

Dr. Brook's involvement in the Houston Jewish community began in 1959 when he joined the board of the Congregation Emanu El Brotherhood. From there, Dr. Brook continued his support for the congregation by serving as chairman on both the Religious School Committee and the Administration and Personnel Committee. In addition, he was a member of the Board of Trustees from 1973–2000, demonstrating his leadership as board treasurer, vice president, senior vice president, and then president of the Congregation Emanu El from 1989 until 1991.

Additionally, Dr. Brook has been extremely active in the Jewish community nationally, playing an instrumental role in the establishment of several programs, including the Becker Preschool Program. As chairman of the Leadership Planning Conference of the Presidents of Large Congregations at the Union of American Hebrew Congregations from 1990 to 1998, Dr. Brook demonstrated his commitment to the larger Reform movement through his exceptional leadership skills.

Ed Brook's compassionate demeanor stretches far beyond the care he provides to his patients, as he is a devoted husband, father, and grandfather. He and his wife Darna are the loving parents of Julie and Drew Alexander, Helen and John Brook, and Sara Brook, as well as the proud grandparents of five.

Mr. Speaker, Dr. Edward Brook is truly a committed civic leader, as well as a distinguished health care professional. I applaud the Texas Medical and Health Professions Division, State of Israel Bonds in recognizing his selflessness and commitment to the public good. I also commend Dr. Edward Brook on receiving this award and more importantly, his work to provide necessary dental services to the residents of the Houston community and to promote the health of citizens from all walks of life.

TRIBUTE TO ANNALISA MOLINE

HON. BOB SCHAFFER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 24, 2002

Mr. SCHAFFER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Miss Annalisa Moline of Denver, Colorado. Annalisa is the first resident at the fifth, and newest, Colorado State Veterans Home located at the old Fitzsimons VA facility in Denver.

An immigrant from Sweden, Annalisa Moline grew up in South Dakota where she graduated from high school in 1924. Upon graduation, she moved to New York to become a nurse and in 1940 joined the Army because she said, "I thought I should always do something better."

Mr. Speaker, Annalisa Moline was stationed in Paltava, Russia where she cared for American pilots sent on bombing runs in Europe. It was here that she helped set up a field hospital for the injured while weathering attacks from German bombers. For her courage and honor during this period she was awarded the Bronze Star for valor. She came home from World War II with the rank of major and put in another ten years of service with the Veterans administration. In 1995, Annalisa was awarded the highest honor for nurses in Colorado, the Nightingale Award.

Annalisa has not only made her community proud, but also her state and country. On behalf of the citizens of Colorado, I ask the House to join me in extending thanks and congratulations to Miss Annalisa Moline for her service and contributions to the United States.

COMMENDING THE LAO AND HMONG-AMERICAN COMMUNITY OF RHODE ISLAND

HON. PATRICK J. KENNEDY

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 24, 2002

Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island. Mr. Speaker, concerned individuals and organizations from the Laotian-American community in my district in Rhode Island and throughout the United States participated in key sessions of the U.S. Congressional Forum on Laos, held on both July 17 and October 1, 2002, in the U.S. House of Representatives. They presented testimony and provided critical information to the Congress about the deteriorating human rights situation in Laos and the plight of missing Lao student leaders, political and religious dissidents as well as the ongoing persecution and horrific massacre of minority peoples, including the Hmong people in the closed areas of Saysamboun Special Zone and Xieng Khouang Province.

Mr. Speaker, right now many Laotian and Hmong-Americans in Rhode Island have family members who are still suffering and dying in Laos under the brutal Pathet Lao regime. I am concerned that Laos remains a one-party Communist system that has nearly bankrupt the nation—both economically and morally, in terms of the lack of basic human rights and fundamental freedoms, including lack of religious freedom.

Mr. Speaker, it is important to honor and thank Mr. Thongsavanh Phongsavan, and his colleagues from North Providence, Rhode Island, who have helped to so honorably represent the Laotian-American community in Rhode Island as well as the Lao-American Council and the Lao Progressive Institute of Rhode Island. I also want to recognize and commend Mr. Philip S. Smith, Executive Director, of the Center for Public Policy Analysis for his important work and leadership in helping to coordinate the U.S. Congressional Forum on Laos with Members of Congress as well as assisting the freedom-loving people of Laos in Rhode Island and elsewhere in the Laotian Diaspora community. Special recognition and thanks also to: Mrs. Nouamkham Khamphylavong, Mr. Aly Chantala, Mr. Oudong Saysana and the members of the "Lao Students Movement for Democracy"; Mr. T. Kumar, Amnesty International; Ms. Christine Hines and Mr. John Tai, of the U.S. Commission on International Religious Freedom; Mr. Paul Martin, U.S. Department of State; Mrs. Kay Danes, former Australian political prisoner in Laos; Mr. Makram Ouais, National Democratic Institute; His Excellency Kat Dittavong, former Royal Lao Ambassador to Thailand 1973–75; Mr. Prakian Viravong, of the "December 14" organization, as well as a distinguished Lao poet and author; Mr. Khampoua Naovarangsy, of the Laos Institute for Democracy; Mr. Bounchaloune Phouthakhanty; Mr. Alan Sananikone, Col. Bounmee Sananikone,

Mr. Bounthone Rathigna, Mr. Thongchanh Boulum, Col. Khamthene Chinyavong and Baramy Mitthivong, of the United League for Democracy in Laos, Inc.; The Honorable Dr. Sin Vilay, of the Royal Laos Foundation; Mr. Bounleung Ngonevolalath; Col. Khambang Sibounheuang—decorated officer and "White Dragon Two" author—and his colleague, Mr. Eugene Prater, of the Lao Nationalist Reform Party; Bon and Laura Xiong, Hubert Yang, Chuhu Xiong, Xieng Xiong and Ying Xiong, of the Hmong International Human Rights Watch and Hmong Reform Party; Mr. Moua Sao, of Lan Xang Democracy, Inc. and son of the legendary Hmong resistance leader Cher Pao Moua; Dr. Kayasith Rattanavongkoth, of the national Laotian-American Association; Jacqueline Sun; Dr. Edward Samada, International Buddhist Fellowship; Pastor Pat Kearney; Pastor Sidney Kahn; Mr. Kingsavanh Pathammavong, researcher, Lao history and culture; Mrs. Bounchan Senthavong, Lao Community Advisor; Col. Thai C. Vang, Col. Wangyee Vang, Chertzong Vang, Mr. Chang Ger Xiong, Nao Lue Kue, Mr. Toua Kue, Xia Xu Kue and many others from the Lao Veterans of America, Inc.; Touy Manikhham, former RLAF pilot; Professor Onsy Inthavong, Mr. Vanhlang Khamsouk, Manisakhone Sinhbandith and Nick Hanthaley, of the Federation for Free Elections in Laos; Mrs. Yer Ly, daughter of missing Hmong-American, Mr. Houa Ly; Mr. Bee Moua, Representative, Chao Fa Party; Mr. Bounheuang Manivong, Editor, Phendin Lao Magazine; Miss Rattavone Yotharath, President, Miss Lao-American, Inc. of Rhode Island; Mr. Vue Lee, Hmong Community Advisor and businessman; Mr. Southalavong Boutah, Lao Veterans Association; and, George Vue and Dr. Houa Yang, of the Hmong National Council, Inc. as well as so many others.

Mr. Speaker, I remain deeply concerned about the plight of the suffering people of Laos and the deplorable human rights and economic situation under the current Pathet Lao regime. I join my colleagues in Congress in commending the Lao and Hmong-American community and the U.S. Congressional Forum on Laos for the important effort they have put forward to help raise further awareness about the difficult situation in Laos, including human rights violations, religious and ethnic persecution—and the terrible plight of missing Lao student leaders and Hmong-Americans.

HONORING MARTY DRIESLER

HON. DAVID VITTER

OF LOUISIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 24, 2002

Mr. VITTER. Mr. Speaker, it is such an honor and privilege to serve in the United States House of Representatives. This honor and privilege is made all the greater by the people I work with on a day to day basis, particularly my Chief of Staff, Marty Driesler.

Marty has toiled for the betterment of her country for more than thirty years by working as the chief of staff of two members of Congress, a campaign consultant, a political fundraiser, and in various high level administrative jobs working with key state and local government officials.

For the past three years, I have been fortunate to benefit from her service as my chief of

staff. Her profound experience and encyclopedic knowledge of the workings of Congress have aided in my growth as a congressman. Much more importantly, her basis goodness, sound judgment, and wonderful sense of humor have allowed me to grow as a person. For that I am eternally grateful.

She is a trusted advisor, skillful tactician, and above all, a dear friend. The benefit of her tutelage has left an indelible impression on all those who have worked with her—and I would put myself at the top of that list. I do not hesitate to say that our country and this august body are much better because of her service.

After her many years of dedication and my many attempts to convince her otherwise, Marty has chosen to retire. She has heeded the higher calling as a devoted wife, a caring mother, and a doting grandmother. I never cease to be amazed by her *joie de vivre* and know that for Marty, this is just the beginning of another purposeful, celebratory stage of her wonderful life.

Marty, we love you dearly, and we wish you all the best.

RECOGNIZING RAY MARTINEZ

HON. BOB SCHAFFER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 24, 2002

Mr. SCHAFFER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the work of Ray Martinez, Mayor of Fort Collins, Colorado. Ray has over 26 years of public service and has been instrumental in making Fort Collins a "City of Character."

Martinez started his public service career by serving three years in the United States Army in Thailand and stateside. Upon completion of his military service he began a career in law enforcement by joining the Fort Collins Police Department in 1974, becoming an expert witness in the "field of identification, recognition, and investigation of dangerous drugs." When he retired from the police department in 1996 after 25 years of service he was the first hispanic sergeant in the history of the Fort Collins Police Department.

His public service career far from over, Martinez was elected Mayor of Fort Collins in 1999 and once again in 2001. At this time, he began to focus his attention on one of his primary concerns, public safety. It was the subject of his first book and, as mayor, he continued the effort by serving on two public safety boards. Mr. Martinez was appointed by the United States Conference of Mayors as co-chair of the Mayors and Police Chiefs Task Force and he also sits on the National League of Cities Steering Committee for Public Safety and Crime Prevention.

Mr. Speaker, Ray Martinez has been instrumental in transforming Fort Collins, Colorado into a "City of Character." Through his commitment to public safety, eagerness to listen to members of the community, and ability to work with youth, Mr. Martinez has transformed the city into a place that anybody would love to call home. On behalf of the citizens of Colorado, I ask the House to join me in extending congratulations to Mayor Ray Martinez for a job well done.

DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 24, 2002

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of the 100th Anniversary of the Minisink National Society Daughters of the American Revolution and the 85th Anniversary of the Beaverkill National Society Daughters of the American Revolution.

The National Society Daughters of the American Revolution (NSDAR) was founded on October 11, 1890. Objectives: Historical—to perpetuate the memory and spirit of the men and women who achieved American Independence; Educational—to carry out the injunction of Washington in his farewell address to the American people, "to promote, as an object of primary importance, institutions for the general diffusion of knowledge, thus developing an enlightened public opinion..." and Patriotic—to cherish, maintain and extend the institutions of American freedom, to foster true patriotism and love of country, and to aid in securing for mankind all the blessings of liberty.

Nearly 786,000 members have joined the NSDAR since it was founded. There are now over 170,000 members in chapters in all fifty states, the District of Columbia, Australia, Canada, United Kingdom, France, Mexico and Japan. Membership is open to any female applicant who is 18 years or older and who can prove a direct blood line from an ancestor who aided in the War for Independence either in military, civil or patriotic service between the dates of April 19, 1775 and November 26, 1783.

The Beaverkill Chapter was organized in 1917 and the Minisink Chapter was founded in 1902. Both chapters belong to the New York State Organization, which has approximately 7,300 women aged 18–100+ in 144 chapters across the State working to meet the DAR Objectives.

The New York State Organization is responsible for maintaining historic sites within New York State such as the Hervey Ely House and the Madam Brett Homestead, organizing a pilgrimage to Valley Forge and locating, transcribing and publishing previously unpublished genealogy source records. Moreover, each year, the State and local chapters award scholarships to college bound young women who exemplify the American Spirit and who are looking to attain a higher education with a view to their becoming better prepared for life and citizenship.

The work of the Daughters of the American Revolution is and will continue to be invaluable. Best known for their work in collecting and indexing unpublished genealogical material and source records and assisting prospective members in tracing their lineage, the Daughters of the American Revolution does so much more. Whether it is their work to preserve national landmarks and buildings of historical importance or their dedication to promoting education, patriotism and an appreciation for American history, the Daughters of the American Revolution are an American treasure.

Once again, congratulations to the Minisink and Beaverkill Chapters as they celebrate their momentous anniversaries.

IN HONOR OF SWEET HONEY IN THE ROCK AND THE COMMITMENT OF THE GROUP TO THE PURSUIT OF FULL CONGRESSIONAL VOTING RIGHTS FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AND TO THE STRUGGLE FOR FREEDOM AROUND THE WORLD

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 24, 2002

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to acknowledge the extraordinary talent and uniquely effective activism of Sweet Honey in the Rock, the Grammy Award-winning African American female a cappella ensemble with deep roots in gospel, jazz, blues, and the civil rights movement. I am particularly pleased to honor the outstanding contributions that this ensemble has made in increasing national awareness and support for the struggle of the residents of the District of Columbia against taxation without representation.

We are fortunate that Sweet Honey calls the District of Columbia home. What better home for a group that specializes in songs about democracy and freedom? What better home than the only city in the United States still without full civil and political rights? What better home than the home of taxation without representation?

Sweet Honey gave its 29th Anniversary Concert to a packed house at the Warner Theatre on October 18, 2002. They sang and the audience sang. Among the songs was one that particularly delighted the hometown audience—Give the People Their Right To Vote! It is a tour de force of lyrics and song that tell the entire history of the denial of democracy and representation in the District. Sweet Honey manages this virtuoso mission with a song that educates as it makes you tap your feet.

In response to Congressional insistence that D.C. residents fulfill 100 percent of their obligations while denying these American citizens the vote in Congress, Sweet Honey in the Rock composed and regularly sings two songs about the distinctive denial of congressional representation in the nation's capital: Give the People Their Right To Vote! and We Want the Vote! Like Sweet Honey's other music, these songs educate, inspire, enlighten, and entertain all at once. Both songs speak to the injustice and exploitation of D.C. residents, who are second per capita in federal income taxes and who have fought in every American war since the Revolutionary War, incurring disproportionate casualties.

Yet, the songs Sweet Honey has written and the songs they sing tell the story of the struggles of people everywhere for freedom. Sweet Honey's range of music and style is unique in the musical world and appreciated throughout the world.

Sweet Honey was born in the civil rights movement out of the original Student Non-violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) Freedom Singers. Just as America's great African American jazz musicians and singers spring from the black church, Sweet Honey's roots are in African American church music, spirituals, movement songs, and folk music.

Sweet Honey is the brainchild of the group's founder, Bernice Johnson Reagon, who created Sweet Honey in the Rock in 1973. Ms.