

FRANK BARTOLI NAMED GREATER
PITSTON PERSON OF THE YEAR**HON. PAUL E. KANJORSKI**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 29, 2003

Mr. KANJORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to call the attention of the House of Representatives to the designation of Frank Bartoli as Greater Pittston Person of the Year by the Sunday Dispatch. He will be honored with a reception on February 2nd, 2003.

Frank is a native of Pittston who came back to the area to tackle the challenge of turning around the Greater Pittston YMCA, of which he is executive director. As the Dispatch stated recently, "in just over a year he has more than succeeded in helping make the Y a viable Main Street entity again."

Frank, the son of Robert and Leota Bartoli, grew up in Inkerman and is a graduate of Pittston Area High School and Lock Haven University. He and his wife, the former Eileen Burns, have two children, Brian and Ellie.

When Frank returned to Pittston in August, 2001, the YMCA needed much improvement. It was saddled with debt that was delaying the receipt of grants and other improvements, and building maintenance had become a low priority. With the help of the board of directors, \$240,000 in debt has been eliminated.

New treadmills and other equipment improvements have been made, but Frank is most proud of the YMCA's focus on children and families, including expanded day care and preschool, a night of entertainment for pre-teens and the conversion of an old laundry room into a children's room full of toys. Athletics for adults have also been expanded.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to call to the attention of the House of Representatives the well-deserved designation of Frank Bartoli as Greater Pittston Person of the Year, and I commend him for his hard work and dedication.

A TRIBUTE TO HARLAN EDWARD
BOYLES**HON. RICHARD BARR**

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 29, 2003

Mr. BARR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today a proud North Carolinian, to pay tribute to Harlan E. Boyles, long-time State Treasurer of North Carolina and beacon of fiscal integrity.

Born May 6, 1929, in Lincoln County, North Carolina to a farming family, Boyles learned from the Great Depression the importance of financial responsibility and the value of a dollar. Along with economic hardships, he also fought and finally overcame polio that plagued him from the age of fifteen. His perseverance was unshakable. He went on to graduate from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill in 1951 with a degree in accounting. Wasting no time he made his way to the Department of Revenue and, as a junior level auditor, began his lifelong career in public service.

Harlan served North Carolina for sixteen years as the Deputy State Treasurer under his mentor, Edwin Gill. Gill assigned Boyles the challenge of upgrading the State's bond rating,

a daunting task with the economy stuck in a post-Depression state. He succeeded: in 1960 his work propelled North Carolina to a triple-A credit rating.

Mr. Boyles succeeded Gill as Treasurer in 1977 and served honorably until his retirement in 2001. In the forty years that he served as Deputy and State Treasurer, he maintained the Triple-A credit rating, resulting in millions of dollars in savings for North Carolinians, one of the Treasurer's proudest accomplishments.

He was a respected man, sought for his soft-spoken knowledge and economic genius. His approval was considered vital to pass bond-related issues that came before the Legislature. He began warning in the 1980's that North Carolina had a fiscal disaster looming on the horizon. He used the past as guide and his uncommon intuition to foreshadow the economic future of the State. Boyles argued that the government was growing faster than the State could afford, maintaining that North Carolina needed "better government, not bigger government."

Boyles was an expert at making an organization perform at its peak, in part because he was constantly seeking new ideas. The level of efficiency that he maintained at the Department of Revenue was ahead of its time with the cutting-edge technology that he instituted. Computers were used everywhere possible to increase productivity. He did the job with one of the smallest staffs in North Carolina government.

Arguably one of the most effective State Treasurers in American history, Harlan made profound strides in his efforts to prepare the State for the twenty-first century. During his tenure, the value of State employee pension funds rose from \$7 billion to \$67 billion and the total North Carolina workforce increased from 158,000 to 218,000. Without his leadership as Treasurer the security of our State employee retirement fund would not be the guarantee that it is today for so many Tar Heels. The measures that he took to ensure the economic security of the State have yet to be surpassed.

Harlan's passing is not only a loss to North Carolina, but is indeed a loss to America. His legacy of service stands to direct the next generation as they embark on their journey into the new century. North Carolinians mourn his loss, and we keep in our prayers his loving wife Frankie and his children, Lynn, Phyllis and Edward. The history of North Carolina is marked by the work of great men and their ideas; Harlan Boyles is such a man and his legacy will live on to guide the future of sound economics and responsible leadership.

INDIA'S REPUBLIC DAY, JANUARY
26, 2003**HON. FRANK PALLONE, JR.**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 29, 2003

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to pay tribute to one of the most important dates on the calendar for the people of India, as well as for the people of Indian descent who have settled in the United States and around the world. January 26th is Republic Day, an occasion that inspires pride and patriotism for the people of India.

On January 26, 1950, India became a Republic, devoted to the principals of democracy and secularism. At that time, Dr. Rajendra Prasad was elected as the nation's first president. Since then, despite the challenges of sustaining economic development and promoting tolerance and cooperation amongst its many ethnic, religious and linguistic communities, India has stuck to the path of free and fair elections, a multi-party political system and the orderly transfer of power from one government to its successor.

On that special day in 1950, India adopted its Constitution. It should be noted that India derived key aspects of her Constitution, particularly its statement of Fundamental Rights, from our own Bill Of Rights. On the eve of Republic Day several years ago, India's President K.R. Narayanan stated in his address to the nation: "Let us remember, it is under the flexible and spacious provisions of our Constitution, that democracy has flourished during the last fifty years and that India has achieved an unprecedented unity and cohesion as a nation and made remarkable progress in the social and economic fields."

India and the United States both proclaimed their independence from British colonial rule. The Indian independence movement under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi had strong moral support from American intellectuals, political leaders and journalists. Just this week, we paid tribute to one of our greatest American leaders, the Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr. Dr. King derived many of his ideas of non-violent resistance to injustice from the teachings and the actions of Mahatma Gandhi.

As the world's two largest democracies, the United States and India have a natural relationship, based on their shared values of diversity, democracy and prosperity. These two countries have steadily grown closer for the past ten years, and most recently, the United States' campaign to fight global terrorism has brought the two countries even closer.

Following the tragic events of September 11, 2001 India was one of the first countries to come forward to the United States with an offer of full assistance and cooperation in this new global fight against terrorism. Prime Minister Vajpayee expressed his deep sympathy regarding the World Trade Center attacks. The attacks in fact took the lives of 250 Indians and Indian-Americans.

Since September 11, there have been terrorist attacks against India on a near daily basis. India has sadly been afflicted with terrorism from Pakistani-based terrorist groups that are to be blamed for over 53,000 deaths of innocent Indian citizens throughout the last 15 years. These are in fact the same terrorist groups that belong to the terrorist networks the United States is now fighting against. It is only natural that these two countries are now united in the global fight against terrorism.

Lastly, I want to note that throughout the South Asian region, India stands alone as a pillar of democracy, stability and growth. I join both Indians in India and over 1.8 million Indians living here in the United States in celebrating India's Republic Day.

IN HONOR OF DR. ROSS J.
SIMPSON

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 29, 2003

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and acknowledge Dr. Ross J. Simpson. Dr. Simpson who was honored on Saturday, January 18, 2003, by the Richard A. Rutkowski Association at a gala dinner-dance at the Hi-Hat Caterers.

A captain in the U.S. Army, Dr. Simpson served our country as the chief of chest surgery at the Osaka Army hospital in Japan during the Korean War, and was honored with the United Nations and Korean Service medals for his service. Upon his return from the war, in 1952, he started his surgical practice in Bayonne. His medical career was extensive, and Dr. Simpson worked as a chief of surgery at Bayonne Hospital and the Pollack Hospital, and as an attending surgeon at St. Francis Hospital, St. Mary's Hospital, Morristown General, and the French Hospital in New York City.

Dr. Simpson has held leadership positions ever since his service in the Army. At Bayonne Hospital, he served as president of the medical staff, president of the Board of Trustees, and chairman of the Board of Trustees.

He has not only been a surgeon, but also a professor of surgery at the New Jersey College of Medicine and Dentistry. He is published in the Annals of Surgery and in the AMA journal for his nationally renowned work on foreign bodies of the chest and heart. Dr. Simpson is a fellow of the American College of Surgeons and the International College of Surgeons, and a diplomat of the American Board of Thoracic Surgery.

A founding member of the Simpson Barber Foundation for the Autistic, Dr. Simpson will serve as the Chairman of the 1st Annual Regatta of the Foundation. He is a communicant of St. Henry's Church, and in 1995, he received the Brotherhood Award from the Bayonne Chapter of Christians and Jews.

Dr. Simpson is married to Marguerite O'Reilly, the proud father of five, Ross Jr., Thomas, Christopher, Mary Anne, and Marguerite, and proud grandfather of fifteen.

Dr. Simpson earned his B.A. from St. Peter's College, and his medical degree from NYU Medical School.

Today, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Dr. Ross J. Simpson for his outstanding contributions to the medical community, for treating the injured and the sick, and for saving countless lives in times of war and peace.

TRIBUTE TO FORMER MICHIGAN
STATE SENATOR DON KOIVISTO

HON. BART STUPAK

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 29, 2003

Mr. STUPAK. Mr. Speaker, I would like to pay tribute today to Don Koivisto, a former senator in the Michigan State Senate from the 38th Senate District, which is comprised of ten counties in my congressional district.

First elected to the Senate in 1990, Don Koivisto has just concluded his service in that body because of the Michigan term limits law. This law was enacted at the will of the voters of Michigan, but I must confess that I believe the law turns effective public servants out of office. Don has represented both the community where I grew up and the community where I and my family now live.

Born August 18, 1949 in Bessemer, Don earned a bachelors degree in political science from Central Michigan University. Don and his wife, Pam, have four children.

Prior to his twelve years in the Michigan State Senate, Don served three consecutive 2 year terms in the Michigan House of Representatives after first being elected to the House in 1980. In addition to his service in the Michigan legislature, Don has been a political consultant to former Michigan House Speaker Lewis Dodak and former Michigan State Representative Michael Griffin.

Don is a former school board member and served as a high school teacher and basketball coach. He also worked as a Ontonagon County Juvenile Officer.

It should be clear from my remarks, Mr. Speaker, that Don Koivisto has spent much of his adult life in public service.

Mr. Speaker, Don's last day as a state senator was January 2, 2003. Don is too young a man for retirement and I am certain that he will find a way to continue to serve the residents of Michigan.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you and my House colleagues to join me in saluting Don Koivisto, a public servant who has spent much of his life working for the betterment of others.

INTRODUCTION OF SOCIAL SECURITY
FOR AMERICAN CITIZENS
ONLY ACT

HON. RON PAUL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 29, 2003

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, today I introduce the Social Security for American Citizens Only Act. This act forbids the federal government from providing Social Security benefits to non-citizens. It also ends the practice of totalization. Totalization is where the Social Security Administration takes into account the number of year's an individual worked abroad, and thus was not paying payroll taxes, in determining that individual's eligibility for social security benefits!

Hard as it may be to believe, the United States Government already provides Social Security benefits to citizens of 17 other countries. Under current law, citizens of those countries covered by these agreements may have an easier time getting Social Security benefits than public school teachers or policemen!

Obviously, this program provides a threat to the already fragile Social Security system, and the threat is looming larger. Just before Christmas, the press reported on a pending deal between the United States and the government of Mexico, which would make hundreds of thousands of Mexican citizens eligible for U.S. Social Security benefits. Totalization is the centerpiece of this proposal, so even if a Mexican citizen did not work in the United

States long enough to qualify for Social Security, the number of years worked in Mexico would be added to bring up the total and thus make the Mexican worker eligible for cash transfers from the United States.

Mr. Speaker, press reports also indicate that thousands of foreigners who would qualify for U.S. Social Security benefits actually came to the United States and worked here illegally. That's right: The federal government may actually allow someone who came to the United States illegally, worked less than the required number of years to qualify for Social Security, and then returned to Mexico for the rest of his working years, to collect full U.S. Social Security benefits while living in Mexico. That is an insult to the millions of Americans who pay their entire working lives into the system and now face the possibility that there may be nothing left when it is their turn to retire.

The proposed agreement is nothing more than a financial reward to those who have willfully and knowingly violated our own immigration laws. Talk about an incentive for illegal immigration! How many more would break the law to come to this country if promised U.S. government paychecks for life? Is creating a global welfare state on the back of the American taxpayer a good idea? The program also establishes a very disturbing precedent of U.S. foreign aid to individual citizens rather than to states.

Estimates of what this deal with the Mexican government would cost top one billion dollars per year. Supporters of the Social Security to Mexico deal may attempt to downplay the effect the agreement would have on the system, but actions speak louder than words: According to several press reports, the State Department and the Social Security Administration are already negotiating to build a new building in Mexico City to handle the expected rush of applicants for this new program!

As the system braces for a steep increase in those who will be drawing from the Social Security trust fund, it makes no sense to expand it into a global welfare system. Social Security was designed to provide support for retired American citizens who worked in the United States. We should be shoring up the system for those Americans who have paid in for decades, not expanding it to cover foreigners who have not.

It is long past time for Congress to stand up to the internationalist bureaucrats and start looking out for the American worker. I therefore call upon my colleagues to stop the use of the Social Security Trust Fund as yet another vehicle for foreign aid by cosponsoring the Social Security for American Citizens Only Act.

MARSHA SHARP SELECTED FOR
WOMEN'S BASKETBALL HALL OF
FAME

HON. LARRY COMBEST

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 29, 2003

Mr. COMBEST. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend Marsha Sharp for her outstanding dedication to the athletic and academic achievement of her student-athletes. Her efforts have gained her an induction into the Women's Basketball Hall of Fame for spring 2003.