and be tutored, for migrant families to learn English, and for seniors to learn to use the Internet. It will provide a place for partnerships between educational, governmental, civic and social service organizations to flourish. It will allow residents to give back to the community through volunteering in a variety of capacities.

Education, history and culture are important parts of our past. I commend Uvalde for its leadership in preserving the past while building towards the future. It is my sincere hope that thanks to the West Main Project, Uvalde will soon be home to the best library and archives in all of West Texas.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JAMES H. MALONEY

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2002

Mr. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, I was absent on Monday September 9, 2002, and missed Roll Call votes #375, 376, and 377. Had I been present, I would have voted Aye on Roll Call #375, Aye on Roll Call Vote #376, and Aye on Roll Call Vote #377.

IN REMEMBRANCE OF POLIO
SURVIVORS

HON. JOHN R. THUNE

OF SOUTH DAKOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2002

Mr. THUNE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the many survivors of polio. Paralytic poliomyelitis, or polio as it is commonly referred to, often seems to be remembered as a disease of the past—a disease that afflicted millions of Americans during the Great Depression. Americans no longer experience the fear that seized our parents and grandparents during the summer months, when polio epidemics thrived. Polio hit quickly, no cure was available, and its victims were left crippled for life.

For many years, controlling polio's transmission was vigorously debated. President Franklin D. Roosevelt, one of America's most famous polio survivors, declared war on polio with the creation of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, now known as the March of Dimes, in 1937. Through federal funding, researchers Joseph Salk and Albert Sabin developed two different polio vaccines in the 1950s. Shortly after, polio was eradicated in much of the industrialized world, providing a vast number of economic and social benefits.

The World Health Organization has taken great strides to eliminate polio throughout the world, and polio now only exists in ten countries worldwide. However, as long as polio exists, no man, woman, or child is completely safe from the disease.

September 2002 marks the 50th Anniversary of North America's most devastating polio epidemic. This epidemic touched the lives of nearly 60,000 people, leaving many with lifelong physical disabilities.

There are approximately 16,000,000 polio survivors in the United States today. Many of these survivors suffer from Post-Polio Sequelae, or PPS, symptoms, such as overwhelming fatigue, muscle and joint pain, sleeping disorders, and difficulty swallowing and breathing.

Every American should be aware of this once devastating disease as well as the affects still felt by survivors of polio. While remembering these people, we will aim to educate both polio survivors and doctors about the symptoms of PPS. By raising awareness, we will be able to inform polio survivors on the simple and effective therapies available to treat PPS and to make their lives easier.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and I encourage all of my colleagues to join me in declaring September "Polio Survivors' Month," and honoring these brave survivors of polio.

HONORING CORTRANS LOGISTICS,
LLC

HON. BOB BARR

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2002

Mr. BARR of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, the past year has been marked by tough economic conditions and the thought of succeeding in the market as a new competitor would be considered almost impossible. However, through hard work and determination, CorTrans Logistics, LLC of Norcross, Georgia, has beat the odds and proved itself one of the most eminent businesses in the market. In fact, it was recently ranked as number 42 in Entrepreneur magazine's "Hot 100" fastest growing businesses for 2002. CorTrans Logistics, LLC was also recognized in the Atlanta Journal Constitution for their advances in the marketplace.

CorTrans Logistics was founded in February 1999 by William R. Cortez, current president and CEO. He began the company with two employees and an initial investment of \$100,000. The company has since expanded, yielding sales of \$7.2 million in 2001; and now employees 12 individuals.

This group of individuals, specifically Bill Cortez, should be commended for not only the exemplary service they provide through their business, but also for overcoming the challenges presented to them in a tough economy. Their accomplishments are proof that through hard work, vision, integrity, and day-to-day perseverance, companies can survive and even thrive in today's fluctuating market.

IN HONOR OF THE 2002 VFW VOICE
OF DEMOCRACY AWARD WINNER
MEGHAN PASRICHA OF VFW
POST 2863

HON. MICHAEL N. CASTLE

OF DELAWARE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2002

Mr. CASTLE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and pay tribute to Meghan Pasricha, a Delawarean and winner of the Veterans of Foreign Wars' 2002 Voice Of Democracy Scholarship Contest. Each year the VFW and its Ladies Auxiliary give high school students an opportunity to vocalize their duty and patriotism for the United States by drafting broadcast scripts addressing their view of a citizen's duties to America.

Out of the 84,000 students who submitted scripts on the theme of "Reaching Out to America's Future," Meghan was one of 58 winners throughout the United States, and the First Place winner for Delaware's Local VFW Post 2863.

In a year when many citizens' faith was shaken and so many Americans are in search of a voice of hope for our Nation's future, Meghan's essay touched the highest aspirations of the American spirit and called for increased patriotism, activism and unity. This excerpt from her winning essay is a testament to her role as a future leader:

"Although the hearts of Americans are saddened by the recent tragedy, the American Spirit soars higher. The pace of change is suddenly accelerated. Even war has

changed. In the future, our military will not only wage war against the terrorists and enemies, but will also wage campaigns to win the hearts of unknown victims in foreign countries. I strongly believe that Americans will see this time as an opportunity to reinvent ourselves and move forward."

I would like to acknowledge the dedication and resolve that Meghan has shown toward her own future and the future of her country. Through the generous outreach of the United States VFW and Ladies Auxiliary, young people like Meghan around the our Nation are able to vocalize their dedication to America and find within themselves how they will shape the future for themselves and their fellow citizens.

I would like to join my colleagues in congratulating Meghan and all of the 2002 VFW Voice of Democracy Scholarship Contest award winners.

HONORING THE 10TH ANNIVERSARY OF BOSNIAN INDEPENDENCE H. RES. 520

HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2002

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to note that earlier today I introduced H. Res. 520, which congratulates Bosnia and Herzegovina on the 10th anniversary of its independence.

The stability of the Balkans remains important to the stability of Europe as a whole, and the 10th anniversary of Bosnian independence serves as an important benchmark for United States efforts to foster stability in that region. It also serves as a reminder that we must continue our joint efforts to foment military security, improve public security and law enforcement, foster democratic governance, promote economic development and refugee assistance, bring war criminals to justice, and continue to provide the security umbrella under which democracy and free-market capitalism is able to develop and flourish.

Our goal is to help transform the Balkans into a region of stable democracies that fully participate in Euro-Atlantic institutions. Yet, the emergence of a stable Bosnia—whole, free and integrated into Europe—will require further support of all types from the United States. The three constituent peoples and others in Bosnia have realized that their political future lies in strengthening an independent fully functioning multiethnic Bosnia and Herzegovina. They deserve our commendation and support.

RECOGNIZING LOCAL HEROES ON SEPTEMBER 11

HON. FRANK R. WOLF

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2002

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, as our nation approaches the one-year anniversary of the unspeakable acts of terror against America on September 11, 2001, I join with my colleagues Representative TOM DAVIS and Representative JIM MORAN to recognize some of the people in the northern Virginia area who were among the first health care responders to the attack on the Pentagon.

We attended on September 3 an event recognizing those associated with the Inova Health System for their heroic efforts on September 11 and I share today the remarks of Jolene Tornabeni, executive vice president and chief operating officer for Inova Health System, as well as a copy of a resolution adopted by the Virginia General Assembly commending Inova Health System.

RECOGNIZING INOVA'S HEROES

(By Jolene Tornabeni)

As we approach the anniversary of September 11, no doubt every one of us can remember where we were and what we were doing when the planes crashed in New York, Pennsylvania and the Pentagon. Throughout Inova Health System, the memories of that day remain fresh in our memories as well. At a time when most people wanted to be home with their families and loved ones, our staff showed its true strength of character. Hundreds of employees, nurses and physicians dropped what they were doing and volunteered to help. It was an immediate response that came from the heart.

Today, I'd like to recognize just some of those people who are Inova's heroes.

From Inova Alexandria Hospital.—Shortly after the American Airlines plane hit the Pentagon, hospital staff swung into gear reading beds, operating rooms and supplies. Inova Alexandria Hospital treated more patients from the Pentagon that day than any other Inova facility, caring for 24 people who were injured at the scene.

Among the many heroes that day are Emergency Department Chairman Dr. Marty Brown, vice chairman Dr. Tom Clark and the ER staff who were at the front end of caring for the patients as they arrived at the hospital. Dr. Clark cared for Virginia State Police Trooper Michael Middleton who sustained severe smoke inhalation while trying to rescue injured Pentagon workers. In addition, emergency nurse Sherry Hemby is also with us today.

I'd like to recognize pulmonologist Dr. Tom Smirniotopoulos and nurse Ellen Smith. They both cared for Trooper Middleton during his long recovery at Inova Alexandria Hospital.

Also, emergency physician Dr. James Vafler. On September 11, he was working in his role as medical director for the Alexandria Fire Department at the Pentagon. On site, he was appointed the physician in charge of civilian medical response at the Pentagon.

Keeping order that day at Inova Alexandria Hospital were Steve Fuoco, the director of engineering, who served the hospital's command center, and Greg Brison, director of security. I'd also like to recognize hospital administrator Ken Kozloff for all of his efforts and a job well done by his entire staff.

All told, Inova treated 27 patients on September 11. Inova Mount Vernon hospital treated one injured civilian. Our thanks go out to hospital Emergency Department chairman Dr. Michael Shuster and hospital administrator Susan Herbert.

Many thanks also go to the emergency department staffs at Inova HealthPlex in Springfield where two patients were treated, and the staff of Inova Fairfax Hospital. As the area's Level I trauma center, Inova Fairfax Hospital freed up dozens of hospital beds and readied itself to handle many, many patients that day. Sadly, their services were not needed.

Next, I'd like to recognize Dr. Dan Hanfling, the director of Emergency Management and Disaster Medicine for Inova Health System. On September 11, Dan was called to the Pentagon to assist in the search and rescue in his role as medical team manager of

the Fairfax County Urban Search and Rescue team—which falls under the auspices of FEMA—the Federal Emergency Management Agency. Dan spent a week at the Pentagon helping coordinate the federal response to the disaster. Since 9-11, Dan has helped spearhead and focus Inova's disaster preparations across our system of hospitals and emergency care centers.

Dan also serves as the medical director of Inova AirCare, our medevac helicopter program which played a critical role at the Pentagon on September 11th. Minutes after the Pentagon was hit, the helicopter flight crew of nurse Margie Roche, paramedic Chuck Crocker and pilot Pete Russet flew to the Pentagon to fly out the injured patients. That initial flight is memorialized forever in a well-publicized Reuters photo seen around the world in magazines and now a book. The photo depicts Inova AirCare against the backdrop of a burning Pentagon.

The helicopter shuttled much needed supplies to the scene that day, and, at the request of military leaders on the scene, remained at the Pentagon throughout the night.

As that day unfolded, the community's goodwill became abundantly evident as hundreds of people showed up at Inova Blood Donor Services' offices ready to roll up their sleeves and donate. Thanks to the leadership of medical director Dr. Jeanne Lumadue and administrative director Terri Craddock, Inova Blood Donor Services pulled in volunteers to help handle the onslaught and keep the offices open well past normal business hours. They collected more than 700 units of blood that day, which is just amazing. In all, they handled more than two thousand donors and returned more than 5,000 calls from interested donors in the initial days after the attack.

It was not long after September 11 that our country faced a second threat to our sense of security in the anthrax-laced letters mailed around the country. Inova Fairfax Hospital took center-stage in this national drama after diagnosing two patients from the Brentwood Postal Facility in Washington, DC with inhalation anthrax.

Emergency physicians Ceccele Murphy and Denis Pauze relied on their instinct and medical training to make a diagnosis most doctors could not imagine making in their lifetimes. Thanks to them, and to physician assistant Ashna Nayyar and the entire ER staff, both men are alive today.

All of these people mentioned today and, in fact, all of the physicians, employees and volunteers throughout Inova Health System, are our heroes for the work they did on September 11 and its aftermath.

We also have heroes outside of our organization in the men and women of our community's police, fire and EMS agencies, particularly in Fairfax County and the City of Alexandria. Over the past year, we have been grateful for their continual support and advice on preparedness.

2002 SESSION

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 275—ENROLLED

Commending Inova Health System

Agreed to by the Senate, March 6, 2002

Agreed to by the House of Delegates, March 8, 2002

Whereas, Inova Health System in Northern Virginia was deeply involved in the response to the attacks on September 11, 2001, and in the diagnosis and treatment of those exposed to anthrax in October of 2001; and

Whereas, on September 11, Inova Health System treated 27 patients injured in the attack on the Pentagon at its Alexandria, Mount Vernon, and Franconia-Springfield facilities; and

Whereas, within moments of the crash at the Pentagon, Inova AirCare was on the scene to transport patients, and AirCare 2, the system's back-up helicopter, transported needed supplies to the scene for use in patient triage; and

Whereas, Inova Blood Donor Services collected more than 2,000 units of blood in the first week following the attacks, and a portion of the donations were sent to New York and New Jersey to help injured patients; and

Whereas, the Inova Institute of Research and Education contacted the Food and Drug Administration to allow usage of a new drug—in its final phase of testing—in a successful attempt to save the life of Virginia State Police Trooper Michael Middleton; and

Whereas, more than a month after the September 11 attacks, Inova Health System played a leading role in the initial diagnosis and treatment of patients exposed to anthrax at the Brentwood Postal Facility; and

Whereas, Inova Fairfax Hospital emergency room physician Cecele Murphy diagnosed the first inhalation anthrax patient on October 19, 2001, before the source of the anthrax was known; and

Whereas, within two days, the hospital diagnosed the second anthrax case, and Inova physicians soon developed protocols for hospitals to follow in screening postal workers and other potential inhalation anthrax cases; and

Whereas, in collaboration with infectious disease specialists from Kaiser Permanente, Inova physicians published an anthrax case study in the *Journal of the American Medical Association*, an article that was published faster than any other case study in the journal's history; and

Whereas, Inova Fairfax Hospital held three press conferences to educate the public on key anthrax information, including the fact that it is not contagious and that patients in and visitors to hospitals are safe; and

Whereas, Inova Health System continued to take the lead in producing and distributing anthrax information to inform the public via information hotlines, websites, the press, and public meetings; and

Whereas, throughout the turbulent Fall of 2001, the medical professionals and staff of Inova Health System responded to emergency situations with great dispatch, diligence, courage, and professionalism; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Delegates concurring, That the General Assembly hereby commend Inova Health System for its quick and effective response to the events of September 11 and the anthrax incidents in October 2001; and, be it

Resolved further, That the Clerk of the Senate prepare a copy of this resolution for presentation to Inova Health System as an expression of the General Assembly's admiration and gratitude for its dedication to the health and welfare of the citizens of Northern Virginia.

HONORING MR. WILLIAM WEST

HON. SHELLEY MOORE CAPITO

OF WEST VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2002

Mrs. CAPITO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of a constituent of mine, Mr. William West. I am proud to recognize Mr. West for his dedication to furthering agriculture education in the state of West Virginia.

On a national scale, Mr. West was one of six educators to be recognized by the National

Association of Agricultural Educators with the 2000-01 Outstanding Agricultural Education Teacher Award. This annual award was presented to Mr. West for conducting the highest quality agricultural education programs and rewarding him for his civic, community, agricultural and professional leadership.

This award also serves as a highlight of Mr. West's ability to draw upon community resources in order to provide meaningful educational experiences for all students.

Currently a teacher at Ripley High School in Ripley, West Virginia, William West continues to supply top quality agricultural education. His work, and the example he sets, has provided an invaluable service to his students and to West Virginia. I am honored to commend Mr. William West and offer him my best wishes in the future.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. NITA M. LOWEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2002

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, during an absence yesterday, I regrettably missed Roll Call votes 375-377. Had I been present, I would have voted in the following manner:

Roll Call #375: Yea; Roll Call #376: Yea; Roll Call #377: Yea.

TRIBUTE TO HART AND MARK HASTEN

HON. MIKE PENCE

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2002

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Hart and Mark Hasten, two brothers born in the small town of Bohorodczany, Poland and currently living in my home state of Indiana. In 1942, acting on horrifying rumors that Nazis were murdering Jews everywhere, their father placed young Hart and Mark in a horse drawn carriage and the family fled town in the middle of night.

Shortly after the Hastens left Bohorodczany, twelve hundred Jews were gathered by the Nazis and murdered in a nearby town. Hart and Mark, and their parents, were the only surviving Jews from the area.

Recently, the two brothers traveled back to their boyhood town to erect a monument in the memory of the martyrs. Rabbi Kasriel Shemtov from Israel and Rabbi Moseh Kolesnik from Ukraine as well as fifty Jewish people from neighboring villages joined Hart and Mark to observe the dedication.

The story of those who perished is etched in Hebrew and English on a granite stone in a small cemetery where they may rest in peace.

Mr. Speaker, I praise Hart and Mark Hasten for erecting this monument in the name of their fellow townspeople. This is a special memorial for a deserving community of heroes.

TRIBUTE TO AMBASSADOR PER ANGER OF SWEDEN

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2002

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I call to the attention of my colleagues to the passing during the August recess of Ambassador Per Anger of Sweden. He died Sunday August 25 in Stockholm at the age of 88. I invite my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to him.

Mr. Speaker, Per Anger was a distinguished career diplomat of his native Sweden. He was ambassador to Australia, Canada and the Bahamas, Consul General in San Francisco, an advocate and activist within the Swedish Foreign Ministry for humanitarian assistance, and an effective voice of conscience in Swedish diplomacy. But most of all, he will be long remembered for his active and effective collaboration with Raoul Wallenberg in the saving of Hungarian Jewish lives during the Holocaust, and then for his advocacy on behalf of Wallenberg after the Soviet Army took him prisoner at the end of World War II.

Mr. Speaker, Ambassador Anger was born in Goteborg on December 7, 1913, and studied law at Stockholm and Uppsala universities. He began his diplomatic career in Berlin, but he was posted to Budapest in late 1942. During his early days in Budapest, he passed on a historic piece of intelligence—the plans, location and operations of Nazi concentration camps that he had gleaned from refugees to Hungary.

He was still in Budapest in March 1944 when Nazi Germany occupied Hungary. Shortly after the German Wehrmacht arrived, Adolf Eichmann and his henchmen appeared in Budapest with the assignment to exterminate the Jewish population of Hungary. Per Anger began issuing temporary Swedish passports and identity cards to Hungarian Jews in an effort to protect them against deportation to Nazi extermination camps.

In July of 1944, Raoul Wallenberg arrived at the Swedish Legation Budapest. He came at the request of the United States and with the support of the Swedish government in an effort to do what he could to save the lives of Hungarian Jews. Wallenberg expanded the use of these protective passports, issuing tens of thousands of them to Jews facing shipment to extermination camps, and with American financial assistance he leased apartment buildings where Jews driven from their homes stayed nominally under Swedish diplomatic protection. Together Wallenberg and Anger saved tens of thousands of children, women, and men from the forced marches and from the trains bound for death camps at Auschwitz and elsewhere in Nazi-occupied Europe.

Mr. Speaker, while Per Anger's diplomatic career is distinguished, it is his efforts with Raoul Wallenberg that set him apart, that raise him above the many eminent Swedes who have served their country with honor and integrity. Ambassador Anger's association with Raoul Wallenberg gave him a cause that he continued to pursue with commitment and intelligence throughout his life. Because of that association, he will be honored around the world for generations.

A great deal of what we know about Raoul Wallenberg's efforts in Budapest in 1944 is the

result of the work of Per Anger. His memoir, *With Raoul Wallenberg in Budapest*, provides essential documentation of many of the events during that tempestuous time. Without this published recollection, our knowledge of Wallenberg's incredible struggle against the Nazi terror would be considerably diminished.

Mr. Speaker, Ambassador Anger was also a champion within the Swedish Foreign Ministry, urging bolder and more aggressive action by the Swedish government to secure the release of Raoul Wallenberg after he was seized and imprisoned in the Soviet Union in January of 1945. Because Sweden was reluctant to take any action that might antagonize its huge neighbor to the east, it officially pursued a cautious and pusillanimous policy in seeking the release of Wallenberg. Within the Swedish Foreign Ministry, Ambassador Anger was a strong voice for bolder action.

After his retirement from the diplomatic service, Per has continued his efforts. Following the collapse of the Soviet Union, he was in Moscow on a number of occasions, at times with members of Raoul Wallenberg's family, in the continuing effort to determine the truth of what really happened after Wallenberg was seized by Red Army troops in Eastern Hungary.

Ambassador Anger has been one of the leaders in keeping alive the memory of Raoul Wallenberg during the fifty years since Raoul Wallenberg disappeared. I remember well many occasions when Anger paid eloquent tribute to the heroism of Raoul Wallenberg. One of his most memorable and moving tributes was given at the commemoration of the 50th anniversary of Wallenberg's disappearance which was held at the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum in Washington, D.C., on January 17, 1995.

Mr. Speaker, Ambassador Anger was honored appropriately for his humanitarian contribution to saving the lives of Hungarian Jews. In 1982 he was named one of the "Righteous Among Nations" by Israel's Yad Vashem memorial and museum. The government of Hungary awarded him the Order of Merit in 1995, and in 2000 he was granted honorary Israeli citizenship.

Mr. Speaker, as we reflect on the unspeakable horrors that were unleashed upon the world by the Nazi regime a half-century ago, it is important that we not only remember the atrocities and violence and murder and terror of that time, but that we also consider the sparks of humanity that glowed in the midst of that darkest of midnights. Per Anger was one of those radiant sparks of light. Per Anger had the decency, dedication, courage and the motivation to do great good against incredible odds.

TRIBUTE TO MR. CLAUDE BURPEE

HON. JOHN J. DUNCAN, JR.

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2002

Mr. DUCAN. Mr. Speaker, very few people alive today can say they knew someone who met President Abraham Lincoln. However, Mr. Claude Burpee of Maryville, Tennessee can. In fact, he can even say he shook the same hand that shook the hand of President Lincoln.

When Mr. Burpee was in elementary school, he had the opportunity to meet a Civil War veteran who was honored by Mr. Lincoln during the war.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate Mr. Burpee for his unique connection to arguably our Nation's most admired President.

I have included a copy of a story written in the *Maryville Daily Times* that further explains Mr. Burpee's story that I would like to call to the attention of my colleagues and other readers of the RECORD.

[From the *Maryville Daily Times*, Feb. 13, 1991]

MARYVILLE MAN RECALLS HANDY LINK TO LINCOLN

(By Adele McKenzie)

An event of 53 years ago is alive today in the memory of Claude Burpee of Maryville. The happening was a reward as a student for making good grades and the privilege of shaking a hand that had many years earlier shaken the hand of President Abraham Lincoln.

Elijah Sanborn, who was then in his early 90's, had served in the Union Army as a youth of 16 or 17 during the Civil War. For a heroic deed, he received a citation which was presented by President Lincoln, who also shook his hand.

Sanborn lived in Acton, Maine, where Burpee was one of 25 to 30 students, grades 1 through 8, attending a one-room school taught by one male teacher. "One of our incentives for making good grades was the great honor of being able to shake the hand of this hero—Elijah Sanborn," remembers Burpee.

As far as Brupee knows, he is the last person living who attended Acton School and had this honor.

Children of today probably would not consider this event of any significance, but 53 years ago it was something to be proud of says Burpee.

He also remembers the old soldier quoting Lincoln as having said: "Don't let your schooling get in the way of your learning."

Two years ago, Burpee visited Maine and was delighted to find his old school, well taken care of and serving another role. Built in 1814, it is now the town library.

After serving in the Pacific Theater with the U.S. Marine Corps in World War II, Burpee spent 25 years in California following his career as a locksmith.

Advancing years and declining health of the parents of his wife, Wanda Joy, brought the Burpees to Tennessee 14 years ago to assist with their care. Burpee said he learned that Blount County was in need of a locksmith and so they chose Maryville as their home to be near their relatives who live at Mascot.

"Maryville has treated me well, and I've made a good living here. One couldn't find a nicer place to live," he said.

Selling his business two years ago, Burpee has devoted much of his time to work with Disabled American Veterans (DAV) serving presently as commander of Blount County DAV Chapter 76 and as alternate commander of the East Tennessee Division of DAV. Burpee is also a member of Blount County Memorial Post 5154 Veterans of Foreign Wars and Capt. Emerson J. Lones Post 13 American Legion.