

they are using these new powers. The information they have received after months of badgering the Department is inadequate. The Justice Department claimed most of the information regarding libraries and bookstores was "confidential," and could not be provided. This past October, several national organizations, including the American Booksellers Association, filed a Freedom of Information Act request to get statistical information, such as how many times the government has used its expanded surveillance authority under the Patriot Act. In January, a very limited amount of information was released to these groups and they are continuing to push for a more complete disclosure.

Importantly, an anonymous survey done by the University of Illinois found that over 175 libraries across the country have been visited by federal authorities since the September 11th attacks. How is the Congress and the public supposed to make sure that these new powers are not being abused when we do not even know how often they are being invoked and the types of institutions that are being investigated?

For many people who can not afford to buy books or have the Internet at home the library is critical to their ability to access to information. Many librarians and booksellers now fear that patrons have begun to self-censor their library use and book purchases due to fears of government surveillance. We need to remove libraries and booksellers from Section 215 so that Americans know their freedom to access information won't be improperly scrutinized by federal agents.

Let us be clear. The FBI would still be able to gain access to library or bookseller records as part of an investigation into illegal activity. All our bill does is restore the traditional protections that Americans expect and deserve. If the FBI has probable cause to believe that information in a library or bookseller's records or computers is connected to an ongoing criminal investigation or terrorism investigation, they can go to court and get a search warrant.

In addition, the bill requires that the Justice Department provide more detailed information about its activities under Section 215 so we can determine how the FBI is using its new powers under Section 215.

Let me conclude by saying that all of us support protecting Americans from terrorism. But we do not win against terrorists by abandoning our most basic civil liberties. We cannot be an example of freedom for the world when our own government is spying on what Americans are reading.

HONORING THE UNITED COMMUNITY NURSERY SCHOOL AS THEY CELEBRATE THEIR 40th ANNIVERSARY

**HON. ROSA L. DeLAURO**

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 12, 2003*

Ms. DeLAURO. Mr. Speaker, for the last four decades, the United Community Nursery School has been an invaluable resource to many children and families of New Haven. I am pleased to rise today to join with friends, families, and community leaders in paying tribute to their outstanding contributions as they celebrate their 40th Anniversary.

I have long held a firm belief in the importance of education and have often spoke of our nation's need to ensure that, even at the

earliest stages, our children have access to programs and services that will enrich their education. The United Community Nursery School has been doing just this for the last forty years. Before initiatives like Headstart and before educational programming like Sesame Street and Mr. Rogers, the founders of the United Community Nursery School recognized this need and worked hard to find a solution.

At the time of its inception, quality nursery school programs were not available to every family. Members of the United Church on the Green, realizing this gap in the community, began to look for a way to offer these programs to all of New Haven's children. They envisioned a setting where small children, regardless of background, culture, or religion, would be able to play and learn together. They envisioned a preschool where talented and caring teachers could work with families to ensure that their young children were developing the skills and tools they need for a strong educational foundation. What began as a single classroom with a part-time staff grew quickly to become a remarkable education program for toddlers throughout New Haven.

The United Community Nursery School became one of the first in Connecticut to be accredited by the National Academy of Early Childhood Programs. A respected community resource, they were also one of the first to be designated as a New Haven School Readiness site. For four decades, the dedication and commitment of the staff and the members of the United Church have ensured that this treasure continues to provide much-needed early learning programs. Over the last several years, research has shown and experts have said that early learning is a fundamental piece of a child's education. The New Haven community—and more importantly our young children—have indeed been fortunate to have benefitted from the many contributions of the United Community Nursery School.

It is with great pleasure that I rise today to join all of those gathered in extending my sincere thanks and appreciation to the United Community Nursery School for all of their good work as well as my sincere congratulations on their 40th Anniversary. The legacy they have built will continue to educate and inspire generations to come.

IN MEMORY OF ZORAN DJINDJIC

**HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 12, 2003*

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, we learned today of the assassination in Belgrade of the Prime Minister of Serbia, Zoran Djindjic.

This is a true tragedy, not only for family and friends of Mr. Djindjic but for all the people of Serbia and, indeed, for all who struggle for human rights and democratic development.

Zoran Djindjic became a leader during difficult times in his country. He chose to stand in opposition to Slobodan Milosevic and his regime. That certainly was not the easiest course, and it took courage. Zoran Djindjic also had determination and, after repeated setbacks and obstacles, he played a key role in ousting Milosevic from power in 2000. He subsequently became, as Prime Minister of

Serbia, a force for reform, recognizing that Serbia needed to cast off not only the yoke of Milosevic's rule but also Milosevic's legacy of nationalist hatred, organized crime, corruption and greed. Transferring Milosevic to The Hague in 2001 to face charges for war crimes, crimes against humanity and genocide perhaps best symbolized Djindjic's continued courage and determination to conquer the sinister forces which seized his country.

Zoran Djindjic was still battling resistance to reform in Serbia when his life was taken by the vicious act of cold-blooded assassins.

These will undoubtedly be turbulent times for Belgrade, for Serbia, and for Montenegro which is just embarking on a new relationship with Serbia. This tragedy may have reverberations throughout the region, particularly in Bosnia and in Kosovo.

It is my hope and prayer, Mr. Speaker, that the people of Serbia will respond to this crime with a loud and united cry: "Enough is enough." In the past, they have seen the lives of journalist Slavko Curuvija and politician Ivan Stambolic snuffed out for their advocacy of a civilized Serbia, in which human rights and the rule of law are respected.

Similarly Djindjic, too, was advocating such noble objectives. The very decent people of Serbia deserve a society which respects human rights and upholds the rule of law. That is what the leaders of Serbia must now provide without further hesitation or delay. I take heart in knowing that Djindjic had many colleagues who shared his vision of a reformed Serbia.

My deepest condolences go to the family of Zoran Djindjic. I hope that the incredible grief they must now feel will be tempered by the pride they should feel in his accomplishments and service to his country.

COMMERCIAL DRIVER'S LICENSE  
DEVOLUTION ACT OF 2003

**HON. HOWARD COBLE**

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 12, 2003*

Mr. COBLE. Mr. Speaker, yesterday, I introduced the "Commercial Driver's License Devolution Act of 2003." This legislation will give states the option to establish their own commercial driver's license (CDL) requirements for intrastate drivers.

As many in this House already know, I have always been a strong advocate for taking power out of Washington and returning it to the states. I do not believe that our traditional, one-size-fits-all approach to governing is effective, efficient or economical for the American taxpayer.

The legislation which I propose today would return power to the states by giving states the option, and I emphasize option, to license intrastate drivers of commercial motor vehicles based upon testing standards determined by the individual states. As you know, the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986 (CMVSA) required states to establish a new and uniform program of testing and licensure for all operators of commercial vehicles both intra- and interstate. The principal objectives of this Act have been met and would not be harmed by this legislation.

The CMVSA is good law, and its provisions were necessary and timely for improving