The House met at 11 a.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. THORNBERRY).

DESIGNATION OF THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

WASHINGTON, DC, October 24, 2002.

I hereby appoint the Honorable MAC THORNBERRY to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

J. DENNIS HASTERT,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

PRAYER

The Reverend Dr. Ronald F. Christian, Pastor, Evangelical Lutheran Church in America, Fairfax, Virginia, offered the following prayer:

The psalmist would remind us this day, bless the Lord, oh my soul and all that is within me, bless His holy Name. Bless the Lord, oh my soul, and forget not all His benefits.

Oh God, for whom the incessant sweep of the hands of our clocks is irrelevant and before whom all peoples will one day find themselves standing alone, we pause at this moment to pray and give thanks.

We pray that the least among us will not ever be abandoned. We pray that the great among us will always lead with humility.

We pray that all may share in the resources of this land.

We pray for the children and for the defenseless of our communities that our individual efforts will be focused as much on the needs of others as they are on ourselves.

And we pray for new mothers and fathers that the privilege of parental guidance will be honored and accepted. But also, we give thanks!

We give thanks for the farmers who even on this day gather in the grain that we find nourishment from in the days ahead. We give thanks for protectors of society, the police, the fireman, and those guarding the land.

And we give thanks for hope that even in the darkened times, we can "forget not all Your benefits."

Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day’s proceedings and announces to the House his approval thereof.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

The SPEAKER pro tempore led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 4 of rule I, Speaker pro tempore WOLF signed the following enrolled bills on Monday, October 21, 2002:

H.R. 669, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 127 Social Street in Woonsocket, Rhode Island, as the “Alphonse F. Auclair Post Office Building”;

H.R. 670, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 7 Commercial Street in Newport, Rhode Island, as the “Bruce F. Cotta Post Office Building”;

H.R. 2245, for the relief of Anisha Goveas Foti;

H.R. 2733, to authorize the National Institute of Standards and Technology to work with major manufacturing industries on an initiative of standards development and implementation for electronic enterprise integration;

H.R. 3034, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 89 River Street in Hoboken, New Jersey, as the “Frank Sinatra Post Office Building”;

NOTICE

Effective January 1, 2003, the subscription price of the Congressional Record will be $434 per year or $217 for six months. Individual issues may be purchased for $6.00 per copy. Subscriptions in microfiche format will be $141 per year with single copies priced at $1.50. This price increase is necessary based upon the cost of printing and distribution.

Michael F. DiMario, Public Printer
H.R. 3656, to amend the International Organizations Immunities Act to provide for the applicability of that Act to the European Central Bank;

H.R. 3738, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1299 North 7th Street in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, as the “Herbert Arlene Post Office Building”;

H.R. 3739, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 925 Dickinson Street in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, as the “Rev. Leon Sullivan Post Office Building”;

H.R. 3740, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1255 Broad Street in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, as the “William A. Cibotti Post Office Building”;

H.R. 4013, to amend the Public Health Service Act to establish an Office of Rare Diseases at the National Institutes of Health and for other purposes;

H.R. 4014, to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act with respect to the development of products for rare diseases;

H.R. 4102, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 301 South Howes Street in Clark County, Nevada, as the “Barney Apodaca Post Office Building”;

H.R. 4385, to amend title 31, United States Code, to expand the types of Federal agencies that are required to prepare audited financial statements;

H.R. 4717, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1199 Pasadina Boulevard in Pasadena, Texas, as the “Jim Fonteno Post Office Building”;

H.R. 4755, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 204 South Broad Street in Lancaster, Ohio, as the “Clarence Miller Post Office Building”;

H.R. 4794, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1895 Avenida Del Oro in Ocean Beach, California, as the “Ronald C. Packard Post Office”;

H.R. 4797, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 265 South Western Avenue, Los Angeles, California, as the “Nat King Cole Post Office”;

H.R. 4851, to redesignate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 6910 South Yorktown Avenue in Tulsa, Oklahoma, as the “Robert Wayne Jenkins Station”;

H.R. 5206, to amend the District of Columbia Reorganization Protection Act of 1997 to permit the Secretary of the Treasury to use estimated amounts in determining the service longevity component of the Federal benefit payment required to be paid under such Act to certain retirees of the Metropolitan Police Department of the District of Columbia;

H.R. 5308, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 301 South Howes Street in Fort Collins, Colorado, as the “Barney Apodaca Post Office”;

H.R. 5333, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 4 East Central Street in Worcester, Massachusetts, as the “Joseph D. Early Post Office Building”;

H.R. 5336, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 380 Main Street in Farmingdale, New York, as the “Peter J. Ganci, Jr. Post Office Building”;

H.R. 5340, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 5805 White Oak Avenue in Encino, California, as the “Francis Daylie Post Office Building”;

H.R. 5574, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 206 South Main Street in Glennville, Georgia, as the “Michael Lee Woodcock Post Office”;

H.R. 5596, to amend section 527 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to eliminate notification and return requirements for State and local party committees and candidate committees and avoid duplicate reporting by certain State and local political committees of information that is required to be imported and made publicly available under State law, and for other purposes;

H.R. 5647, to authorize the duration of the base contract of the Navy-Marine Corps Intranet contract to be more than five years but not more than seven years.

CORRECTION TO THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD OF THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10, 2002 AT PAGE 7885

The incorrect versions of the following resolution were inadvertently printed. The correct engrossed versions are as follows:

H. CON. RES. 486

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Speaker pro tempore Mr. WOLF): Whereas over 30,300 people will be diagnosed with pancreatic cancer this year in the United States; Whereas the mortality rate for pancreatic cancer is 99 percent, the highest of any cancer; Whereas pancreatic cancer is the 4th most common cause of cancer death for men and the 5th most common cause for women in the United States; Whereas there are no early detection methods minimal and treatment options for pancreatic cancer; Whereas women account for 40 percent of all new cases and 30 percent of cancer deaths; Whereas symptoms of pancreatic cancer generally present themselves, it is too late for an optimistic prognosis, and the average survival rate of those diagnosed with metastasis disease is only 3 to 6 months; Whereas pancreatic cancer does not discriminate by age, gender, or race, and only 4 percent of patients survive beyond 5 years; Whereas the Pancreatic Cancer Action Network (PanCAN), the only national advocacy organization for pancreatic cancer patients, facilitates awareness, patient support, professional education, and advocacy for pancreatic cancer research funding, with a view to ultimately developing a cure for pancreatic cancer; and Whereas the Pancreatic Cancer Action Network has requested that the Congress designate November as Pancreatic Cancer Awareness Month in order to educate communities across the country about pancreatic cancer and the need for research funding, early detection methods, effective treatments, and prevention programs: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That the Congress supports the goals and ideals of Pancreatic Cancer Awareness Month.

H. RES. 410

Whereas Jiang Zemin, President of the People’s Republic of China, is scheduled to visit the United States in October of 2002;

Whereas Gedhun Choekyi Nyima was taken from his home by Chinese authorities on May 17, 1995, at the age of 6, shortly after being recognized as the 11th incarnation of the Panchen Lama by the Dalai Lama;

Whereas the forced disappearance of the Panchen Lama violates fundamental freedoms enshrined in human rights covenants to which the People’s Republic of China is a party, including the Convention on the Rights of the Child;

Whereas the use of Tibet as a symbol of self-determination as the primary criteria for repression against Tibetans reflects a continuing pattern of grave human rights violations that have occurred since the invasion of Tibet in 1949-50;

Whereas the State Department Country Reports on Human Rights Practices for 2001 states that repressive social and political controls continue to limit the fundamental freedoms of Tibetans and risk undermining Tibet’s unique cultural, religious, and linguistic heritage, and that repeated requests for access to the Panchen Lama to confirm his well-being and whereabouts have been denied;

Whereas the appointment of the Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs, Mrs. Paula J. Dobriansky, as the Special Coordinator for Tibetan Issues is a positive sign that the United States Government places a priority on the political and religious liberties of the people of Tibet; and

Whereas the direct contact reestablished in September 2002 between the Government of the People’s Republic of China and the representatives of the Dalai Lama is a welcome gesture and should provide a basis for regular dialogue leading to a mutually acceptable solution for Tibet. Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the House of Representatives that—

(1) President Jiang Zemin should be made aware of congressional concern for the Panchen Lama and the need to resolve the situation in Tibet through dialogue with the Dalai Lama or his representatives; and

(2) the Government of the People’s Republic of China should—

(A) release the Panchen Lama and allow him to pursue his traditional role at Tashi Lhunpo monastery in Tibet, and provide for high quality living conditions for the Panchen Lama; and

(B) enter into dialogue with the Dalai Lama or his representatives in order to find a negotiated solution for genuine autonomy that respects the rights of all Tibetans.

ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

Mr. Trandahl, Clerk of the House, reported and found truly enrolled bills of the House of the Following titles, which were the bills signed by the Speaker pro tempore Mr. WOLF:

H.R. 3801. An Act to provide for improvement of Federal education research, statistics, evaluation, information, and dissemination and for other purposes.

H.R. 5200. An Act to establish wilderness areas, promote conservation, improve public land, and provide for high quality development in Clark County, Nevada, and for other purposes.

H.R. 5651. An act to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to make improvements in the regulations of medical devices, and for other purposes.

Mr. Trandahl, Clerk of the House, reported and found truly enrolled bills of...
the House of the Following titles, which were thereupon signed by the Speaker pro tempore Mr. WOLF: on Monday, October 21, 2002:

H.R. 669. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 127 South Water Street in Woosneck, Rhode Island, as the “Alphonse F. Auclair Post Office Building”.

H.R. 670. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 7 Commercial Street in Newport, Rhode Island, as the “Bruce F. Cotta Post Office Building”.


H.R. 2733. An act to authorize the National Institutes of Health and Technology to work with major manufacturing industries on an initiative of standards development and implementation for electronic enterprise integration.

H.R. 3084. An act to redesignate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 49 Ring Street in Hoboken, New Jersey, as the “Frank Sinatra Post Office Building”.

H.R. 3656. An act to amend the International Immunities Act to provide for the applicability of that Act to the European Central Bank.

H.R. 3738. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1299 North 7th Street in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, as the “Herbert Arlene Post Office Building”.

H.R. 3797. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 6150 North Broad Street in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, as the “Rev. Leon Sullivan Post Office Building”.

H.R. 3740. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 925 Dickinson Street in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, as the “William A. Giotti Post Office Building”.

H.R. 4013. An act to amend the Public Health Service Act to establish an Office of Rare Diseases at the National Institutes of Health, and for other purposes.


H.R. 4102. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 120 North Maine Street in Fallon, Nevada, as the “Roland D. Melton Post Office Building”.

H.R. 4685. An act to amend title 31, United States code, to expand the types of Federal agencies that are required to prepare audited financial statements.

H.R. 4717. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1199 Pasadena Boulevard in Pasadena, Texas, as the “Jim Fonteno Post Office Building”.

H.R. 4755. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 290 West Main Street in Lancaster, Ohio, as the “Clarence Miller Post Office Building”.

H.R. 4794. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1895 Avenida Del Oro in Oceanside, California, as the “Ronald C. Packard Post Office Building”.

H.R. 4797. An act to redesignate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 265 South Western Avenue, Los Angeles, California, as the “Nat King Cole Post Office”.

H.R. 4851. An act to redesignate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 800 Yortown Avenue in Tulsa, Oklahoma, as the “Robert Wayne Jenkins Station”.

H.R. 5205. An act to amend the District of Columbia Retirement Protection Act of 1997 to permit the Secretary of the Treasury to use estimated amounts in determining the service payment requirement paid by the Federal benefit payment required to be paid under such Act to certain retirees of the Metropolitan Police Department of the District of Columbia.

H.R. 5308. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 301 South Howes Street in Fort Collins, Colorado, as the “Barney Apodaca Post Office”.

H.R. 5331. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 4 Easton Avenue, Massachusetts, as the “Joseph D. Early Post Office Building”.

H.R. 5336. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 380 Main Street in Farmingdale, New York, as the “Peter J. Ganci, Jr. Post Office Building”.

H.R. 5409. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 5905 White Oak Avenue in Encino, California, as the “Francis Dayle Chick Hearn Post Office”.

H.R. 5574. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 206 South Main Street in Glenville, Georgia, as the “Michael Lee Woodcock Post Office”.

H.R. 5596. An act to amend section 527 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to eliminate duplication and return requirements for State and local party committees and candidate committees and avoid duplicate reporting by certain State and local political committees of information required to be reported and made publicly available under State law, and for other purposes.

H.R. 5647. An act to extend until the end of the base contract of the Navy-Marine Corps Intranet contract to be more than five years but not more than seven years.

BILL PRINTED TO THE PRESIDENT

Jeff Trandahl, Clerk of the House reports that on October 18, 2002 he presented to the President of the United States, for his approval, the following bills:

H.R. 5010. Making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2003, and for other purposes.

H.R. 5011. Making appropriations for military construction, family housing, and base realignment and closure for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2003, and for other purposes.

H.R. 5012. To authorize appropriations for the Department of Justice for fiscal year 2002, and for other purposes.


H.R. 5467. To establish new nonimmigrant classes for border commuter students.

H.R. 5474. “To consolidate all black lung benefit responsibility under a single official, and for other purposes.

H.R. 5596. To amend section 527 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to eliminate duplication and return requirements for State and local party committees and candidate committees and avoid duplicate reporting by certain State and local political committees, etc.

H.R. 5647. To authorize the duration of the base contract of the Navy-Marine Corps Intranet contract to be more than five years but not more than seven years.

ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the House stands adjourned until 11 a.m., Monday, October 28, 2002.

There was no objection.

Accordingly, at 11 o’clock and 5 minutes a.m. under its previous order, the House adjourned until Monday, October 28, 2002, at 11 a.m.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 8 of rule XII, executive communications were taken from the Speaker’s table and referred as follows:

9703. A letter from the Regulations Coordinator, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting a proposed license for the export of defense articles or defense services to Israel.

9704. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting a proposed license for the export of defense articles or defense services to Portugal.

9705. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting a proposed license for the export of defense articles or defense services to Japan.

9706. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting a proposed license for the export of defense articles or defense services to France.

BILLS PRESENTED TO THE PRESIDENT

Jeff Trandahl, Clerk of the House reports that on October 18, 2002 he presented to the President of the United States, for his approval, the following bills:

H.R. 5010. Making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2003, and for other purposes.

H.R. 5011. Making appropriations for military construction, family housing, and base realignment and closure for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2003, and for other purposes.

Jeff Trandahl, Clerk of the House reports that on October 23, 2002 he presented to the President of the United States, for his approval, the following bills:

H.R. 2215. To authorize appropriations for the Committee on International Relations.

H.R. 2254. To establish new nonimmigrant classes for border commuter students.


H.R. 3152. “To consolidate all black lung benefit responsibility under a single official, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3537. To amend section 527 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to eliminate duplication and return requirements for State and local party committees and candidate committees and avoid duplicate reporting by certain State and local political committees, etc.

H.R. 5467. To authorize the duration of the base contract of the Navy-Marine Corps Intranet contract to be more than five years but not more than seven years.
transmitting certification of a proposed Manufacturing License Agreement with Canada [Transmittal No. DTC 270-02], pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2776(d); to the Committee on International Relations.

971. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting certification of a proposed Manufacturing License Agreement with Japan [Transmittal No. DTC 277-02], pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2776(d); to the Committee on International Relations.

971. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting certification of a proposed Manufacturing License Agreement with Chile, Germany, United Kingdom [Transmittal No. DTC 276-02], pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2776(d); to the Committee on International Relations.

971. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting certification of a proposed Manufacturing License Agreement with Spain [Transmittal No. DTC 222-02], pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2776(d); to the Committee on International Relations.

971. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting certification of a proposed Manufacturing License Agreement with Italy [Transmittal No. DTC 250-02], pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2776(d); to the Committee on International Relations.

971. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting certification of a proposed Manufacturing License Agreement with Canada, Australia, and Kuwait [Transmittal No. DTC 278-02], pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2776(c) and 22 U.S.C. 2776(d); to the Committee on International Relations.

971. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting certification of a proposed Manufacturing License Agreement with China [Transmittal No. DTC 269-02], pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2776(d); to the Committee on International Relations.

971. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting certification of a proposed Manufacturing License Agreement with the District of Columbia, transmitting a copy of D.C. Act 14-465, “Department of Insurance and Securities Regulations Merger Review Temporary Amendment Act of 2002” received October 24, 2002, pursuant to D.C. Code section 1–233(c)(1); to the Committee on Government Reform.


Transportation, transmitting the Department’s final rule — Security Zone; Seabrook Nuclear Power Plant, Seabrook, New Hampshire [CGD01-02-092] (RIN: 2115-A97) received October 21, 2002, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9746. A letter from the Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department’s final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Boeing Model 737-600, -700, -700C, -800, and -900 Series Airplanes; Model 777 Series Airplanes; and Model 757 Series Airplanes [Docket No. 2002-NM-249-AD; Amendment 39-12906; AD 2002-19-04] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received October 21, 2002, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9747. A letter from the Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department’s final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Raytheon Aircraft Company Model 390 Airplanes [Docket No. 2002-CE-37-AD; Amendment 39-12884; AD 2002-19-01] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received October 21, 2002, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9748. A letter from the Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department’s final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Pratt & Whitney Models JT9D-209, -217, -217A, -217C and -219 Turboprop Engines [Docket No. 99-NE-32-AD; Amendment 39-12847; AD 2002-16-08] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received October 21, 2002, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9749. A letter from the Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department’s final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Air Tractor, Inc. Model AUV-550A Airplanes [Docket No. 2000-CE-76-AD; Amendment 39-12844; AD 2002-15-08] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received October 21, 2002, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9750. A letter from the Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department’s final rule — Aircraft Ground Deicing and Anti-Icing Program & Training and Checking in Ground Icing Conditions [Docket Nos. 38290 & 27459] (RIN: 2120-AB18) received October 21, 2002, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9751. A letter from the Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department’s final rule — Revision to Digital Flight Data Recorder Requirements [Docket No. FAA-2002-11705; Amendment No. 121-292, 125-39 and 135-85] (RIN: 2120-AH81) received October 21, 2002, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9752. A letter from the Program Coordinator, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department’s final rule — Medicare Program; Fee Schedule for Payment of Ambulance Services and Revisions to the Physician Certification Requirements for Coverage of Nonemergency Ambulance Services [HCFA-1002-FC] (RIN: 0938-AK30) received October 21, 2002, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); jointly to the Committee on Energy and Commerce and Ways and Means.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. BURTON: Committee on Government Reform. Making Federal Computers Secure: Overseeing Effective Information Security Management (Rept. 107-767). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. BURTON: Committee on Government Reform. The Federal Government’s Continuing Efforts to Improve Financial Management (Rept. 107-765). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.


Mr. BURTON: Committee on Government Reform. Security Zone; Seabrook Nuclear Power Plant, Seabrook, New Hampshire [CGD01-02-092] (RIN: 2115-AA97) referred to the Committees on Armed Services, and International Relations, for a period of time to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. STRICKLAND.

H. R. 5701. A bill to foster local collaborations which will ensure that resources are effectively and efficiently used within the criminal and juvenile justice systems; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. MCCARTHY of Missouri (for herself and Mr. CONEY

H. Con. Res. 54. Concurrent resolution concerning expedited security determinations relating to nonimmigrant visa requests for certain artists and entertainers from countries that are state sponsors of international terrorism; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. VITTER

H. Res. 595. A resolution mourning the death of Dr. Stephen E. Ambrose; to the Committee on Government Reform.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions as follows:

H. R. 13: Mr. HOYER.

H. R. 408: Mr. WEXLER, Mr. SCHIFF, and Mr. MEEK.

H. R. 562: Mr. LATOURrette.

H. R. 1051: Ms. LOPHREN and Mr. HOLT.

H. R. 1598: Mr. SCHIFF.

H. R. 1796: Mr. McPHERSON.

H. R. 1918: Ms. DEGETTE, Mr. ACKERMAN, and Ms. BALDWIN.

H. R. 2109: Mr. LUCAS of Kentucky.

H. R. 4582: Mr. BACA.

H. R. 4586: Mr. BONIOR.

H. R. 4696: Mr. McCheery.

H. R. 4799: Ms. LEE, Mr. SAIB, Mr. RODRIGUEZ, Mr. STAITE, Mr. WYN, and Mr. MALONEY of Connecticut.

H. R. 4945: Mr. MORAN of Virginia.

H. R. 5174: Mr. LARSEN of Washington.

H. R. 5312: Mr. NOBWOOD.

H. R. 5194: Mr. CHAKOWSKY, Mr. MARKY, and Mr. BLUMENAUER.

H. R. 5226: Mr. KUCINICH.

H. R. 5255: Ms. DELANHART.

H. R. 5255: Mr. HORFERR.

H. R. 5270: Mr. OSE, Mr. OLIVER, Mr. SAIB, Mr. SWEEDEY, Mr. JEFFERSON, Mr. PETERSON of Minnesota, and Mr. DELAHUNT.

H. R. 5383: Mr. SANDLIN, Mr. JEFFERSON, and Mr. BAKER.

H. R. 5411: Mr. HINCHY, Mr. FILNER, Mr. MCHUGH, Ms. BERKLEY, Mr. ABBRECOB, and Ms. ESSEH.

H. R. 5414: Mr. ROYCE.

H. R. 5446: Mr. PETHEL, Mr. LARSEN of Washington and Mr. HANOVICH, Mr. CUNNINGHAM, Mr. LEWIS of Georgia, Mr. KALGOLY, and Mr. POMOBO.

H. R. 5485: Mr. BOWSEL.

H. R. 5493: Mr. BROWN of Ohio.

H. R. 5512: Mr. BAIRD and Mr. INSLEE.

H. R. 5515: Ms. JAN JOAN Davis of Virginia, Mr. SOUNDER, and Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi.
H.R. 5529: Mr. Kucinich.
H.R. 5608: Mr. Stupak and Mr. Sensenbrenner.
H.R. 5635: Ms. Carson of Indiana and Mr. Filner.
H.R. 5650: Mr. Conyers, Mr. Crane, Mrs. Meek of Florida, Mr. Goss, Ms. Eddie Bernice Johnson of Texas, and Mr. Shaw.

H. Con. Res. 351: Mr. LaFalce, Mr. Pastor, Mr. Jefferson, and Mr. Andrews.
H. Con. Res. 468: Mr. Thune and Mr. Udall of Colorado.
H. Con. Res. 474: Mr. Payne, Mr. Johnson of Illinois, Mrs. Christensen, and Mr. Wamp.
H. Con. Res. 507: Mr. Ehlers, Mr. Gillmor, Mr. Isakson, Mrs. Johnson of Connecticut, Mr. Platts, and Mr. Smith of Michigan.
The Senate met at 10:30 a.m. and was called to order by the Honorable Jon S. Corzine, a Senator from the State of New Jersey.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will please read a communication to the Senate from the President pro tempore (Mr. Byrd).

The legislative clerk read the following letter:

U.S. Senate,  
President pro tempore,  

To the Senate:  
Under the provisions of rule I, paragraph 3, of the Standing Rules of the Senate, I hereby appoint the Honorable Jon S. Corzine, a Senator from the State of New Jersey, to perform the duties of the Chair.

Robert C. Byrd,  
President pro tempore.

Mr. CORZINE thereupon assumed the Chair as Acting President pro tempore.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 10:30 A.M.  
MONDAY, OCTOBER 28, 2002  

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the Senate stands adjourned until 10:30 a.m. on Monday, October 28, 2002. Thereupon, the Senate, at 10:31 a.m., adjourned until Monday, October 28, 2002, at 10:30 a.m.

NOTICE  
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Michael F. DiMario, Public Printer

● This “bullet” symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Printed on recycled paper.
TRIBUTE TO LAWRENCE J. WILLIAMSON
HON. BOB SCHAFFER
OF COLORADO
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, October 24, 2002
Mr. SCHAFFER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express gratitude to Lawrence J. Williamson of Sterling, Colorado, who is proudly serving his country as a member of the Navy’s “silent service,” the submarine force, aboard the USS Honolulu (SSN 718), Lawrence and 129 other members of the elite force, were deployed in July to the western Pacific Ocean to conduct missions in support of Operation Enduring Freedom.

Navy Petty Officer 1st Class Williamson, is the son of James and Jean Williamson and son-in-law of William and Jan Wilson, all of Sterling. He is the electronic technician aboard the Honolulu, a Los Angeles-class attack submarine homeported in Pearl Harbor. Lawrence establishes and maintains communications with the rest of the Navy.

Lawrence and his crewmates aboard the submarine provide a constant, yet covert, presence throughout the world with the capability of projecting force from their weapons delivery systems.

Lawrence attributes his farming and oil field background to providing him the foundations that allow him to meet the stringent qualifications of a submarine crewmember. The 45-year old Williamson faces many challenges and dangers as a member of the silent service, but through it all, he always stands to protect his family and loved ones.

Mr. Speaker, I ask the House to express its gratitude and pay tribute to Lawrence J. Williamson for the service he is proudly providing his country.

RECOGNITION FROM THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS TO REV. EREND WILLIE F. WILSON, PASTOR AND UNION TEMPLE BAPTIST CHURCH
HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON
OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, October 24, 2002
Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise to ask the House to join me in recognizing the 30th anniversary of Rev. Willie F. Wilson, Pastor of Union Temple Baptist Church, a leading minister of an eminent church he has built in the nation’s capital through deep and dedicated service. Under the leadership of Reverend Wilson, Union Temple Baptist Church has become not only a spiritual leader in our city, but also a unique force for services to the Anacostia community.

Rev. Wilson and his wife, the Rev. Mary L. Wilson, Assistant Pastor of Union Temple, have interpreted their religious calling to bring hope and pride to the people and the neighborhoods of Anacostia and especially to African Americans in the city and the Nation. Rev. Wilson has led wherever other ministers have not dared, including his prison ministry and his work to care for and conquer discrimination against persons with AIDS. Rev. Wilson has built Union Temple in the tradition of the disciples of Jesus Christ who carried his ministry where it was most needed.

For a life of special service to his church, his community and his city, I ask the House to join me in recognizing the commemoration of the 30th anniversary of Rev. Willie F. Wilson.

IN HONOR OF PETER SLUYS
HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN
OF NEW YORK
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, October 24, 2002
Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, Peter Sluys was a fine journalist and long-time friend and intern in my Washington, DC office in 1974, while a student at Hamilton College. He went on to earn his degree from Pace Law School and an LLM Degree from NYU. I was impressed by Peter’s grasp of important issues, as well as his diligence and willingness to take on tough tasks.

As a youngster, Peter attained the prestigious rank of Eagle Scout. He was also listed in the first edition of Who’s Who in American Journalism in 1998 and earned the Meritorious Service Award from the Town of Orangetown. Peter further demonstrated his commitment to community service by becoming an active volunteer firefighter with the Pearl River Fire Department. He was also a member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians and the Knights of Columbus.

During his tenure as Editor-in-Chief of Community Media Newspapers, publisher of “Our Town” and most recently as Editor of the “Rockland Courier” and the “Rockland County Courier,” I always found Peter to be fair, if sometimes a hard hitting journalist, who always did his best to inform the public of the important issues that affected their lives.

Georgia and I extend our condolences to his family. Peter Sluys will be sorely missed by everyone who respected his devotion to journalism and his dedication to community.

TRIBUTE TO BILL ERICKSON
HON. BOB SCHAFFER
OF COLORADO
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, October 24, 2002
Mr. SCHAFFER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Bill Erickson of Galeton, Colorado. The 4–H program is celebrating its 100th anniversary this year, and Mr. Erickson has been a leader in 4–H for more than 50 years. A dairy farmer and native of Weld County, Mr. Erickson has been involved in the Galeton 4–H Club for 10 years as a child and then as an assistant leader. Recently, he was honored as a 50-year leader during the Weld County 4–H Recognition Night.

After attending Colorado A&M—now Colorado State University, Mr. Erickson married his wife Clara and went on to serve our country in the United States Air Force. After being discharged in 1952, he returned home and continued to serve the Galeton 4–H Club.

Through the years, Mr. Erickson has continued to develop young leaders, now in the student body of Weld County, and help generations of 4–H participants succeed.

A citizen of Colorado, Bill Erickson is truly a great American. I ask the House of Representatives to join me in thanking Mr. Erickson for his commitment to the Weld County 4–H program.

PROFESSOR SMOOT RECEIVES ENERGY AWARD
HON. CHRIS CANNON
OF UTAH
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, October 24, 2002
Mr. CANNON. Mr. Speaker, as the nation struggles with the need for energy and a desire to preserve the environment, we should take special notice of those who make these competing desires easier to harmonize. One such is Leon Smoot, professor of engineering at Brigham Young University.

Dr. Smoot has just been recognized by the United States Department of Energy for a lifetime of research into fuel combustion, and ways to make that combustion more efficient. As my colleagues know, cleaner combustion means more energy per unit of fuel, and cleaner air for us all to breathe.

Dr. Smoot is more than a talented researcher. He is a devoted father, a widely popular and effective teacher, a civic activist, a religious leader, and an author. Those of us who are younger can only stand in awe of his stamina and his accomplishments, but we can also be grateful for his contributions to the betterment of the lives of all Americans.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Daily Herald newspaper article about Dr. Smoot and his recognition by the Department of Energy be printed at this point in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

[From the Daily Herald (Provo, UT), Oct. 9, 2002]

Professor Heads to D.C. To Receive $25,000 Award
A thin white-haired man with bright blue eyes peering through large, thick lenses, Leon Douglas Smoot strides down the hallway and dashes to the elevator in the BYU engineering building.

Smoot chats with students as they ride the elevator, asking them which floor they want. Most of them simply know him as a chemical engineering professor, but his recognition and talents ran the gamut. He’s helped save the Brigham Young Academy building;

*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.
served as an expert witness for cases involving fires and explosions all over the United States and has even taught chemical engineering in China.

Tonight, she will add to his long list of awards and recognitions when he accepts an award from the Department of Energy for three decades of research into computer modeling of fuel combustion. His research has led to groundbreaking insights into the formation and prevention of air pollutants, which means cleaner air for Americans to breathe.

Smoot doesn’t take full credit for the accomplishment, referring to the many colleagues and students who have helped him with his research.

“I have often said, ‘I can’t remember doing anything all by myself,’” he said modestly.


The award being presented to Smoot to-night in Washington, D.C., is the highest honor given by the Energy Department for outstanding contributions to fossil energy science and technology.

“He won’t flaut this award at all. He doesn’t make you feel like you’re beneath him,” said Craig Eutaw, senior manager of the Advanced Combustion Engineering Research Program, for which Smoot is a senior consultant.

And that may be why Smoot is so well-liked in this community where he grew up and then lived continuously since 1967.

As a young boy in Springville, he loved playing with fireworks and explosives, fore-shadowing his later career in researching fossil energy—coal in particular—and the environmental problems that come with it.

As Smoot began teaching at BYU, he was the director of the Advanced Combustion Engineering Research Center at the university, set up by the National Science Foundation to better understand the environmental problems caused by fossil fuels.

In 1985, the center applied for a grant from the foundation, which brought BYU about $20 million over a 12-year period. The subsequent research has led to a better understanding of pollutants and created computer programs that have helped industrial and academic institutions reduce or prevent the formation of nitrogen oxides, the air pollutants created when coal and other fuels burn.

While even his family sometimes doesn’t understand his research, basically, Smoot’s discoveries have resulted in Americans breathing cleaner air because officials are better able to predict, understand and control pollution.

Smoot said he isn’t sure what he is going to do with the $25,000 that accompany the award, but joked that by the time his wife, Marian, and his four daughters finish with it, there may be just a few pennies left. His four Arabian horses—Natasha, Sunlan, Bosco and Dotty—will likely teach part-time, write and perhaps spend more time with his family and his four Arabian horses—Natasha, Sunlan, Bosco and Dotty.

Despite the fact he is well into his 60s, Smoot still exudes the energy of youth. He plans to keep up with his daily trips to the gym and will continue to challenge opponents with his mean backhand on the tennis court.

“He has a unique combination of brains, personality, civic mindedness and athleticism,” said one of Smoot’s tennis buddies, Utah County Commissioner Gary Herbert. “He has a rare combination of being great in many different areas—a well-rounded, uniquely exceptional.”

Faithful to his religion, Smoot will continue with his church service. He has been an LDS bishop, area authority, stake president and spent five years in the Fifth Quorum of the Seventy of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He also volunteers to teach Book of Mormon classes at BYU.

Most recently, one of Smoot’s largest community projects came to fruition: helping preserve the Brigham Young Academy which is now the Provo City Library at Academy Square.

Smoot was the preservation project leader of the Brigham Young Academy Foundation (BYAF) and spent seven years and about 8,000 hours of volunteer work during which he led seven consecutive committees.

“Doug was driven. He has more energy than anyone I know. He continues to have a passion for this Academy building,” said library executive assistant Terry Ann Harward who led the “Get Out and Vote” committee for the bond election.

Provo voters approved a $12.8 million bond in February 1997 to help fund a new library for the city. But BYAF needed to raise the remaining $5.4 million in a matter of months, or the preservation project would be torn down.

“Doug was able to pull everyone together and get the momentum going. He let them see his vision of working this marriage of a library and Academy building,” Harward said. “He was a mediator who was able to carry this project into a reality.”

Smoot’s history is deep into the area: His greatest dream is to build a museum to honor Owen Smoot served as president of the Brigham Young Academy board of trustees from 1875 until he died in 1890. The university’s administration building bears his name.


Tonight, surrounded by colleagues, family and government officials, Smoot will proudly accept yet another award.

“This honor and experience will be a treasured memory,” Smoot said.

TRIBUTE TO THE LAMAR HIGH SCHOOL LADY SAVAGE SOFTBALL TEAM

HON. BOB SCHAFFER
OF COLORADO
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, October 24, 2002

Mr. SCHAFER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Lamar High School Lady Savage Softball Team from Lamar, Colorado. These young women, under the direction of Head Coach Fermin Ruiz and Assistant Coaches Alan Crouse and Kristi Gallegos, went undefeated for 24 games and advanced to the State championship where they demonstrated strong teamwork and exceptional skill, nearly defeating Erie High School.

The Lamar Lady Savage’s record demonstrates what individuals can achieve if they remain diligent and work together. I am proud of these young women because they each contributed unique gifts and abilities to their team and brought out the best in one another.

The Lamar High School Lady Savage 2002–2003 Softball team includes seniors Mindy Medina, Sheena Wollert, Dawne Baca, Velvet Locato, Karl Pellet, Ashley Dietere, Kara Downing, Jane Peacock, Buffy Marquez, and Megan Grasmick. Junior players include Katrina Lundy and Paige Ruiz. The two sophomores, Robyn Marquez and Michelle Madsen were joined by freshman Veronica Carillo. Together, all players contributed to a phenomenal season and a great team. I am very proud of them all.

HON. SAM FARR
OF CALIFORNIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, October 24, 2002

Mr. FARR of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce a bill with a majority of the California Congressional Delegation to preserve the 21 historic California missions.

This is the first time such a comprehensive effort has been undertaken at the Federal level. It is time we participated in the effort to protect these national treasures, the oldest of which dates to 1769.

Until recent efforts by the California Missions Foundation, little had been done to preserve the mission’s structures and art. Because of this long-term neglect, many of the missions are now in dire need of structural attention and major rehabilitation.

The legislation would provide $10 million for the restoration effort in a Department of the Interior grants program to be administered over five years. This funding would supplement a statewide private campaign, as well as State funding, to ensure the future of the missions.

The California missions are the most visited historic attractions in the State, drawing over 5.5 million tourists a year. They account for a sizable contribution to the State economy from millions of tourists, including a large number of international visitors.

The missions also play an integral role in educating fourth grade school children under the State’s history curriculum which includes the missions in the study of western history. This serves an important education function in teaching young students about the role of the missions in the history of our Nation.
24. Projected to reach 1.2 billion, signifying a 17 percent increase in population worldwide. In many parts of the developing world, almost half of all girls under 18 are married and childbearing, despite the fact that children born to women younger than age 20 are one and half times more likely to die before their first birthday than those born to mothers between ages 20 and 29.

We must, therefore, recognize the problems associated with rapid population growth among young people. Governor Angus King of Maine has proclaimed the week of October 20–26 as World Population Awareness Week, and I would like to support Governor King in this effort by entering his proclamation into the Congressional Record.

Whereas, more than one billion—sixth of the world’s population—are between the ages of 15 and 24, the largest generation ever in this age bracket; and

Whereas, nearly half of the world’s population, and 63% in the least developed countries, is under the age of 25; and

Whereas, 17 million young women between the ages of 15–19 give birth every year, including some 13 million who live in less developed countries; and

Whereas, early pregnancy and childbearing is associated with serious health risks; and

Whereas, nearly half of the world population stabilizes or continues to grow, today regarding their reproductive lives will be required to apply together, compelling the collaboration that is needed to get those who are mentally ill and coming in contact with the criminal justice system, the mental health and substance abuse treatment, education, job training and placement, and housing they need. Grant funds could be used for a variety of programs, including pre-booked diversion, jail treatment/diversion, mental health courts and other courts, and transition back into the community.

The bill also calls for an Interagency Task Force to be established at the Federal level. The Task Force members will include: the Attorney General, the Secretaries of Health and Human Services, Labor, Education, Veterans Affairs, and Housing and Urban Development; and the Commissioner of Social Security. The Task Force will be charged with identifying ways that Federal departments can respond in a coordinated way to the needs of mentally ill adults and juveniles.

In addition, the bill directs the Attorney General and the Secretary of Health and Human Services to develop a list of "best practices" for criminal justice personnel to use when diverting mentally ill offenders from incarceration into treatment.

Finally, the bill strives to comprehensively address these issues by providing grant funds for pre-booked diversion, re-entry programs, and community supports such as housing and job-related services. This kind of comprehensive approach is the key to ensuring mentally ill individuals have the support they need to live healthy lives; public safety improves; and our criminal justice system no longer struggles to treat increasingly mentally ill population. I look forward to working with my colleagues to pass this bill and make our communities safer for all.

THE MENTALLY ILL OFFENDER TREATMENT AND CRIME REDUCTION ACT OF 2002

HON. TED STRICKLAND OF OHIO
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, October 24, 2002

Mr. STRICKLAND. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing The Mentally Ill Offender Treatment and Crime Reduction Act, the companion to a bill introduced in the Senate last week by Senators DeWine, Leahy, Grassley, Cantwell, Brownback, and Domenici.

According to the Bureau of Justice Statistics, over 16 percent of adults incarcerated in U.S. jails and prisons have a mental illness. In addition, the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention reports that over 20 percent of youth in the juvenile justice system have serious mental health problems, and many more have co-occurring mental health and substance abuse disorders. The majority of these individuals have illnesses or disorders that are responsive to treatment. With access to this care there is great potential to reduce the number of mentally ill individuals in adult and juvenile corrections facilities and improve public safety.

In the 106th Congress, Senator DeWine and I successfully passed America’s Law Enforcement and Mental Health Project (P.L. 106–515), which created a Department of Justice grant program assisting State and local governments with the establishment of mental health courts. Mental health courts provide specialized docketing in non-adversarial settings to bring mental health professionals, social workers, public defenders and prosecutors together to divert mentally ill offenders into a treatment plan. The goal of a mental health court is to expand access to mental health treatment, improve the community’s response to mentally ill offenders, and reduce recidivism among the mentally ill population.

The Mentally Ill Offender Treatment and Crime Reduction Act of 2002 is phase two of the mental health courts demonstration program and represents a significant commitment to solving the problems caused by the significant proportion of individuals in our criminal justice system who are struggling with mental illness. A main goal of this legislation is to facilitate the necessary collaboration across all levels of government and among all relevant agencies so that the mentally ill receive proper treatment. The bill will create a new competitive grants program in the Department of Justice. Criminal justice and mental health treatment agencies will be required to apply together, compelling the collaboration that is needed to get those who are mentally ill and coming in contact with the criminal justice system, the mental health and substance abuse treatment, education, job training and placement, and housing they need. Grant funds could be used for a variety of programs, including pre-booked diversion, jail treatment/diversion, mental health courts and other courts, and transition back into the community.

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HON. BOB SCHAFFER
OF COLORADO
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, October 24, 2002

Mr. SCHAFFER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the hard work and tireless dedication in the field mental health will include the Sandra Bright of Platteville, Colorado.

Mrs. Bright is a Colorado native and a graduate of the University of Northern Colorado with a B.A. degree in Psychology and Education with a secondary teaching certification. In 1973 Mrs. Bright began to develop what would become the ABC Child Development Centers with one preschool of 35 children. Today, she owns operates 11 licensed child care centers with approximately 1000 children and 140 employees and coordinates educational enrichment programs, school programs and summer camps, all with a non-denominational Christian values curriculum.

Mrs. Bright is also a continual advocate for early childhood education not only in her community, but also at the Colorado State Capitol and in Washington D.C. She has served as a committee member on three Weld County District 6 committees, served as chair for the Weld County Child Care Center Director’s Association, sat on the board of First Impressions in the Governor’s office of Early Childhood Education Initiatives, served as chair of the Greeley/Weld Government Affairs Committee and the Northern Colorado Legislative Alliance.

When she is not busy with community activities or her business, Sandra and her family enjoy many of the outdoor activities that Colorado offers: hiking, snowboarding, skiing, rafting, and mountain biking. With her husband, Randy, the Brights have raised three grown sons and now have two 3-year-old grandchildren.

Please join me in honoring this remarkable resident of Colorado’s Fourth Congressional District, Mrs. Sandra Bright of Platteville.
economic renewal plan. In particular, how one element of the Democratic plan, infrastructure investment, could undo much of the damage that the House Republicans and the Bush Administration have done to the economy and how the House Republican Leadership has prevented action on legislation to make new investments in our Nation’s infrastructure and create family-wage, construction jobs.

**CURRENT STATE OF THE ECONOMY**

**Increasing Unemployment**

While most of today’s headlines focus on the stock market collapse, the market’s performance is only symptomatic of the more fundamental decline in our Nation’s economic well being. In each of the past two years for many Americans the macroeconomic problems of stock markets, budget deficits, and Social Security funding issues can be beyond comprehension because the numbers are simply too big to seem real. Also, the consequences, while scary, are uncertain and perhaps not immediate. But one measure of economic performance that virtually all Americans can relate to, arguably the most important measure, is the loss of a job.

In January 2001, when President Bush took office, there were fewer than 5.7 million Americans unemployed. Less than two years later in the summer of 2002, after adjusting for seasonal variations, roughly 7 million Americans were looking for jobs—a 23-percent increase in the number of Americans unemployed. During the eight years of the Clinton Administration, our economy created more than 22 million new jobs. During just one year of the Bush Administration, our economy lost 2.4 million jobs. And as new jobs become more difficult to find, the periods of unemployment are getting longer, resulting in dire consequences for many American families. Roughly 1.5 million Americans have exhausted their state unemployment compensation benefits. Mortgage foreclosures are at an all-time high, as both middle class and working class Americans watch the dream of home ownership slip away.

Economic dislocations are never evenly distributed around the Nation. Some regions and some groups are always more severely affected than others, and it is usually the working class that suffers most. The current situation is one we want to focus on because the long area of economic activity where many Americans have been particularly hard hit—nonresidential construction. The Commerce Department recently reported that spending for new construction fell 0.4 percent in August as nonresidential construction activity hit a six-year low. Unemployment in this construction sector has swollen by more than 50 percent from roughly 540,000 unemployed construction workers in January 2001, to 284,000 in July 2002.

**Stock Market Collapse**

The most widely reported element of the current economic malady is, of course, the collapse of the stock market. The loss in value is unprecedented—40 percent of the market’s value, $4.5 trillion, has been wiped out. Many people who were planning to retire based on their savings in their 401(k) accounts and other investments made in the eight years of prosperity are now faced with having to abandon those plans.

Perhaps most disturbingly, despite the stock market collapse, the House Republican Leadership and the Bush Administration continue to tout privatization of Social Security and a greater reliance on individual investments in the stock market as the key to reforming the Social Security System. The folly of placing the social safety net that millions of older Americans rely on at risk should now be evident even to the most ardent supporter of privatization. Yet the Republicans persist.

The Republicans have several plans for privatizing Social Security. However, to make their plans work they must either cut benefits or divert trillions of dollars from other programs—other programs that, in all likelihood, are targeted to benefit poor and working class Americans. According to one study, senior citizens, surviving spouses, and people with disabilities would see benefit cuts of between 30 and 46 percent annually under the Republican proposals.

**Republican Leadership and Bush Administration RESPONSE: TAX BREAKS FOR THE WEALTHY**

The Administration’s response to the declining economy has been the usual Republican panacea for the wealthiest Americans and hoping it trickles down to the rest of the population. While many Americans got a check for $300 last year, the true beneficiaries of the Republican tax cut are those households making more than $370,000 per year, who will get an average benefit of more than $50,000 per year.

These are not modest tax breaks. The long-term size of the Republican tax break package is more than double the entire long-term Social Security shortfall. The present value of the Social Security shortfall over the next 75 years is $3.7 trillion—less than one-half of the $8.7 trillion that the Republican tax breaks will cost the Treasury.

A recent Brookings Institution assessment of the Republican tax break package concluded that it would reduce the size of the future economy, raise interest rates, and make taxes more regressive. The assessment concluded that the Bush tax package was fiscally unsound and unsustainable even before the economic downturn and the September 11 ter- rorist attacks—so much for Republican fiscal discipline.

At the same time, President Bush, in his fiscal 2003 Budget Request, proposed an $8.6 billion, or 27 percent, cut in our Nation’s highway infrastructure investment, which would cost the economy more than $600 billion in good-paying jobs.

**IMPACT ON THE FEDERAL BUDGET: ELIMINATING THE SURPLUS**

Instead of surpluses, the Republican Leadership and the Bush Administration are running deficits every year as far as the eye can see. Under the Bush Administration, the projected Federal budget for the next decade (2002–2011) is in the midst of a $5.3 trillion swing in the wrong direction. A projected $5.6 trillion surplus has dwindled so that the Congressional Budget Office (CBO) now fore- casts only a $336 billion surplus—all of which is in the Social Security Trust Fund. Excluding Social Security surpluses, CBO projects a $2 trillion budget deficit over the decade compared to the $3.1 trillion surplus projected just last year—today that is before the long-term consequences of President Bush’s tax breaks or increased defense spending are factored into the equation. If we add these additional expenses to current budget estimates, the Federal budget will show a cumulative deficit of $3.2 trillion for the coming decade.

The Republicans pledged that they would protect Social Security—but they have violated that pledge. The Republican Leadership has passed an economic plan that diverts $2 trillion in Social Security Trust Fund money to Social Security initiatives. If Congress continues these Republican policies, over the next decade, we will consume the entire Social Security Surplus, all of the Medicare surplus, and add at least a trillion dollars to the national debt.

**A DEMOCRATIC ECONOMIC PLAN: INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT**

Instead of passing tax breaks for the wealthy, the Republican Leadership and the Bush Administration could have proposed a bipartisan plan to use the surplus to invest in our Nation’s infrastructure, shore up the Social Security Trust Fund, and pay down the national debt. In less than two years, the Republican Leadership and the Bush Administration have squandered each of those opportunities. Moreover, by leveraging Federal infrastructure investments, the 10-year cost to the Federal Treasury would be less than $32 billion.

According to the U.S. Department of Trans- portation, each $1 billion in new highway infra- structure investment creates 47,500 jobs and $4.5 billion in economic activity. The Demo- cratic infrastructure investment and security bill would have created more than two million jobs—virtually eliminating the job losses that have occurred since this Administration came into office—and restored the $800 billion to our economy. Moreover, in the wake of the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks, the bill provided that priority would be given to infra- structure investments that focus on enhanced security for our Nation’s transportation and environmental infrastructure systems.

Our infrastructure investment package called for investments in ready-to-go projects in each of the critical areas of our Nation’s transportation and environmental infrastructure: $23 billion for rail including high-speed rail, freight rail, and Amtrak; $10.4 billion for highways and transit; $9.2 billion for environ- mental infrastructure including wastewater, drinking water, wet weather, and Corps of En- gineers projects; $3 billion for airports; $2.5 billion for marine transportation; and $2 billion for economic development and public build- ings.

This package of infrastructure, transpor- tation, and environmental investment and se- curity enhancement made economic sense. It provided funds where they were most needed. It directly addressed unemployment problems. It directly addressed the Nation’s security inter-
The Republicans defeated it. On October 24, 2002, the House considered H.R. 3930, the Republican Economic Stimulus bill, and Mr. RANGEI, Ranking Democratic Member of the Committee on Ways and Means, offered a Democratic Substitute amendment to the bill that included H.R. 3166. The Republicans defeated it, on a largely party-line vote, to accelerate their tax breaks for the rich.

Even in those cases where Democrats and Republicans have worked together to design legislation to invest in America, the House Republican Leadership has thwarted those bipartisan efforts. For example, on June 12, 2001, the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure unanimously reported H.R. 1020, the Railroad Track Modernization Act of 2001; the bill authorized $1 billion of grants to short-line and regional railroads to help them upgrade their railroad tracks and bridges to be able to carry safely the 286,000-pound railcars that are becoming standard in the railroad industry. One study found that the Nation’s smaller railroads need $7 billion in new capital to make their necessary upgrades. Our failure to help keep these smaller railroads viable could have dire consequences for those in the industry and much of rural America. Despite these facts, for the past year and a half, the House Republican Leadership has refused to schedule the short-line railroad infrastructure bill for consideration by the House.

Another, even more dramatic case in point, was the bipartisan legislation to provide funding for the development of high-speed rail. Republicans and Democrats spent more than a year working together to craft bipartisan, compromise legislation that effectively blended the best elements of two high-speed rail bills, the bill offered by Mr. Young, the Chairman of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and another bill advanced by a bipartisan group of 190 Members and me, the Committee’s Ranking Democratic Member. The proposed compromise legislation, H.R. 2950 (“RIDE 21”), as favorably reported by the Subcommittee on Railroads, would have provided $79 billion over 10 years to finance the construction of high-speed rail in America. By using a combination of tax credits, direct grants, and loan guarantees, the bill’s cost to the Federal Treasury would have been significantly less than $79 billion. However, the Republican Leadership made clear that, like the short-line railroad bill, it would not let the House consider the bill and it died in Committee.

Similarly, on March 20, 2002, the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee unanimously ordered reported H.R. 3930, the Water Quality Financing Act of 2002. The bipartisan legislation authorizes $20 billion to invest in wastewater infrastructure and helps ensure the protection of our Nation’s steams, lakes, and coastal areas for generations to come. H.R. 3930 increases wastewater infrastructure investment and provides increased flexibility for local communities to tailor their programs to the local quality needs. Such investment is necessary if our communities are ever going to meet many of the goals of the Clear Water Act. However, the House Republican Leadership made clear that the House would not be allowed to consider their program at risk as a result of its 30 years of effort to “restore and maintain the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of the Nation’s waters.”

What has frustrated these efforts to invest in our Nation’s infrastructure, stimulate the economy, and create family-wage jobs? Why has the Republican Leadership opposed virtually every attempt to invest in America? The answer is simple. The Republican Leadership opposes virtually every attempt to invest in America. Specifically, it opposes Davis-Bacon provisions, which ensure that projects would be undertaken without any money-saving measure, in practice this meant that projects would be undertaken without any regard for the workers or the conditions under which the work would be performed. In effect, this made the Federal government a collaborator with unscrupulous firms that sought to gain government contracts by exploiting workers. In 1931, Republican President Hoover signed Davis-Bacon Act, so named for its two Republican sponsors, to help stabilize the construction industry and secure fair wages for construction workers.

Today, the Davis-Bacon Act prevents cutthroat competition from “fly-by-night” firms that undercut local wages and working conditions and compete unfairly with local contractors. Davis-Bacon also helps stabilize the industry to the advantage of both employers and employees alike. In addition, Davis-Bacon assures the contracting agency of higher quality work as the employers are likely to hire the most competent and productive workers if they are required to pay the prevailing wage. As a result of Davis-Bacon, contracting agencies get better craftsmanship, less waste, more timely completion, reduced need for supervision, and fewer mistakes requiring corrective action. Thus, Davis-Bacon has the potential for actually saving the taxpayers’ money on public construction projects.

It is irresponsible for the House Republican Leadership to refuse consideration of these important infrastructure projects, because, they include Davis-Bacon provisions. Members of Congress deserve the opportunity to vote for or against these bills on the merits of the legislation. Moreover, I encourage the House Leadership to schedule these bills under an open rule that allows all Members an opportunity to offer amendments to the bill. If the Republican Leadership or any other Member wants to offer an amendment to strike the Davis-Bacon provisions from these bills, so be it—but the votes be counted. That is our democratic system.

Our Nation needs an economic stimulus program that creates jobs in hard hit sectors of our economy, rehabilitates our basic infrastructure to allow us to remain competitive in world markets, addresses the infrastructure security needs of our transportation and environmental systems, and helps address our stagnant economy. In response to these immediate needs, the Republican Leadership and the Bush Administration have provided tax breaks for the rich and renewed threats to the Social Security Trust Fund and have prevented Congress from even considering real economic stimulus legislation.

The American people deserve better. As the people’s representatives, we must do better. I call on the House Republican Leadership to allow the House the opportunity to consider these bills to reinvest in American and its infrastructure.

HONORING EDWARD MILES BROOKS, D.D.S.

HON. KEN BENSTEN OF TEXAS
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, October 24, 2002

Mr. BENSTEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor Dr. Edward Miles Brook upon his receipt of the State of Israel Maimonides Award from the Texas Medical and Health Professions Division of the State of Israel Maimonides Award, the highest honor for a member of the Health Professions, salutes the recipient’s outstanding involvement in the Jewish community, in addition to their continued dedication in the field of health care.

Dr. Brook has always shown a remarkable academic aptitude with a dedication to scholarly success. Born in Brooklyn, New York, Edward arrived in Texas to attend University of Texas at Austin and St. Mary’s University in San Antonio. He continued his studies in the field of dentistry at the University of Texas Dental Branch, graduating in 1956. Upon completion of his dental degree, Edward Brook went on to serve his country as a captain in the U.S. Air Force.

Dr. Brook has been a valuable asset to the medical profession. Being a member of the Houston District Dental Society, Texas Dental Association, and the American Prosthodontic Association, Dr. Brook is known for his compassionate manner and the dutiful care that he provides to his patients. He has shared his exceptional talents with the Houston community by generously volunteering his dental services. Having served as President of Congregation Emanu El, Dr. Brook has utilized his dental skills on behalf of the Houston Jewish and greater Houston communities. As a result of his critical efforts in establishing the free care dental program at Seven Acres Jewish Geriatric Center, both its residents and the board have honored him for his volunteer dental care. His work with geriatric patients precipitated his appointment to the Jewish Federation of Greater Houston’s Commission on Aging, serving as its first chairman. Dr. Brook has also volunteered his invaluable dental assistance to the Depelchin Children’s Center, Houston Area Women’s Center, and the Jewish Family Service, where he was a member of the board of directors and Refugee Advisory Committee. His dedication to the access of dental care for all people also carried him to China, where he participated in a two week medical mission, supplying essential training for Chinese physicians and dentists.
Mr. SCHAFER. 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 six 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.

TRIBUTE TO ANNALISA MOLINE

HON. BOB SCHAFFER
OF COLORADO
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 24, 2002

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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, in truth, a mentor, 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 two 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. More than 15 percent of the citizens of Colorado, I ask the House to join me in extending congratulations to Mayor Ray Martinez for a job well done.

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 the wide force of 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 Nonviolent 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.
Reagan has used her unique talent, keen intellect, and deep commitment to create a group that is revered and loved both for its music and for its dedication to the struggles of oppressed people everywhere.

Sweet Honey uses the experience of African Americans with racism and discrimination to inspire others to struggle against all forms of oppression. The group continually reminds us all that the black civil rights movement of the 1960s was not about parochial issues but about universal principles of human rights. And, as Sweet Honey reminds us in songs about the denial of the vote here, human rights must always begin at home.

Mr. Speaker, I ask the House to join me in honoring the unwavering activism and award-winning talent of this great ensemble, whose members are determined to honor the black civil rights movement of the 1960s, and to give thanks to a very special group of ladies to whom we owe so much.

![Image of Evelyn "Blackie" Watters and other members of the Otero County Republican Women](attachment:image_url)

HON. BOB SCHAFFER
OF COLORADO
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, October 24, 2002

Mr. SCHAFFER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to give thanks to a very special group of ladies in Otero County, Colorado. The Otero County Republican Women work diligently to promote and defend the ideals of the Republican Party. They have been supportive of me, my staff, and every effort I have pursued in the Congress. They are tireless leaders in their community, and I am so proud to have been able to represent them in Congress for the past six years. Their efforts on behalf of Republican Women and the Republican Party do not go without great admiration and appreciation.

One member of this organization that must be specifically recognized is Evelyn “Blackie” Watters. She leads this group with extraordinary skill, enthusiasm and vigor. The Otero County Republican Women are fortunate to have such a strong Republican woman at the helm. She is a testament to Republican activists throughout Colorado.

HONORING EVELYN “BLACKIE” WATTERS AND THE OTERO COUNTY REPUBLICAN WOMEN

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HONORING JACKSON SMITH

HON. BOB SCHAFFER
OF COLORADO
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, October 24, 2002

Mr. SCHAFFER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize George Hall of Greeley, Colorado as an outstanding business leader and benefactor. Mr. Hall is a fourth generation Coloradan who joined the U.S. Army and served in the Korean War. In 1957 George and his wife Betty moved to Greeley and shortly thereafter founded what is now the Hall-Irwin Corporation of which Mr. Hall has served as President and CEO for the past 39 years. In that time, the Hall-Irwin Corporation has grown from a four-person operation to a business that has six divisions and employs over 300 people. Under George’s leadership, Hall-Irwin has been honored by the Greeley/Weld Economic Development Action Partnership with the “Industry Excellence Award.”

In addition to his business, George Hall has also been active as a community leader, being first elected to the Greeley City Council in 1965. After serving two terms as Councilman, Mr. Hall was then elected to four consecutive terms as Greeley City Mayor.

A recipient of numerous awards for community service, Mr. Hall has received the “Community Excellence Award,” the “Weld County Citizen of the Year Award,” and the “Weld Distinguished Citizen Award” presented by the Longs Peak Boy Scouts Council.

At a time in his life when many people are content to simply enjoy retirement, George Hall remains active as a member of several boards, committees and philanthropic organizations including Greeley Rotary, Aims Community College Foundation Board of Directors, Greeley Chamber of Commerce, Greeley/Weld EDAP Board of Directors, and the University of Northern Colorado Business College Advisory Council. George also continues to be active with the youth of his community by sharing his wisdom and talents as an assistant baseball coach for the city’s youth league. Another of his most recent projects has been to manage Greeley’s “Quality of Life” campaign, which will add parks and recreation areas for future generations to enjoy.

Despite the tremendous success in all that he does, Mr. Hall is a modest, humble man who serves as a role model to those who know him and whose lives he touches. I ask the House to join me in commemorating the remarkable Mr. George Hall of Colorado.
Senate

**Chamber Action**

*Routine Proceedings, page S10789*

Senate met at 10:30 a.m., and adjourned at 10:31 a.m., until 10:30 a.m., on Monday, October 28, 2002.

**Committee Meetings**

(Committees not listed did not meet)

**INFANT AND MATERNAL MORTALITY**

Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions: Committee concluded hearings to examine the impact of uninsured pregnant women on infant and maternal mortality, after receiving testimony from Senators Lincoln and Corzine; Laura E. Riley, Harvard Medical School, Boston, Massachusetts, on behalf of the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists; Richard Bucciarelli, University of Florida College of Medicine, Gainesville, on behalf of the American Academy of Pediatrics; Lisa Bernstein, The What To Expect Foundation, New York, New York; and Nancy Green, March of Dimes Birth Defects Foundation, White Plains, New York.

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House of Representatives

**Chamber Action**

*Measures Introduced: 4 public bills, H.R. 5698–5701; and 2 resolutions, H. Con. Res. 514, and H. Res. 595, were introduced.*  
*Reports Filed: Reports were filed today.*

- Making Federal Computers Secure: Overseeing Effective Information Security Management (H. Rept. 107–764);
- The Federal Government’s Continuing Efforts to Improve Financial Management (H. Rept. 107–765);
- How Can the Federal Government Better Assist State and Local Governments in Preparing for a Biological, Chemical or Nuclear Attack? (H. Rept. 107–766); and

*Speaker Pro Tempore: Read a letter from the Speaker wherein he appointed Representative Thornberry to act as Speaker pro tempore for today.*

*Guest Chaplain: The prayer was offered by the guest Chaplain, Rev. Dr. Ronald F. Christian, Pastor, Evangelical Lutheran Church in America of Fairfax, Virginia.*

**Quorum Calls—Votes:** There were no quorum calls or recorded voted during the proceedings of the House today.

**Adjournment:** The House met at 11 a.m. and adjourned at 11:05 a.m.

**Committee Meetings**

No committee meetings were held.

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**NEW PUBLIC LAWS**

*(For last listing of Public Laws, see Daily Digest, p. D1107)*

H.R. 5531, to facilitate famine relief efforts and a comprehensive solution to the war in Sudan. Signed on October 21, 2002. (Public Law 107–245)

**COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR FRIDAY, OCTOBER 25, 2002**

**Senate**

No meetings/hearings scheduled.

**House**

No Committee meetings are scheduled.
Next Meeting of the SENATE
10:30 a.m., Monday, October 28

Senate Chamber
Program for Monday: Senate will meet in pro forma session.

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
11 a.m., Monday, October 28

House Chamber
Program for Monday: Pro forma session.

Extensions of Remarks, as inserted in this issue

HOUSE
Allen, Thomas H., Maine, E1954
Bentsen, Ken, Tex., E1957
Cannon, Chris, Utah, E1993

Farr, Sam, Calif., E1954
Gilman, Benjamin A., N.Y., E1953, E1959
Kennedy, Patrick J., R.I., E1968
Norton, Eleanor Holmes, D.C., E1953, E1959
Oberstar, James L., Minn., E1955

Strickland, Ted, Ohio, E1955
Vitter, David, La., E1958

Congressional Record
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