

the plant. Again this year, despite his ill health, Mr. Fordham made it a point to brief my entire staff and me during our visit to Badger, as he highlighted issues of critical importance regarding the plant.

Since our first meeting, I have been deeply impressed by Mr. Fordham's continually increasing willingness to be of assistance that has far exceeded the requirements of his official duties, including his work to identify and prepare for the remediation of numerous sites on the Badger plant.

Dave Fordham has played multiple crucial roles at Badger and in the surrounding community, and his impact will be left for generations to come.

It has been an honor and a privilege to work with Dave Fordham. On behalf of a grateful nation, I offer him our gratitude for his accomplishments, his service, and his unwavering commitment to duty and community.

I appreciate the opportunity to recognize and commend Mr. David Fordham here today.

TRIBUTE TO MOTHER TERESA

HON. BOB SCHAFFER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 31, 2002

Mr. SCHAFFER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Mother Teresa whose blessed soul entered Heaven September 5, 1997, at the age of 87. She had been awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor just a few months earlier, blessing these hallowed halls with her presence.

Mother Teresa's death is a loss to those she worked with and cared for, the leaders who met her, all who were inspired by the humble nun so full of love. Her life however, was the greater inspiration and the reason she will be celebrated in perpetuity. She was light, hope, strength, and courage, possessing a full heart endowed by God which transcended the temporal world.

Mother Teresa was born into an Albanian, Roman Catholic family in the Macedonian city of Skopje as Agnes Gonxha Bojaxhiu on August 27, 1910.

At age 18 she joined the Iris order of the Sisters of Loretto. A year later, Mother Teresa was sent by the Sisters of Loretto to Calcutta, India to teach geography at St. Mary's High School. In 1946, on a train to Darjeeling, Mother Teresa received a calling from God to leave the covenant walls and go into the streets, helping the poor while living amongst them.

Heeding the call, Mother Teresa founded the Missionaries of Charity in 1950, an order emphasizing strict personal austerity and dedicated to the service of the poor. Today, this ministry extends to 120 countries with 568 houses dedicated to the unwanted, the unclothed, and the unfed. In Calcutta alone, she and her sisters have provided for the successful adoption of 8,000 children.

Mother Teresa was selected as a recipient of the first Pope John XXIII Peace Prize in 1971. In 1979, Mother Teresa accepted the Nobel Peace Prize in the name of the poor, using the award to build more hospices. She was awarded the prestigious Congressional Gold Medal in June 1997. Her only request of Congress was for prayer; "that we continue God's work with beautiful and with great love."

Mother Teresa is now destined to sainthood. In 1999, the Pope waived the five-year waiting period for opening the process toward her final canonization. This testifies to the Vatican's certainty of the holiness Mother Teresa embodied as Jesus Christ's disciple and servant, and her obedience to the Blessed Mother. In September of 2002, the Vatican Congregation for the Causes of Saints approved her "heroic virtues." The Vatican also recognizes a 1998 miracle in October of 2002. After one more approved miracle, Mother Teresa will have reached canonization, the final stage of sainthood where two distinctly different miracles must be attested to and proved. It is then Mother Teresa's soul will be officially declared to be among the angels in heaven.

Mother Teresa lived a life of service, one her admirers can only hope to emulate and we should strive to follow. I consider it an honor to have met this incredible saint and witnessed her works. Her humility and love were true gifts of God.

HONORING DR. EDWARD J. HANSBERRY

HON. DALE E. KILDEE

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 31, 2002

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Speaker, I ask the House of Representatives to join me in honoring the memory of a truly great educator, Dr. Edward J. Hansberry. Dr. Hansberry passed away on October 26th. He left behind a legacy of outstanding contributions to the field of education.

Edward Hansberry devoted his life to brining knowledge to students. He took the command given in Psalm 78: "He gave his decrees to Jacob, and established a law for Israel, which he commanded them to teach their children;" and put those words into action. He was committed to the ideal that all students could achieve their goals with the right encouragement and direction. From his beginning experience as a teacher in 1963 at the Rock Island Elementary School in Broward County Florida, Edward Hansberry worked tirelessly to inspire young minds with a desire to learn. He was zealous throughout his career as a teacher and administrator. I valued his wisdom and was privileged to have had Dr. Hansberry testify before my Early Childhood Subcommittee regarding Title I. He shared with us his expertise and insight.

The awards and recognition Dr. Hansberry received during his life were numerous. He authored several articles and publications on the educational system. He was seeking solutions to the problems faced by children in the early grades when he was struck down by illness. As a former educator, I know first hand the challenging and the joy of watching a struggling student understand an idea. It is an achievement unparalleled and Dr. Hansberry was a witness to that joy during his lifetime.

Mr. Speaker, our country has lost a valuable, vital voice with his passing. He was a kind, thoughtful man, always considerate of others, charitable to individuals and respectful of their ideas. I admired his determination to provide the best for the students in his care.

SPECIAL JOINT SESSION OF CONGRESS

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 31, 2002

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, for the benefit of my colleagues I rise to introduce statements delivered in connection with the Special Joint Session of Congress convened in New York City on September 6, 2002.

In commemoration of the September 11, 2001 attacks on the World Trade Center and Pentagon, a Special Joint Session of the Congress convened at Federal Hall in the City of New York—the location of the first meeting of Congress in 1789.

At the conclusion of this historic session, Mayor Michael R. Bloomberg hosted a luncheon for members of Congress and many other national and community leaders, as a gesture of thanks from the City of New York for all of the help that it received in recovering from the attacks.

I believe that the nature and occasion of the event necessitates its inclusion in this commemorative document so that, along with the events at the Special Joint Session, it can be recorded for posterity.

The attendees heard from the Mayor, the Governor of New York, George Pataki, Senate Majority Leader, TOM DASCHLE, Minority Leader, TRENT LOTT, Speaker of the House, DENNIS HASTERT, House Minority Leader GEPHARDT, and Mrs. Susan Magazine, Assistant Commissioner of the Family Assistance Unit of the Fire Department of New York City. As the Dean of the New York State Delegation, I also addressed those in attendance.

Mayor Bloomberg: Ladies and gentlemen, I'm Mike Bloomberg, and I'm pleased to be the mayor of the city of New York. Thank you.

There is an expression that you will hear in New York frequently at this time of the year that you may or may not be familiar with. It sounds like "chana tova," which means "happy new year." And for those of you that care, happy new year. (Applause)

Speaker Hastert, Majority Leader Daschle, Minority Leader Gephardt, Minority Leader Lott, distinguished members of Congress, including the dean of New York state's delegation, the Honorable Charles Rangel . . . (Applause) . . . and our two great members of the upper chamber, Senators Schumer and Clinton . . . (Applause) . . . good afternoon. I am delighted to welcome you to New York for this truly historic occasion.

Today, we hearken back to the early days of our republic, when the first Congress convened in New York and George Washington was inaugurated as our president. Many of our founding fathers lived in New York in those days, including Thomas Jefferson, John Adams, John Hancock and others. So many others, in fact, that the painter of "The Declaration of Independence," the famous canvas that hangs in the Capitol Rotunda, had to move to New York to finish his work.

It's often been pointed out that the decision Congress made to move the capital from New York to a new site on the banks of the Potomac, in effect, gave the U.S. two capitals. We now have one capital in Washington, DC, for the government, and one here, for business and culture. Rather than feel slighted, New York has always embraced its role.