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No. 73

## House of Representatives

The House met at 9 a.m.

The Reverend Joseph A. Darby, Pastor, Morris Brown African Methodist Episcopal Church, Charleston, South Carolina, offered the following prayer:

Gracious, merciful and omnipotent Creator, we thank You for this new day, for Your grace, for Your wisdom, and for Your mercy. We thank You for the blessing of democracy and for bringing us safely to this hour.

Bless and guide all that is said and done in this deliberative body. Bless the Members of the House with Your judgment, Your strength and Your compassion, so that they will make decisions with an eye not towards what is politically convenient, but towards what is right for all Americans.

Bless our world and keep all nations in perfect peace. Bless our Nation so that what Lincoln called "the better angels of our nature" will prevail. Bless our leadership at all levels so that public policy will be made in the light of truth that shall indeed make us free.

Have mercy upon us and help us to celebrate the diversity of our unity and the unity of our diversity. Let the words of Your servant Amos be reflected in the decisions made here, so that justice will roll on like a river, so that righteousness will flow like a never-failing stream, so that we can really become one Nation, under God, with liberty and justice for all. Amen.

### THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER. 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. Will the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. CLYBURN)

come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. CLYBURN 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.

### WARM WELCOME FOR THE REVEREND JOSEPH A. DARBY

(Mr. CLYBURN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. CLYBURN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to thank my pastor, the Reverend Joseph Darby of Morris Brown A.M.E. Church, for gracing us with his presence here today and for leading this august body in the invocation.

I said to Reverend Darby just before he came in, I think he may have lucked out today because this is the day the former Members will be meeting, and he will have the opportunity to send the invocation to some warm bodies on the floor. And so I wanted to thank him for being here, thank him for his leadership.

Reverend Darby is more than the pastor of Morris Brown A.M.E. Church. He is the first vice president of the South Carolina branch of the NAACP. He has a leadership style that endears him to those of us who find ourselves in public service. It is one thing to go to church on Sunday and to be a part of a congregation; it is something else to be able to turn to your pastor for the kind of strength that David and Daniel showed as they carried out their good works.

So, Mr. Speaker, I want to welcome not just my pastor, but my good friend, Reverend Darby, here today and thank him for gracing us with his presence and thank him for the leadership he gives to his church, to his State, to his Nation.

### RECESS

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to the order of the House of Friday, May 9, 2003, the House will stand in recess subject to the call of the Chair to receive the former Members of the Congress.

Accordingly, (at 9 o'clock and 8 minutes a.m.), the House stood in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

### RECEPTION OF FORMER MEMBERS OF CONGRESS

The Speaker of the House presided. The SPEAKER. On behalf of the House of Representatives, I am happy to welcome to this Chamber very good friends of this institution, former Members of Congress.

You are not only friends of this institution; you are also friends of ours. As we make our way in governing this Nation, we stand on your shoulders. Your contributions to this House will not be forgotten.

Every one of the Members here has spent precious years of their life in this Chamber. Some of the best years of their lives were spent in this Chamber working to represent the needs and the concerns of the American people.

Your commitment to your Nation did not end when you left Congress.

Many of you went on to do other things in public service. Many of you excelled in the private sector. And many of you have continued to serve our Nation in many other honorable ways.

Bill Archer is one of those people. He is certainly an ideal and worthy choice to receive the Distinguished Service Award that this body, your group, is about to give.

As chairman of the House Committee on Ways and Means, Bill Archer was known as a fair, judicious, and effective leader. He called them like he saw them. He believed that the Tax Code needed fundamental reform, and he carried that message throughout this country.

□ This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g., □ 1407 is 2:07 p.m.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.



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He was known then as he is known now, as a true gentleman in the best sense of the word.

Finally, I would like to take this opportunity to thank all of you, all of you, the former Members. Thank you for being here and for your continued effort, both home and abroad.

Your outreach to college campuses throughout the country helps to strengthen the work of our government and encourage public service. Your support to the parliaments around the world is invaluable, and I want to thank you for those efforts.

At this time I would request that the gentleman from Missouri, Mr. Buechner, vice president of the Former Members Association, please take the chair.

Mr. BUECHNER (presiding). The Chair directs the Clerk to call the roll of former Members of Congress.

The Clerk called the roll of the former Members of the Congress, and the following former Members answered to their names:

ROLLCALL OF FORMER MEMBERS OF CONGRESS  
ATTENDING 33RD ANNUAL SPRING MEETING,  
MAY 15, 2003

Hon. Bill Archer (Texas)  
Hon. Robert E. Bedham (California)  
Hon. J. Glenn Beall, Jr. (Maryland)  
Hon. Clarence L. Brown (Ohio)  
Hon. James T. Broyhill (North Carolina)  
Hon. John H. Buchanan, Jr. (Alabama)  
Hon. Jack Buechner (Missouri)  
Hon. Richard R. Chrysler (Michigan)  
Hon. Bob Clement (Tennessee)  
Hon. Joseph J. DiGuardi (New York)  
Hon. James W. Dunn (Michigan)  
Hon. Thomas S. Foley (Washington)  
Hon. Robert Garcia (New York)  
Hon. Benjamin A. Gilman (New York)  
Hon. Robert Hanrahan (Illinois)  
Hon. Ralph Harding (Idaho)  
Hon. Dennis M. Hertel (Michigan)  
Hon. Peter Hoagland (Nebraska)  
Hon. Marjorie Sewell Holt (Maryland)  
Hon. William J. Hughes (New Jersey)  
Hon. Robert W. Kastenmeir (Wisconsin)  
Hon. David King (Utah)  
Hon. Ernest Konnyu (California)  
Hon. Steven T. Kuydendall (California)  
Hon. Peter Kyros (Maine)  
Hon. Lawrence P. LaRocco (Idaho)  
Hon. Greg Laughlin (Texas)  
Hon. Jim Lloyd (California)  
Hon. Cathy Long (Louisiana)  
Hon. Manuel Lujan, Jr. (New Mexico)  
Hon. Romano L. Mazzoli (Kentucky)  
Hon. Lloyd Meeds (Washington)  
Hon. Robert H. Michel (Illinois)  
Hon. Abner Mikva (Illinois)  
Hon. Clarence E. Miller (Ohio)  
Hon. Dan Miller (Florida)  
Hon. Constance A. Morella (Maryland)  
Hon. John Myers (Indiana)  
Hon. Dick Nichols (Kansas)  
Hon. Stanford E. Parris (Virginia)  
Hon. Toby Roth (Wisconsin)  
Hon. Ronald A. Sarasin (Connecticut)

Hon. Bill Sarpalius (Texas)  
Hon. David E. Skaggs (Colorado)  
Hon. Jim Slattery (Kansas)  
Hon. Lawrence Jack Smith (Florida)  
Hon. Robert Tallon (South Carolina)  
Hon. R. Lindsay Thomas (Georgia)  
Hon. Peter G. Torkildsen (Massachusetts)  
Hon. Harold L. Volkmer (Missouri)  
Hon. Charles W. Whalen, Jr. (Ohio)  
Hon. Leo Zeferetti (New York)

□ 0915

Mr. BUECHNER (presiding). At this time the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Idaho, the Honorable Larry LaRocco, President of the Former Members of Congress Association.

Mr. LAROCCO. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the Speaker pro tempore and to all of you for being with us this morning. We were especially grateful to the Speaker, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. HASTERT), for taking time from his busy schedule to greet us and for his warm welcome.

Speaking personally, I can say that it is always a privilege to return to this institution which we revere and where we shared so many memorable experiences. Service in Congress is both a joy and a heavy responsibility, and, whatever our party affiliation, we have great admiration for those who continue to serve the country in this place. We thank them all once again for giving us the opportunity to report on the activities of our Association of Former Members of Congress.

This is our 33rd annual report to Congress, and I ask unanimous consent that all Members be permitted to revise and extend their remarks.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, so ordered.

Mr. LAROCCO. Our association is nonpartisan. It has been chartered, but not funded, by the Congress. We have a wide variety of domestic and international programs, which several other Members and I will discuss briefly.

Our membership numbers approximately 550; and our purpose is to continue in some small measure the service to this country that we began during our terms in the House and the Senate. I must add that we have about 90 Members of the association who served in the United States Senate.

Our most significant domestic activity is our Congress to Campus Program. This is an effort on a bipartisan basis to share with college students throughout the country our insights on the work of the Congress, and the political process more generally. A bipartisan team of former Members, one Republican, one Democrat, spend up to 2½ days on college campuses in colleges in the United States meeting formally and informally with students, but also with members of the faculty and local communities. That is great experience for our Members, but our primary goal is to generate a deeper appreciation for our democratic form of government and to encourage young

people to participate actively in public service.

Since the program's inception in 1976, 145 former Members of Congress have reached more than 150,000 students through 301 visits to 207 campuses in 49 States and the District of Columbia. In 1996, the Stennis Center for Public Service at Mississippi State University became a partner with the association in the program. Since 2002, the association has been conducting this program in partnership with the Center for Democracy and Citizenship and the Stennis Center. The former Members donate their time to this program. Transportation costs are paid by the Stennis Center and other donors; and the host institutions provide room and board and, if possible, a contribution based on student population.

At this point, I would like to yield time to David Skaggs, the gentleman from Colorado, who currently serves as executive director for the Center for Democracy and Citizenship, to discuss the new administration and endeavors of and his participation in the Congress to Campus Program.

Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the gentleman from Colorado for his leadership.

Mr. SKAGGS. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me some time.

I am pleased to report to the Members and the body about the Congress to Campus Program. As the gentleman from Idaho has indicated, this has the purpose of teaching our young people about government and how this institution really works, as well as carrying a message on a bipartisan basis encouraging public service and public service careers.

We instituted last fall a new partnership for these purposes with the Stennis Center and the association and the Center for Democracy and Citizenship, which I had here at the Council for Excellence in Government.

I want to pay tribute to our colleagues at the Stennis Center who are not able to be here this morning, Rex Buffington and Brother Rogers, who are absolutely vital to the success of this program. We have undertaken a major expansion of Congress to Campus over the last year and the year ahead, having grown from about 9 visits, I think, in the previous academic year to almost 20 this year, and we are on course to more than doubling the program for the next academic year, expecting in the 2003-4 year to visit about 50 colleges and universities and community colleges around the country.

Obviously, this would not be possible without the enthusiastic participation of our colleagues here in the Chamber and others who cannot be with us this morning. And I certainly want to issue a renewed invitation for those that have participated to do so again, and those of you who may not, to consider spending a couple of days on a college campus in this very worthy purpose.

We have only been able to effect this growing program through the assistance of several very important funders including the Pew Charitable Trusts, the Carnegie Corporation of New York and the National Cable and Telecommunications Association, as well as contributions from some of our host schools. And Members will be happy to know that we have been collecting data from our students over this last year and analyzing that, and it indicates that there is a very real, measurable, positive impact of this program in the attitudes that our students who are exposed to our former Members have both about public service careers and about government officials and politics. So the mission is being accomplished, and I hope you will help us carry it on into the future.

I had a wonderful experience myself this spring with my friend, Dan Miller, as we visited Mississippi State University and had a terrific time there visiting with students and faculty and the local community.

I would like to yield now for a couple of minutes to the gentleman from California, Mr. Kuykendall, who had a similarly positive experience at Emory University down in Atlanta.

Mr. KUYKENDALL. I thank the gentleman for yielding to me.

I did have the good fortune earlier this year. In fact, it was the time period when we began the attack in Iraq, and I showed up on the Emory University campus with Andy Jacobs from Indiana. Now, Andy and I had one thing in common. For those of you who know Andy and for those of you who know me, it is not our politics, but it was we were both marines, and to have ourselves on that campus when that activity occurred was extraordinary.

We were put through a series of groups, small groups, individual one-on-one meetings with students and also with the administration. We sat us down with a group of leadership, with the people that run the campus, and I found it very rewarding, quite frankly, to know that those folks still valued our opinion. Sometimes you think when you leave this place, you left all your valuable tools right here on this floor some days. But the things we have learned from being in this House and the service we provided are things that young people do not ever get a chance to see unless they get a chance to talk to us, and so many of us realized that from when we campaigned, but now we are not campaigning anymore. And now here is a chance to go out and touch a young person.

I will mention just one young lady that I met there. A very attractive little blond. She came over to us during the time when we were having one-on-one meetings, and she came up, and she just did not know what possibly the government would do with her services, but she had an interest in working for the government. And then she told me she was going to be like a cum laude graduate in chemistry, and she was bi-

lingual, and she wondered if the CIA would have an interest in her talents. And I said, by all means; if they do not, there are many other places in the Federal Government that would have an interest in your talents.

But it was that fresh and just unvarnished exposure to these young people that made it very worthwhile. For me, I would encourage any of you to take a couple of days of your time and donate that in exchange for maybe changing some young people's lives as they see what Congress people look like up close and personal with opposite ideologies, but able to still talk to each other and carry on a conversation about issues of importance to the world.

Mr. SKAGGS. I thank the gentleman for his comments.

I ask unanimous consent to submit a full copy of the report on the Congress to Campus Program for the RECORD.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. So ordered.

CONGRESS TO CAMPUS PROGRAM—REPORT TO THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE U.S. ASSOCIATION OF FORMER MEMBER OF CONGRESS, MAY 15, 2003

#### INTRODUCTION

The Congress to Campus Program is designed to address several aspects of the civic learning and engagement deficit among the country's college-age young people, combining traditional educational content with a strong message about public service. The Program sends bipartisan pairs of former Members of Congress—one Democrat and one Republican—to visit college, university and community college campuses around the country. Over the course of each visit, the Members conduct classes hold community forums, meet informally with students and faculty, visit high schools and civic organizations, and do interviews and talk show appearances with local press and media.

In the summer of 2002, the Board of Directors of the U.S. Association of Former Members of Congress (USAFMC) engaged the Center for Democracy & Citizenship (CDC) at the Council for Excellence in Government to help manage the Congress to Campus Program (Program) in partnership with the Stennis Center for Public Service (Stennis). CDC and Stennis, with the blessing of the USAFMC, agreed to undertake a number of initiatives to greatly increase the number of campuses hosting Program visits each year, expand the pool of former Members of Congress available for campus visits, develop new sources of funding, raise the profile of the Program and its message in the public and academic community, and devise methods of measuring the impact of the program at host institutions. [See Attachment 1—Program Description.]

#### INCREASED QUANTITY AND QUALITY OF PROGRAM VISITS

In the 2002–2003 academic year, the Program sponsored visits to eighteen schools around the country—double the number for the 2001–2002 academic year. [See Attachment 2—Roster of '02-'03 Academic Year Visits & Participants.] These visits took former Members to universities, service academics, colleges and community in fifteen different states.

This year is the first of a two-year expansion of the program. The goal is to have fifty Congress to Campus school visits in the 2003–2004 academic year and the years thereafter. This is probably near the limit the Program can sustain with available Member partici-

pation, staff support and funding. While this is an ambitious undertaking, at this early date over thirty schools have already signed up to host a 2003–2004 Congress to Campus visit or are engaged in serious discussions with staff about sponsoring a visit. [See Attachment 3—Preliminary Roster for '03-'04 Academic Year Visits.]

In addition to an increase in number of visits, each school visit now lasts longer—typically two to two-and-a-half days. This enables a greater range and depth of activities by Members and means that the considerable investment in the logistical arrangements for each trip results in more productive time on campus.

The Program asks host schools to insure contact with at least 250 students over the course of a visit, and that number is usually greatly exceeded. For the past academic year, approximately 6000 students heard Members' unique story about representative democracy and their special call to public service.

A draft schedule of events is prepared in advance of each campus visit and reviewed by staff to assure variety as well as the substance. There is a conference call before each trip with Members and the responsible campus contact person to review and revise schedule and iron out any remaining problems. Members also receive CRS briefing materials on current issues and background information on government service opportunities prior to each visit.

#### RECRUITING MEMBER VOLUNTEERS FOR CAMPUS VISITS

The success of the Program obviously depends on Members' participation. With travel back and forth, Members end up devoting three or more days to each campus visit. That is a priceless contribution of an extremely valuable resource.

All members of the USAFMC were sent a survey last summer to solicit information regarding their availability for and interest in a Program campus visit. Using responses to these surveys and direct contact with a number of former Members, CDC developed a pool of nearly one hundred available former Members, and some thirty-six participated in visits this year. A "bench" of one hundred was certainly deep enough to fill the openings during the current academic year, but many more will be needed to meet the demands of the expanded schedule for 2003–2004 and beyond. All USAFMC members are encouraged to complete and return the survey they will receive in a few weeks and then to be ready to accept assignments to one of the fine institutions of higher education the program will serve next year.

#### NEW FUNDING SOURCES

Expanding the Congress to Campus Program required finding sources of funds in addition to the generous contribution of money and staff time made each year by the Stennis Center for Public Service. Several organizations agreed to help fund the program through most of next academic year. In addition to Stennis, the Pew Charitable Trusts, the Carnegie Corporation of New York, and the National Cable & Telecommunications Association (NCTA) have contributed substantially to the Program. [See Attachment 4—Funding and Contributions.]

Host schools have always been expected to cover the cost of Members' on-site accommodations and travel. For the first time this year, host institutions were also asked to make a contribution to cover a portion of the cost of administering the Program. A suggested amount of contribution is determined by a sliding-scale based on an institution's expenditures per pupil [see Attachment 5—Application Form], and a waiver is available to schools that are not able to pay

the scale amount. Several schools received a full or partial waiver in 2002–2003, and several other schools had been accepted for Program visits before the contribution system was put in place. Still, school contributions produced several thousand dollars in support of the program. [See Attachment 4.] All host institutions will be asked to contribute in 2003–2004, subject to the ability-to-pay waiver.

The expansion of the Program—clearly justified by the interest expressed by schools seeking to host a first or a repeat visit and by the assessment of its positive effects (see below)—will require a significant further increase in funding.

#### PROGRAM OUTREACH AND PUBLICITY

The increased number of institutions hosting and applying to host a Congress to Campus visit is the result of an aggressive outreach effort. Association leadership and numerous former Members, as well as staff at CDC and Stennis, have made many personal contracts on behalf of the Program. In addition, there has been a sustained, large-scale promotional effort over the past nine months.

Articles about the Program have appeared in the newsletters of the Political Organizations & Parties Section of the American Political Science Association (APSA) and the Federal Relations section of the American Association of Universities. CDC Executive Director and former Member David Skaggs made presentations in behalf of Congress to Campus to the APSA at its August, 2002, meeting in Boston, and will do so again in August, 2003, in Philadelphia. William “Brother” Rogers, Assistant Director for Programs at Stennis, promoted the program at the 2002 annual meeting of the National Associations of Schools of Public Affairs and Administration in Los Angeles. Informational material has been emailed directly to the Chairs of all relevant APSA Sections, all members of the APSA Legislative Studies Section, as well as to many other college and university contacts.

In addition, NCTA arranged for a short interview about the Program with David Skaggs. That interview has been distributed by Comcast Cable and aired by various Comcast outlets after CNN Headline News at the bottom of the hour.

In the past, local and campus press and media have often covered Congress to Campus school visits. In addition to continuing that coverage, the Program encourages each host institution to make commercial print and broadcast media interviews a part of each Congress to Campus visit’s schedule. The Program also is working with the NCTA to make available for cable broadcast many of the schedule campus events. While this effort is in its early stages, local television has broadcast events from at least two Congress to Campus visits this year.

#### MEASURING THE PROGRAM’S IMPACT

Over the years, anecdotal information has tended to validate the basic premise of the Congress to Campus Program—that these visits by former Members of Congress positively affects students’ views of public service and government officials. To meet funders’ requirements to demonstrate efficacy, and to try to confirm this anecdotal information, the Program this year asked host schools to have students complete one-page surveys. The surveys elicit students’ views on public service careers and feelings about different categories of public officials and are to be completed by a group of students who attended sessions with the former Members and by a control group of similar students who did not have contact with the former Members.

While all schools hosting a visit this year did not return the surveys, the data that is

available from several schools shows that the underlying goals of the Congress to Campus program are sound. Those students who have contact with former Members during their Congress to Campus visits have a measurably more favorable view of public servants and of public service as a career option than similar students who do not have the opportunity to interact with the visiting former Members. [See Attachment 6—Student Survey Results.] Program staff are still processing survey data, and it has not yet received a rigorous statistical analysis. However, it appears from a preliminary analysis that even the relatively brief time Members have with most of the surveyed students produces a consistent, measurable and positive effect on their attitudes when compared to the views of students at the same schools who did not have a chance to participate.

The Program also requests the principal contact at each sponsoring school to submit an evaluation of the visit. We receive valuable feedback on various aspects of each visit and try to incorporate sessions learned and helpful suggestions in the on-going effort to improve the Program. The best indication of satisfaction with the Program is the fact that every school visited this year has said it wants to do a Campus Program visit again.

Likewise, Members complete evaluations of their experience. These, too, are the source of constructive counsel and have been quite positive. It is clear that Members generally want a challenging schedule that puts them back in “campaign mode.”

#### CONCLUSION

The Program has made significant progress toward achieving its new goals. The number of campus visits has been increased 1005 this year and is well on its way to a 200 percent increase over that for the 2003–2004 academic year. While Program funding remains a matter requiring attention, important sources of additional funding for the program have emerged during the 2002–2003 academic year. Efforts to raise the public profile of the Program have met with some success, but are still in the early stages. Finally, preliminary objective data collected this year supports the basic premise of the Congress to Campus Program: that campus visits by Members are effective in raising interest in public service careers and in improving attitudes about public officials among the students who participate in Program events.

#### ATTACHMENT 1—PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Congress to Campus Program was founded by the U.S. Association of Former Members of Congress in 1976 and reaches a wide audience of students, faculty and college communities with its unique story about representative democracy and its special call to public service. Over the years, the Association has entered into strategic alliances with the Stennis Center for Public Service (1996) and the Center for Democracy and Citizenship (2002) to strengthen and expand the Program.

Democratic government in the United States depends on an educated citizenry and on a stock of well-informed leaders who are willing and able to fill the many elected and appointed positions at all levels of government. Much has been said and written lately concerning the unhappy state of civic literacy among America’s young people. With the drop in participation in politics and voting even among the college-educated portion of the young adults, not only is the breadth and depth of the electorate in decline, but the source of informed leaders for the future is in some jeopardy.

The Congress to Campus Program is designed to address several aspects of the civic learning and engagement deficit among the

country’s college-age young people, combining traditional educational content with a strong message about public service. The Program sends bipartisan pairs of former Members of Congress—one Democrat and one Republican—to visit college, university and community college campuses around the country. Over the course of two-and-a-half days, the Members conduct classes, hold community forums, meet informally with students and faculty, visit high schools and civic organizations, and do interviews and talk show appearances with local press and media.

The Program provides a distinctive and powerful means to educate the next generation about American government, politics and public affairs. The sponsoring school is expected to develop a schedule of events for each visit (with guidance from Program staff), cover on-site costs, and contribute to general program costs (adjusted to reflect the school’s financial resources). The Members provide solid content, discussing how Congress and the government really work and relating their experience as candidates and politicians, all combined with an appeal to public service and an important message about bipartisan cooperation.

Typically, the visiting Members will share their real life experiences of both achievement and occasional frustration—bringing to life for their young audiences the theory and the practice of democracy and explaining the sometimes arcane ways of Congress and Washington. They present a living, bipartisan demonstration of what ought to typify our representative system: decent people with different points of view, who are able to discuss constructive ways to work through their differences to solve public problems. They give students and faculty an authentic and candid “insiders” look at the workings of American government and politics. This is a story of government and politics—positive but not unblemished—told in the compelling voice of those who have lived out the democracy’s promise and met its challenges in the tough world of national politics.

In addition to these educational objectives, the former Members use the campus visits to inspire and encourage students to consider public service and government careers. With the imminent retirement of a large portion of the civil service at the federal level and in many of the states, the recruitment of talented young people is critical. For each campus visit, the former Members receive packets with briefing materials on current issues of particular interest to students, suggestions about how most effectively to promote public service careers, and public service career information for distribution to interested students.

We are seeking to expand the number of schools hosting Program visits, with quality control to insure that Members and the host schools enjoy a substantive, worthwhile experience. In each instance, the Center will work with the host school to provide advice about the kinds of activities to schedule, to coordinate arrangements, and to review the schedule and program content. We systematically review the experience from each visit to distill lessons learned that can improve the planning and execution of subsequent visits.

Past campus visits have always received good reviews. We would also like to develop quantitative data to determine the impact of the Program. In order to do so, the Program expects the sponsoring faculty at each host school to administer a simple questionnaire. By surveying a sample of students who participate in the Program’s campus activities and a sample of comparable students who do not, we hope to get a better idea of the program’s effectiveness.

The U.S. Association of Former Members of Congress is a nonprofit organization chartered by the Congress of the United States. It "seeks to promote the improved public understanding of the Congress as an institution and representative democracy as a system of government." The Stennis Center for Public Service is an organization established by law as an entity of the Congress and has been the Association's partner in managing the Program since 1996. The Association recently engaged the Center for Democracy & Citizenship to manage the Program in partnership with Stennis; it is part of the Council for Excellence in Government, a qualified 501(c)(3) organization.

For additional information contact former Congressman David Skaggs, Executive Director, Center for Democracy & Citizenship, 1301 K Street NW Suite 450 West, Washington DC 20005; 202-728-0418, [dsdaggs@excelgov.org](mailto:dsdaggs@excelgov.org), or Brother Rogers, Assistant Director for Programs, Stennis Center for Public Service, Box 9629, Mississippi MS 39762; 662-325-8409; [brother@stennis.gov](mailto:brother@stennis.gov).

ATTACHMENT 2—ROSTER OF '02-'03 ACADEMIC YEAR VISITS AND PARTICIPANTS

Northern Arizona University: October 8-10, 2002, Democrat: Karen English (AZ), Republican: Jack Buechner (MO).

UNC-Asheville/Ashville-Buncombe Community College: October 16-18, 2002, Republican: Bob Daniel (VA), Democrat: Earl Hutto (FL).

Central Michigan University: October 29-31, 2002, Democrat: Sam Coppersmith (AZ), Republican: Ed Derwinski (IL).

Sandhills Community College: November 12-14, 2002, Republican: Bill Barrett (NE), Democrat: Norm D'Amours (NH).

University of Northern Florida: February 10-12, Democrat: Ken Hechler (WV), Republican: Barber Conable (NY).

University of Georgia: February 17-19 (postponed due to snow), Republican: Orval Hanson (ID), Democrat: Bob Carr (MI).

U.S. Naval Academy: February 25-26, Democrat: Ron Mazzoli (KY), Republican: Stan Parris (VA).

Emory University: March 18-20, Republican: Steve Kuykendall (CA), Democrat: Andy Jacobs (IN).

Ball State University: March 27-29, Democrat: Harold Volkmer (MO), Republican: Bill Zeliff (NH).

Abilene Christian University: March 31-April 2, Republican: George Wortley (NY), Democrat: David Minge (MN).

Mississippi State University: March 31-April 2, Democrat: David Skaggs (CO), Republican: Dan Miller (FL).

U.S. Coast Guard Academy: March 31-April 2, Republican: Lou Frey (FL), Democrat: Jerry Patterson (CA).

Wellesley College: April 8-10, Democrat: Liz Patterson (SC), Republican: Jan Meyers (KS).

University of Utah: April 14-16, Republican: Barry Goldwater, Jr. (AZ), Democrat: Jim Lloyd (CA).

Albany (Ga.) State University: April 15-17, Democrat: Barbara-Rose Collins (MI), Republican: Mike Parker (MS).

University of Nebraska-Omaha: April 16-18, Republican: Greg Laughlin (TX), Democrat: Jim Bilbray (NV).

University of Colorado-Boulder: April 21-23, Democrat: Bev Byron (MD), Republican: Barbara Vucanovich (NV).

Truman Scholars: Jewell College: May 19-21, 2003, Republican: Denny Smith (OR), Democrat: Martha Keys (KS).

ATTACHMENT 3—PRELIMINARY ROSTER FOR '03-'04 ACADEMIC YEAR VISITS

Wesleyan University: Fall, 2003.

Portland State University: Fall, 2003.

Bowling Green State University: September, 2003.

University of Georgia: October, 2003.

Dartmouth College: October, 2003.

McDaniel College: October, 2003.

SUNY Albany: October 28-30, 2003.

Eastern Michigan University: November, 2003.

Denison University: Late February or Early April, 2004.

University of South Florida: February, 2004.

Syracuse University: Spring, 2004.

U.S. Naval Academy: Spring, 2004.

University of West Virginia: Spring, 2004.

University of Akron: TBD.

University of Maine: TBD.

Purdue University: TBD.

Baker College: TBD.

Allegheny College: TBD.

The following institutions have expressed serious interest in a visit and are at various stages of consideration: Baylor University, Florida A&M, Goucher College, North Carolina State University, Oklahoma Baptist University, Oklahoma State University, Princeton University, Samford University, Savannah State University, University of Rhode Island, University of Scranton, University of Southern California, the USDA Graduate School, Washington University, Washington State University, and Western Kentucky University.

ATTACHMENT 4—CONGRESS TO CAMPUS PROGRAM FUNDING AND CONTRIBUTIONS

The Pew Charitable Trusts .....	\$50,000
The Carnegie Corporation of NY .....	25,000
National Cable & Telecommunications Association (Cable in the Classroom) .....	20,000
Stennis Center for Public Service .....	<sup>1</sup> 10,000
Contributions from Host Schools (Abilene Christian University, Emory University, University of Nebraska-Omaha, U.S. Coast Guard Academy, U.S. Naval Academy, and Wellesley College) .....	7000
<b>Total Program Contributions</b> .....	<b>112,000</b>

<sup>1</sup>In addition to significant amounts of the staff time of William "Brother" Rogers.

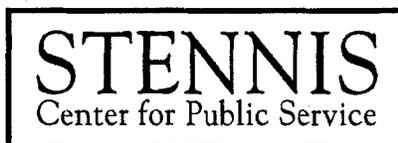
### Congress to Campus Program

The United States Association of Former Members of Congress

in partnership with



and



#### APPLICATION FOR CONGRESS TO CAMPUS VISIT

Please complete this form (you may include attachments as needed) and email, fax or mail to  
 Congressman David Skaggs  
 Center for Democracy & Citizenship  
 1301 K Street NW, Suite 450 West  
 Washington DC 20005  
 Fax: 202-728-0422  
 Email: [dskaggs@excelgov.org](mailto:dskaggs@excelgov.org)

Name of Institution \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Sponsoring Department \_\_\_\_\_

Responsible Contact Person \_\_\_\_\_

*[This individual must have authority to act for the host school regarding all arrangements and aspects of the visit.]*

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Email \_\_\_\_\_ Fax \_\_\_\_\_ Phone \_\_\_\_\_

Submitted by \_\_\_\_\_ [signature] Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Background on Institution [founding; governance; accreditations; degrees offered; student body size and characteristics; faculty size and characteristics; geographic area served; religious affiliation; endowment; if this information is readily available on your website, please just provide the address for the website.] (Attach additional sheet, if needed.)

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Please check those activities from the following list you expect tentatively to be able to include in the Members' schedules if your application for a visit is approved.

- Introductory classes in political science or U. S. government [Please try to avoid multiple appearances in different sections of the same course.]
- Advanced classes in political science or U. S. government, including courses in the Congress, political theory or foreign affairs
- Classes in political philosophy or history\*
- Classes in other disciplines [e.g., health, science, engineering, environment] for students who may be interested in public service careers or who simply need a better grounding in American government\*
- ROTC classes
- One-on-one or "office hours" style meetings with individual students interested in public service or political careers
- Campus political clubs, e.g., Campus Democrats and Young Republicans
- Campus extracurricular activities or clubs with some public policy dimension, e.g., an environmental or international relations club
- Campus speaker series or open campus forum
- Meeting with student government organization or leadership
- Meetings with school president, chancellor, dean or other senior administrator
- Meeting with career counseling staff regarding public service
- Faculty departmental colloquium
- Interview with campus newspaper(s) and radio station
- Interview with local newspaper(s) and editorial board(s)
- Interview or talk show appearance with local radio station(s)
- Interview or talk show appearance with local TV station(s)
- Meeting with community service organization(s), e.g., Rotary, Lions, League of Women Voters
- Community talk or forum, e.g., "town hall" type meeting at a public library
- Class visits or assembly at local high school

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\* At least one class should be in a discipline other than political science or government studies.

- Major federal government installation or major private sector employer near campus able to host a session with a significant number of employees
- Meeting with local government officials, e.g., appearance at City Council or County Board session or meet with state legislators
- Other (specify) \_\_\_\_\_
- Other (specify) \_\_\_\_\_

While it is not possible to include all the activities suggested above, the schedule for each visit should include a good variety of activities and not be limited only to classes. Please include at least one class from outside the political science (or government studies) department. Visits typically cover 2½ days, following Members' arrival the previous evening, with events and activities scheduled from 8 or 9 AM until (as late as) 9 PM, including (some) meal times. Please attach a proposed schedule for your school visit, comprised of two full days and a morning, incorporating the elements tentatively checked above. Please indicate, as appropriate, the number of students expected to attend each proposed event or activity. (The Program seeks both quality and quantity in these visits. One goal is to have contact with a minimum of 250 students over the course of the visit.) For each 4 or 5 hours of scheduled time, up to an hour of "down" time may be set aside.

If your application is approved, you will need to submit a complete schedule for the visit at least one month prior to the visit; this is a critical deadline. For class presentations, the instructor for the course should provide brief written guidance to the Members in advance of the visit about what they should discuss during the class period and how it fits in the overall context of the course (a copy of the course syllabus is helpful in this regard). Program staff may request revisions to the schedule if necessary to meet Program standards. Campus tours and other touring in the area are secondary to the academic and community education objectives of the Program and should not be considered as part of the Program schedule.

Preferred dates for a visit that fit your academic calendar. \_\_\_\_\_

Transportation: nearest airport; distance from campus; means of transportation to campus. \_\_\_\_\_

Other considerations that make your school a good site for the Program. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

The host school is expected to cover the on-site expenses for Member accommodations, meals and local transportation. Please understand that the average Congress to Campus visit also entails about \$5000 in administrative, overhead and transportation expenses. In order to make the Program as widely available as possible, we would also like to recover a portion of those costs, based on the host school's ability to pay. Please indicate the financial category applicable to your institution from the following schedule. \_\_\_\_\_

*Host School Suggested Contribution*

Category	Current expenditures per "full-time" student*	Suggested contribution
A	\$30,000 or more	\$3000
B	\$20,000 to \$29,999	\$2000
C	\$10,000 to \$19,999	\$1000
D	\$9999 or less	\$500

We do not want this cost-sharing goal to prevent any school that wishes to host a visit from doing so. With that in mind, do you need a waiver of all or part of the applicable contribution, and, if so, do you also need assistance with on-site costs? \_\_\_\_\_ (If 'yes,' please attach an explanation and statement of need signed by an appropriate financial officer of the school.)

Where or how did you learn about the Congress to Campus Program? \_\_\_\_\_

*Note:* The host school contact person will be responsible for identifying faculty members who will assist in administering a brief survey instrument to be completed after the Congress to Campus visit by a sample of students in classes visited by Members and by an otherwise comparable sample of students in classes *not* visited. The purpose of this survey is to determine any difference (change) in attitude about politics, government and public service in one group compared to the other, and so to indicate the impact of the visit on student attitudes. In addition, the host school contact person will be expected to complete an evaluation of the visit and to report on print and electronic media coverage of the visit, the expenses paid by the school in connection with the program visit, and the student attendance at each event on the schedule.

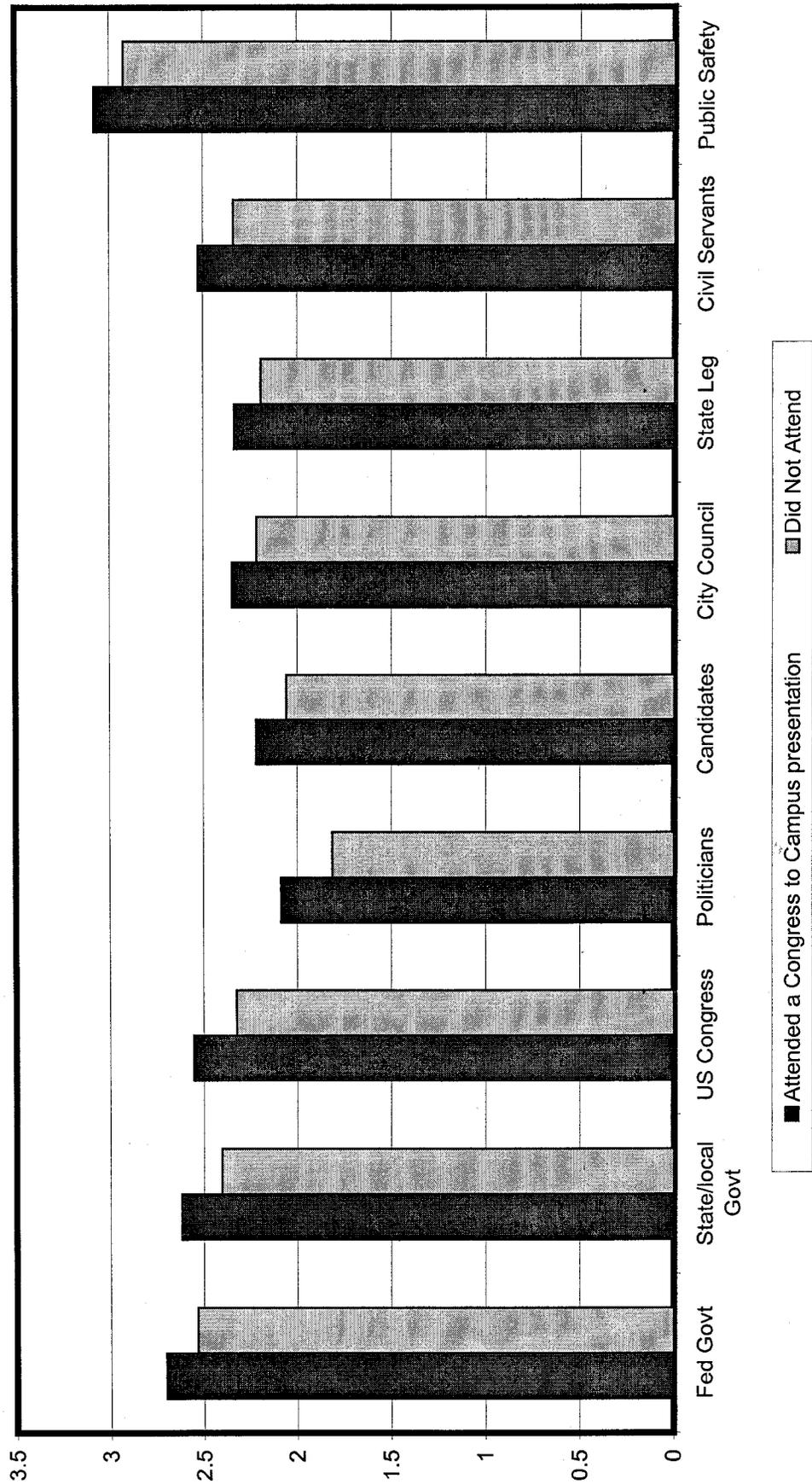
\* The expenditures figures used to calculate the contribution level should be for the most recent academic year and should be readily available from your school's business or finance office. They are standard data used by the Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS). For public institutions that follow the GASB 34/35 reporting model, use your school's total expenses – the sum of Operating Expenses and Non-Operating Expenses. Public institutions using the College and University Audit Guide should use the total of current funds expenditures and mandatory transfers. Independent institutions following the Not-for-Profit Audit Guide should use the expenses category. The enrollment figures should come from the IPEDS data for the current academic year, converted to a full-time equivalent enrollment based on one full-time student per three part-time students.

STUDENT SURVEY RESULTS

Attachment 6

FEELINGS ABOUT GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS

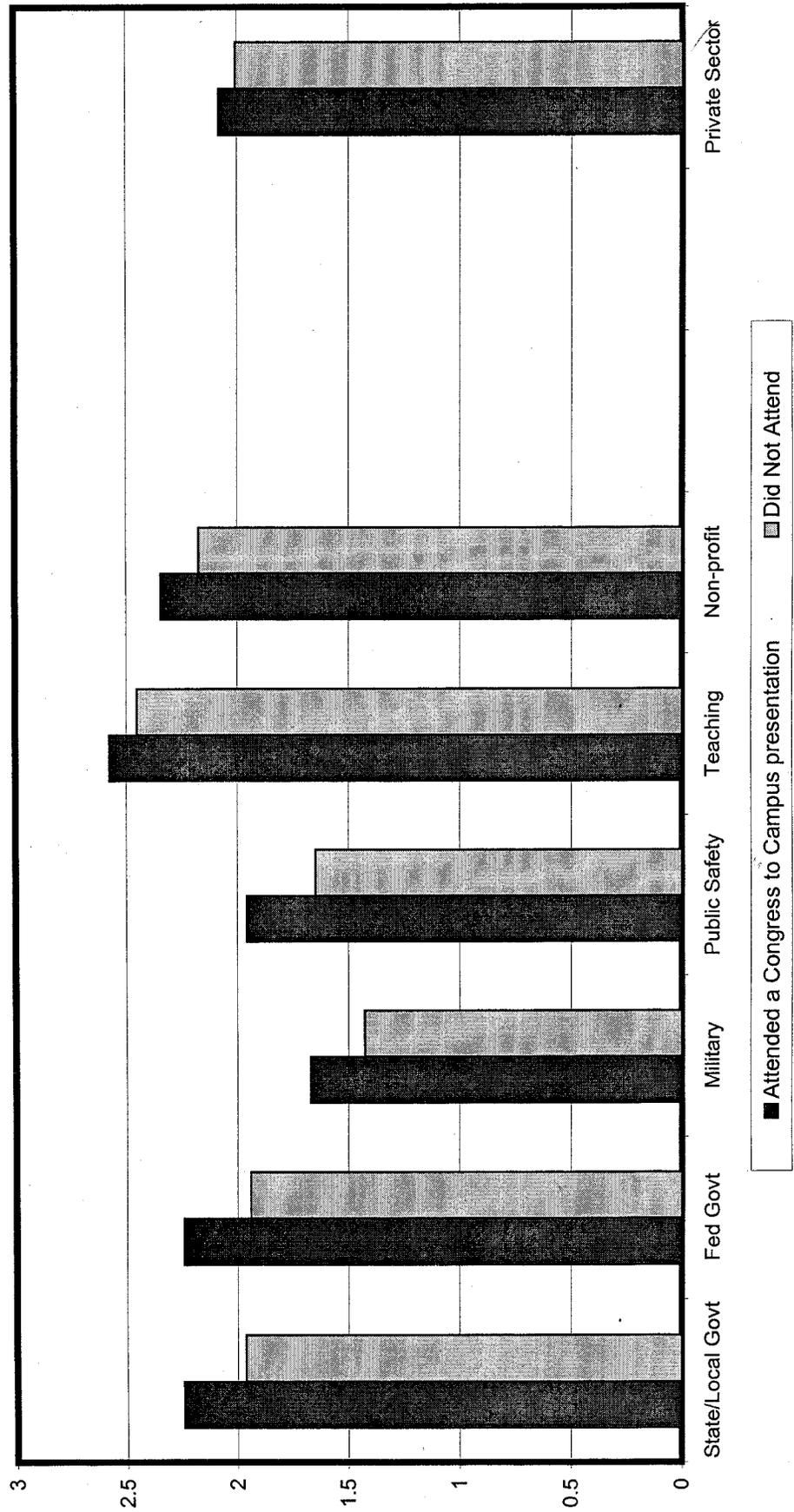
Please indicate your feelings, from 1 (very unfavorable), 2 (unfavorable), 3 (OK/neutral), 4 (favorable), to 5 (very favorable), about each of the following.



# STUDENT SURVEY RESULTS

## CAREER OPTIONS

Please rate how you feel personally about each of the following career categories as an option for yourself, from 1 (very unfavorable), 2 (unfavorable), 3 (OK/neutral), 4 (favorable), to 5 (very favorable).



Mr. SKAGGS. I yield back to the gentleman from Idaho.

Mr. LAROCCO. I want to thank the gentlemen from Colorado and California for their reports. This is truly our flagship program at the association, and David Skaggs has really taken us to new levels, and I think we all owe him a debt of gratitude for what he has done.

I also want to thank today Brother Rogers and Rex Buffington from the Stennis Center for their leadership as well. They could not be with us today in the Chamber, but I think it is important to recognize the contributions they made and the partnership they have formed with David Skaggs and the center.

□ 0930

One outgrowth of the Congress to Campus program was an interest in producing a book that would take an inside look at Congress from different viewpoints. There are many fine books written by individual Members of Congress; but to our knowledge, there was no compendium that goes behind the scenes in a very personal way.

So a past president of our association, Lou Frey, took it upon himself to team up with the head of the political science department at Colgate University, Michael Hayes. He is a professor there, and Lou Frey and Michael Hayes co-edited the book "Inside the House: Former Members Reveal How Congress Really Works," which was published in March 2001. The book has been very well received and currently is in its third printing, and we will tell you a little bit more about the book later.

On December 10, 2002, the association once again sponsored a Life After Congress seminar, a program we traditionally have organized for the benefit of Members who are leaving Congress. During the seminar, former Members Jack Buechner, Marc Lincoln Marks, Bob Carr, Jim Coyne, Martin Lancaster, Ed Pease, and David Skaggs shared their experiences about the adjustments they have had to make since they left Congress and how they managed to seek and pursue careers in a variety of fields.

Congressional spouse June Hansen also described how members of families cope with leaving Congress and beginning a new life. In addition, congressional support staff outlined the services available for former Members of Congress. As in the past, the seminar was followed by a reception sponsored by the association's auxiliary to afford more time for informal exchanges.

Mr. Speaker, beyond the events we organize here in the United States, the association is very active in sponsoring programs that are international in scope. A new member of our association asked me about these just before we gathered here on the floor. So I am happy to report on those activities.

Over the years, we have gained considerable experience in fostering interaction between the leaders of other na-

tions and the United States. We have arranged more than 450 special events here at the U.S. Capitol for international delegations from 85 countries and the European Parliament, programmed short-term visits for individual members of parliaments and long-term visits for parliamentary staff. We have hosted 49 foreign policy seminars in nine countries involving more than 1,500 former and current parliamentarians and conducted 20 study tours abroad for former Members of Congress.

The association serves as the secretariat for the Congressional Study Group on Germany, the largest and most active exchange program between the U.S. Congress and the parliament of another country. Founded officially in 1987 in the House and 1988 in the Senate, it is a bipartisan group involving more than 170 Representatives and Senators. They are afforded the opportunity to meet with their counterparts in the German Bundestag to enhance understanding and greater cooperation.

Ongoing study group activities include conducting a Distinguished Visitors program at the U.S. Capitol for guests from Germany; sponsoring annual seminars involving Members of Congress and the Bundestag; providing information about participants in the Congress-Bundestag Youth Exchange program to appropriate Members of Congress; and arranging for members of the Bundestag to visit congressional districts with Members of Congress. New activities are being explored all the time to enhance these opportunities.

The Congressional Study Group on Germany is funded primarily by the German Marshall Fund of the United States. Additional funding to assist with administrative expenses also has been received from nine corporations whose representatives now serve on the Business Advisory Council to the study group, and this study group is chaired by former Member Tom Coleman from Missouri, who served as the chairman of the study group for the House in 1989.

I would now like to yield to the gentleman from Michigan, Dennis Hertel, to report on the activities of the Congressional Study Group on Germany and the 20th annual Congress-Bundestag seminar held in Berlin and Heidelberg from April 11 to 17.

Mr. HERTEL. Mr. President, it gives me great pleasure to report on the activities of the Congressional Study Group on Germany. The study group has established itself as the most productive means of communication between the U.S. Congress and the German Bundestag. It was founded informally 20 years ago and officially 16 years ago to give Members of Congress the opportunity to have in-depth and focused discussions with their German counterparts.

This congressional session, over 170 Members of Congress belong to the Congressional Study Group on Ger-

many, 37 Senators and 134 Members of the House. The study group facilitates this vital dialogue with one of our most important trade partners and strategic allies in many ways.

The most visible activity of the group is its Distinguished Visitors program, which brings high-ranking German elected officials to Capitol Hill to meet with members of the group, such as Minister Joschka Fischer, Germany's Federal Minister of Foreign Affairs and Vice Chancellor of the Federal Republic of Germany; or member of the Bundestag, Angela Merkel, the opposition leader in the Bundestag and potentially the first female candidate for the office of Federal Chancellor.

Another high-profile event hosted and organized by the Congressional Study Group on Germany is its annual seminar. Every year, the study group brings Members of Congress together with German legislators for several days of focused discussion on a predetermined agenda. The parliamentarians usually are joined by several former Members, officials of the two Federal Governments, think tank and foundation representatives and members of the German-American corporate community.

This year's meeting marked the 20th anniversary of this important conference. The seminar was held in Berlin and Heidelberg from April 11 to 17. A delegation of seven Members of Congress had the opportunity to meet during this week with over 20 members of the Bundestag. In addition, we had a working breakfast with Vice Chancellor Fischer and an hour-long meeting with Dr. Muetzelburg, who advises Chancellor Schroeder on foreign policy issues.

Once we were in Heidelberg, the Members of Congress not only were able to participate in a briefing on NATO readiness at the U.S. Army European headquarters in Heidelberg, but also could visit with some of our troops who were receiving medical treatment in Germany after seeing combat in Iraq.

During our meetings with German Federal officials and members of the Bundestag, we, of course, focused the discussion on repairing the U.S.-German relationship. We also exchanged views on the role of the U.N. and NATO cooperation in the war on terrorism and transatlantic trade and investment questions.

The congressional delegation assembled by the study group was the first official delegation from the House of Representatives to visit Germany since the German election in September of last year and the war on Iraq. We, therefore, received an enormous amount of media attention, and I do believe that we contributed substantially toward an initial attempt at reconciliation since our discussions were so frank and honest, both in public and in private.

A report about the activities of the Congressional Study Group on Germany would be incomplete without

thanking its financial supporters. First and foremost, we need to thank Craig Kennedy and the German Marshall Fund of the United States, since without him and his foundation the study group could not function at its present level of activity.

Also, as Larry LaRocco was just mentioning, we want to thank our former Member, Tom Coleman of Missouri, who chairs the Business Advisory Council to the study group. His tireless efforts have raised much-needed funds to support the administrative side of the study group. He has put together a group of companies that deserve our gratitude for giving their aid and support to the organization. They are Allianz, BASF, DaimlerChrysler, Deutsche Telekom, EDS, Lockheed Martin, RWE, SAP, and Volkswagen.

The Congressional Study Group on Germany is an excellent example of how the Former Members Association can provide a service to current Members that is unequalled in Washington and is of the utmost importance to the foreign relations of this country. I think the former Members can be very proud of the work they do to make this group so possible, and I look forward to being an active participant in the activities of the study group on Germany for many years to come.

Let me say, considering what has happened regarding our relationship with Germany and since we were meeting with them just as the war in Iraq was coming to completion, that in the 20 years that I participated as a Member of Congress and now as a former Member, there has never been such an important meeting that we have had with the Bundestag, and their activity and turnout of over 20 members staying with us during the entire week showed their great concern. So I think we did offer a valuable service.

I would also like to say that Peter Weinchlein, staff director of the Congressional Study Group on Germany, has made this organization into a leading force in international relations.

Mr. LAROCO. I thank the gentleman from Michigan, and I appreciate his closing remarks because this was an unbelievable time to get together and to discuss the transatlantic relationship, and it is just in times like this when tensions are highest that people need a good dialogue and the Congressional Study Group on Germany provided that opportunity, and it just points to the work that we do here at the association and how valuable it can be.

I want to mention that the association also serves as the secretariat for the Congressional Study Group on Japan. Founded in 1993 in cooperation with the East-West Center in Hawaii, it is a bipartisan group of 80 Members of the House and Senate with an additional 40 Members having asked to be kept informed of the study group's activities.

In addition to providing substantive opportunities for Members of Congress

to meet with their counterparts in the Japanese Diet, the study group arranges briefings when Congress is in session for Members to hear from American and Japanese experts about various aspects of the U.S.-Japan relationship.

The Congressional Study Group on Japan is funded primarily by the Japan-U.S. Friendship Commission.

In August 1999, the U.S.-China Interparliamentary Exchange Group, whose members were appointed by the Speaker, was initiated. The first meeting of the group was held in October 1999 when the association, with funding from the U.S. Information Agency, hosted a delegation of nine members of the National People's Congress of China in Washington. The visit included in-depth discussions between members of the two Congresses as well as meetings by members of the Chinese delegation with high-level executive branch representatives, academics, and business representatives.

A trip to China was arranged by the association for current and former Members of Congress in January of 2002 with funding from the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs of the Department of State. The trip had been postponed twice because of the EP-3 incident and the September 11 terrorist attacks. When it did occur, because it was the first visit to China by a congressional delegation since September 11, the delegation was treated with extraordinary hospitality by the Chinese who continuously emphasized the importance of a sound bilateral relationship between China and the United States.

It included an unprecedented hour and one half meeting with President Jiang Zemin, as well as a number of other meetings with Chinese Government and business leaders in Beijing and Shanghai. This exchange program has continued with the association arranging, again with the funding from the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs of the Department of State, a visit to Washington in June 2002 by members of the National People's Congress and a visit to Hong Kong, Beijing and Nanjing by Members of the United States Congress.

I would now like to yield to the gentleman from Kansas, Jim Slattery, to tell you about those visits and the activities of the Congressional Study Group on China for which the association serves as the secretariat.

Mr. SLATTERY. Thank you, Mr. President. From Tuesday, June 4, to Sunday, June 9, 2002, a delegation of six members of the National People's Congress of China, as well as senior Chinese parliamentary staff, visited Washington, DC, for meetings with representatives of the legislative and executive branches.

The chairman of the NPC Foreign Affairs Committee led the delegation, which participated in four sessions of dialogue with Members of the House. In addition, they met with the Speaker of

the House, the Parliamentarian of the House, the chairman of the House Committee on International Relations, the Congressional Research Service, and representatives of the National Security Council, the Department of Commerce and the Department of State.

The delegation also participated in several events highlighting U.S. business interests in China. These discussions encompassed a wide range of subject matter, including China's ascension to the WTO, Taiwan, and the marked improvement of U.S.-China relations in the past 2 years.

The overall tone of the dialogue was positive and cooperative. During the NPC delegation's visit to Washington in 1999, a conversation would often turn to issues of contention, like the tragic accidental bombing of the Chinese embassy in Belgrade or China's human rights record. During the delegation's 2002 visit, Members from both sides focused on issues of cooperation such as the effective collaboration in the war against terrorism, the swift and joint resolution of the EP-3 incident, China's purchase of 30 Boeing aircraft after the 9/11 terrorist attacks, and the highly productive visit by Members of the U.S. Congress to China in January 2002.

Even when the conversations became contentious, both sides agreed that dialogue is an important element of identifying points of disagreement and eliminating obstacles to establishing trust, greater understanding and friendly relations.

The commitment to improve communication and understanding continued when a delegation of 13 Members of Congress, the largest congressional delegation yet to visit China, visited Hong Kong, Beijing, and Nanjing from Friday, January 10, to Monday, January 20, 2003. This was the first trip to China for 11 members of the delegation, and I believe all members would agree it was very productive.

The visit to Hong Kong, including a day trip to the Shenzhen Special Economic Zone, focused on trade and economics, with local Hong Kong issues being discussed in meetings with legislative council members and Hong Kong Chief Executive Tung Chee-Hwa.

In Beijing, the extraordinary hospitality of the Chinese once again was experienced.

□ 0945

In meetings with Members of the National People's Congress, President Jiang Zemin and Vice Premier, now Premier, Wen Jiabao, the atmosphere was one of cordiality and a desire to communicate, which resulted, in part, from the fact that many of the Chinese participants had attended previous exchange group sessions and felt as though they were meeting with old friends. Both sides agreed on the importance of the U.S.-China relationship, applauded the improvement in bilateral relations and the cooperation in areas such as antiterrorism, human

rights, trade, security, nonproliferation, and other international and regional issues, including Korea.

In Nanjing, the delegation had very informative meetings with local government officials, but the highlight of the visit was the Saturday spent with students from the Hopkins-Nanjing Center in informal visits around the beautiful city, which is a major center for education and research, and in a 2½-hour town meeting with approximately 100 students.

These official visits will be continued by the congressional leaders of the U.S.-China Inter-Parliamentary Exchange Group, but the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. MANZULLO), chairman, and the gentleman from California (Mr. LANTOS), ranking minority member, know they should not be the sole source of information regarding U.S.-China relations. Therefore, the Association received funding from the Boeing Company to initiate the Congressional Study Group on China in July 2001 to augment the official congressional exchange program by offering opportunities for ongoing communication about vital aspects of this relationship.

Currently the study group is composed of 55 Members of the House, although it may be expanded to include Senators. Modeled after the Association's highly successful Congressional Study Groups on Germany and Japan, this study group holds meetings while Congress is in session so that its Members may meet with U.S. and Chinese experts to be briefed about and discuss key issues of concern to both countries. It is evident that both the official exchange program and the unofficial study group have facilitated greatly the communication and understanding among legislators in China and the United States. The Association is very pleased to play a vital role in this activity so that this important relationship will continue to progress smoothly.

Let me just conclude by making an observation that on this trip it became more evident to me than ever before of the value of Members of the United States Congress and Members of the National People's Congress to have personal relationships, to know each other, and hopefully be able to someday pick up the phone and call each other on a regular basis, to exchange information, to develop personal friendships and relationships that, in times of stress and in times of potential conflict, can be called upon to hopefully resolve those conflicts in a peaceful way.

So I think that this Association does have a vital and important role to play in the future in encouraging this kind of dialogue. It is a pleasure to participate in this program.

Mr. BUECHNER (presiding). The Chair would request the gentleman from Idaho yield for the purpose of the gentleman from Texas (Mr. DELAY), the majority leader of the House of

Representatives, the opportunity to address this meeting of the former Members.

Mr. DELAY. I just wanted to take a moment to welcome you back to the floor of this House. It is great to see former Members. I would encourage you to work hard over the next year to increase your numbers. I think it is really important to do that.

I have been sitting back here listening to Jim Slattery's presentation. We greatly appreciate the work that the Association has done in the past and thank Larry LaRocco for his work over the past year. It is good to see so many old friends; the leader, it is great to see him again.

I specifically am very proud that this Association has acknowledged my dear friend and neighbor and mentor Chairman Bill Archer as the recipient of the Distinguished Service Award. Bill Archer has been an idol of mine for a very, very long time, even before I got into politics. And when you look at his resume, it seems that his entire life has been one long act of distinguished service. For this Association to honor him is very special to me personally, and he certainly deserves it.

During days like this, America needs strong leaders in Washington, but equally strong leaders everywhere else, and I really encourage this Association to expand. Sometimes former Members just want to be asked to participate. I would encourage you to do that. Ask them, bring them into this organization and make it even more of an activist organization, because so many challenges remain to be met in this Congress.

Congress is lucky to have all of you doing the work that you are doing through the Association and in your everyday lives. I look across this Chamber and see many of you are still active in what is going on here, and we greatly appreciate that activity.

So finally, I welcome you here, it is great to have you back, and I am looking forward to working with you in the future.

Mr. BUECHNER. The Chair thanks the gentleman from Texas.

For the benefit of the visitors in the gallery, just so you know what you are watching, although I resemble the Speaker of the House, he does not have body doubles. This is the annual meeting of the former Members of Congress. There are over 100 former Members visiting in Washington, D.C., for our annual meeting, and the proceedings are a way that the House has of honoring the service given by the men and women who are here today.

The Chair yields back the time to the gentleman from Idaho.

Mr. LAROCCO. Mr. Speaker, I want to add my thanks to the distinguished majority leader, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. DELAY), for addressing our group today and for taking time out of his day to come and deliver a very strong message. I could not agree more with him; if we can expand our num-

bers, we can expand our programs and continue with our good service. So I thank the majority leader for addressing us today.

Returning to the Western Hemisphere, the U.S. Congress and the Congress of Mexico have been conducting annual seminars for 42 years under the auspices of the U.S.-Mexico Inter-Parliamentary Group; however, there had been little interaction between legislators from these two countries during the rest of the year. The Association initiated a Congressional Study Group on Mexico, with funding from the Tinker Foundation, in July 2002, so that Members of Congress can meet on a regular basis with visiting Mexican dignitaries and other experts about various aspects of the important U.S.-Mexico relationship.

Another very exciting aspect of this study group's activities is a congressional staff exchange program, which was initiated last month when a delegation of senior congressional staff were hosted in Herida, Yucatan, Mexico, by the Government of the Yucatan.

I would now like to yield to the gentleman from Nebraska, Peter Hoagland, who participated in the trip, to share his experiences with you.

Mr. HOAGLAND. Well, good morning, everyone. It certainly is a pleasure, is it not, to be back here with so many friends and to participate if only in the glimmer of these activities of the United States House of Representatives?

I was privileged to be the chaperone on this trip to Mexico that was taken by senior staff members here in Washington. As Mr. LaRocco indicated, the trip, I think, carved new ground in two respects. First of all, it was the original initiating staffers-only trip; and, second, it shows a renewed interest in Mexico and our relationship with Mexico.

As Larry indicated, we have had events involving Mexico for years, but thanks to the efforts of our Vice President, Jack Buechner, who has taken a special interest, I think, in Mexico, we will see the organization spending more time than previously.

Our trip was on Friday April 11 through April 14. There were seven senior congressional staffers and some others that came along, too, including Linda, our executive director, who always makes an excellent contribution.

It was a very crowded trip. We had a number of seminars involving Mexican politics, economics, trade, and those discussions led by Mexican professors were really very informative and very helpful. We also had a little bit of time to tour archeological sites, and we stayed in some of the magnificent haciendas that do have overnight guests. We saw the natives from the area, the Mayans, conduct a sort of dance program of their own. About 470 adult and child Mayans participated in that.

So all in all it was really a delightful trip. The Mexicans are very interested in increasing our ties with them, as

evidenced by the fact that the Governor of the State of Yucatan spent a 2½-hour dinner with us. The Yucatan has about 2.3 million people, quite a bit more than Nebraska, to give you an idea how big it is, yet the Governor spent all that time with us, as did the mayor of Merida, the capital of the Province of Yucatan. She spent about 2 hours with us one morning. So, clearly, they are interested in deepening our relationship with them, and I think, likewise, we feel the same way.

Mr. LAROCO. I thank the gentleman from Nebraska for that report.

The Association also has worked in other parts of the world to share the operations of a democratic system of government. In the aftermath of political changes in Europe, the Association conducted a series of programs from 1989 through 2002 to assist the emerging democracies of Central and Eastern Europe. These programs included sending bipartisan teams of former Members of Congress accompanied by either a congressional or country expert to the Czech Republic, Slovakia, Hungary, and Poland for up to 2 weeks and bringing delegations of members of Parliament from these countries to the United States for 2-week visits, and sending technical advisers to the Hungarian, Slovak, Ukrainian, and Macedonian Parliaments for long-term stays and former Members of Congress for short-term stays, during which they assisted the parliamentary members and staffs in a number of ways, including initiating student internships. These various programs were funded by the U.S. Information Agency, the Pew Charitable Trusts, the U.S. Agency for International Development, the Rule of Law Program, the Eurasia Foundation, and the National Democratic Institute for International Affairs.

The Association also has assisted with U.S.-Cuban relations. From 1996 through 2000, we sent delegations of former and current Members of Congress to Cuba on study missions to assess the situation there and analyze the effectiveness of U.S. policies towards Cuba. Upon their return, the delegations wrote reports of their findings, which were widely disseminated through the media and made available to Members of Congress as well as to personnel in the executive branch. The program with Cuba was funded by the Ford Foundation.

The U.S. Association of Former Members of Congress is uniquely qualified to provide the resources for the education of the legislators and emerging democracies. Former Members have experience in State legislatures and the Congress, as we all know. We cannot expect other countries to adopt our ways, but we can help them identify the basic elements of a free representative government sensitive to the traditions of their country.

Walter Raymond, Jr., a senior U.S. Government official who had worked for many years promoting democracy in countries around the world, recog-

nized the Association's qualifications to assist in these efforts. When Walt retired from government service, he became a senior adviser to the Association and greatly facilitated the successful implementation of the programs in Central and Eastern Europe and in Cuba. I am sad to advise you that Walt died last month. I wanted to mention particularly his contributions to these important efforts and express our deep condolences to his family.

The Association organizes study tours for its members and their spouses, who at their own expense have participated in educational and cultural experiences in Australia, Japan, Canada, China, New Zealand, the former Soviet Union, Vietnam, Western and Eastern Europe, Turkey, the Middle East, and South America. From Saturday, October 26, to Saturday, November 2, 2002, 43 Members of Congress, spouses, auxiliary members, friends and staff participated in a study tour to England. Our time in London included a visit to and briefing at the Foreign and Commonwealth Office, private tours of the House of Parliament led by current Members of the House of Commons, a reception with the Speaker of the House of Commons, meetings with Members of the House of Commons and the House of Lords, and with the Conservative Shadow Foreign Secretary.

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It also included presentations by some of the delegation members in a committee room of the House of Commons and at a gathering of the European-Atlantic Group about "Solutions to Global Ills"; a briefing and reception at the U.S. Embassy to the Court of St. James; and, of course, time to sightsee in historic London. I can assure you that when we stood in front of the Brits and tried to address the solutions to global ills subject, it was quite a challenge to deal with all of the issues at that time.

We also traveled to Oxford to participate in a seminar at the Rothermere American Institute at Oxford University with students and faculty in which some of the delegation members discussed their thoughts about the then-forthcoming November 2002 U.S. elections. An important reason for this visit was to have an opportunity to assist former members of the British Parliament in initiating a former members association similar to our own. We believe the Speaker of the House of Commons is favorable to this effort, and we will continue to work with our British colleagues to provide them with any support we can.

This year we are planning to conduct a study tour to Mexico from Saturday, October 25, to Sunday, November 2, which includes visits to Mexico City, Oaxaca and its environs. I hope many of you will be able to participate in that trip, as everyone who travels on our study tours finds them to be extremely educational, enjoyable and worthwhile.

Mr. Speaker, as you can see, the association conducts a wide variety of programs and is continuing to expand them. All of this requires financial support. At present our funding comes from three primary sources: program grants, membership dues, and an annual fund-raising dinner and auction. On March 4 of this year, we held our sixth annual statesmanship award dinner at which our friend and colleague, Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld, was honored. We presented Secretary Rumsfeld with the statesmanship award in recognition of his service as a Member of Congress, the current and a past, I might add, Secretary of Defense, and for his many other outstanding achievements.

I would like to thank the gentleman from Florida, Lou Frey, who provided the leadership that helped make our first six dinners so successful. I have asked Lou to chair the seventh dinner as well, and he has consented to do that. Unfortunately, Lou could not join us this morning so he asked me to give the report on his behalf about this year's dinner, our plans for next year, and some additional comments about the association's book, "Inside the House," which was mentioned earlier.

Lou wrote:

On March 4, 2003, the association held its sixth annual statesmanship award dinner at the Willard Hotel. The statesmanship award previously had been given to former Congressman and Secretary of Agriculture Dan Glickman, former Congressman Lee Hamilton, former Congresswoman and Secretary of Labor Lynn Martin, former Congressman and current Secretary of Transportation Norm Mineta, and former Congressman and Vice President of the United States, Richard B. Cheney.

This year's dinner was an overwhelming success with over 450 tickets sold. The Secretary made a brief opening statement, which included a story about how former minority leader Bob Michel allowed Don to have a picture taken with him during the primary. The picture was used everywhere, and Don feels it made a significant difference in his campaign. We can all understand why it would. When you have got Bob Michel by your side, good things are going to happen, I think.

The Secretary then took questions for a good half hour and answered them in his usual direct style. All were happy to be able to visit with Secretary Rumsfeld and his wife, Joyce, during the reception. The live auction was a lot of fun and successful as usual with Congressmen Hayes and LaRocco as the auctioneers. For the sixth year, Congressman Hayes ran the silent auction, which has become the signature event at the dinner.

This is the only association fund-raising event of the year. The money is used for general purposes of the association and specifically for the Congress to Campus program aimed at helping students better understand the value of public service and the role of Congress. The dinner this year netted over \$90,000. There are many people who helped, but special thanks must go to the members of the executive committee, including former Congressmen Larry LaRocco, Jack Buechner, Jim Slattery, Jay Rhodes, John Erlenborn, Matt McHugh, Jim Hayes, Jim Symington and Bob Carr. Also thanks to Barbara Boggs Associates who, for 6 years,

has helped us run the dinner, and to our staff headed by Linda Reed. We also owe special thanks to Verizon, who has been the chief sponsor of the dinner for 5 years, and this year to three cosponsors, Holland & Knight, IDT Corporation, and Lockheed Martin. It is a team effort. All the hard work has made this dinner an institution in our Nation's capital.

Our seventh annual statesmanship award dinner will be held in early March 2004. We will notify you of the exact date and the recipient of the statesmanship award as soon as we have those determined. We hope many of you will be able to participate in this elegant and enjoyable evening.

Mr. BUECHNER (presiding). Will the gentleman please yield back some time so that we can recognize the gentleman from Maryland, the Democratic whip, the Honorable STENY HOYER, for a few remarks?

Mr. LAROCCO. I would be very pleased to yield to the gentleman from Maryland, the Honorable STENY HOYER.

Mr. HOYER. Thank you very much.

Every time I walk by that, I think of John Rousselot. Remember how John used to come over to this and preach at us? He came over to this rostrum. Those of you who were here with John Rousselot, I tell that story only because John Rousselot, I came to the Congress having the most negative view of John Rousselot of any Member of the Congress. That was where I was coming from. I over time got to think he was one of my most delightful colleagues. I say that in starting because unfortunately, as I have said in years past, this Congress has become more partisan, I think, than when you were here, less collegial than when many of you were here, and in many respects less positive than when many of you were here. Not all of you, because some of you have left pretty recently and know of what I speak.

I am so proud to be here and refer to my Democratic Speaker, Mr. Speaker. It is so good to be here with Tom Foley. What a wonderful contribution he made to this institution through the years, and the person that I would have voted for for Speaker. We only had about 197, I think, at the point, but I pledged to RAY LAHOOD that if he could get 21 of his colleagues that I would try to line up 197 of my colleagues to vote for Bob Michel for Speaker. Bob, it is good to be here with you, Mr. Leader. What a great American you are and what respect everybody who served with you has for you. And for all of you who served here and made this institution what it is for the American people, the people's House, on behalf of NANCY PELOSI, myself and all of the folks on our side of the aisle; but I know that I speak, and Speaker HASTERT was here, Speaker HASTERT, I want to tell you, is a partisan Republican, a conservative Republican; but he is a collegial leader of this House in terms of reaching out to many of us on this side of the aisle. We are going to have disagreements, but he is a good and decent leader of this House. You would be proud of him serving here, I think. Maybe it is just, Mr. Leader, because he comes from Illi-

nois. Maybe that is it. But in any event, you would be proud, I think, of his leadership of this House.

America is facing some very substantial challenges. We present Members need all the wisdom that we can garner from all of you who have served so well, selected by your neighbors and friends to serve in the people's House, how proud of us they are, the fact that the only way you get here is having your friends and neighbors repose in you trust and confidence to come here and to represent them in a way that will better their community, their States and their country.

We are challenged. We are challenged from abroad. We are challenged internally by our economy. Together I think we do better. We are struggling to get together in this House and in this Congress; but having said that, I think that you can be very helpful in that regard. I am always pleased to come here and to participate in welcoming you back to the Congress of the United States, to your House, the people's House. What a privilege and honor it is to have served here and what a privilege and honor it is to serve here and what a brotherhood and sisterhood we create.

Marjorie Holt and I served together and represented our State. We became very, very good friends and remain good friends to this day. Helen Bentley, another low-key, soft, unretiring Republican colleague of mine, is an extraordinarily good friend of mine. Senator Beall sits back there, another Member of the other side of the aisle. I think, as the partisanship fades as former Members, you become good friends. Connie Morella is here as well. Dan Miller is there with her. Connie, it is good to have you back here. Connie herself, as collegial a Member as we have had in this body, who is now thinking herself, yeah, what did you do about it? I understand. It is a tough partisan business, but she is a wonderful person.

Thank you for giving me this opportunity to welcome all of you back, to thank you for what you have done and what you are doing for our country. God bless you. Thank you very much.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. I thank the gentleman from Maryland. Before the gentleman from Idaho reclaims his time, the mention of the former minority leader, Mr. Robert Michel, brings to the Chair's mind that a good friend of this House was Corinne Michel, is Corinne Michel, who is unfortunately very ill right now. I would just ask that all the members of the association, current members and anybody in the gallery, if they have got a little time to cast a prayer, wishing the recovery of Corinne Michel and the good spirits of Bob Michel, I would ask you to join in that.

The time is returned to the gentleman from Idaho.

Mr. LAROCCO. Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I will continue with my report, keeping in mind that the words

that I am speaking here are really Lou Frey's words and he has asked me to present these to you.

He goes on to say, I have also been asked to report on the Association's book written and published in 2002, "Inside the House: Former Members Reveal How Congress Really Works." This book has chapters written by 34 Members of the House and Senate, a congressional spouse, my spouse, Chris LaRocco; two former congressional staff members and a former member of the Canadian parliament and was edited by Michael Hayes, chairman of the Political Science Department at Colgate University and by me. That would be Lou Frey. I am pleased to report that the book is being used in a number of schools such as Colgate University, the University of Central Florida, the University of Kentucky, and the naval postgraduate school in Monterey, California.

There was a television review of the book on C-SPAN and good coverage in RollCall. I have had the privilege of helping teach a course on Congress from the book and found that it really helped the students understand how the Congress works. Whether you are one of the coauthors or not, I hope that you would in your home areas be willing to talk about the book to local libraries, civic clubs, high schools, and colleges. I have found that libraries and bookstores are extremely anxious to come and have you speak. This book is in no way dated. Is a case study of the Congress from various viewpoints. We have been asked to consider updating the book in several years and expanding its coverage. For those of you who have written chapters, this is a chance for you to work on your chapter and make changes or additions which will strengthen it. For those of you who wanted to participate and did not, please contact me; and here is a chance to help with a truly worthwhile project.

And last, for those of you who have not bought the book, please do so now as the more books we sell, the more money we receive from the publisher for the association.

Mr. MAZZOLI. Would my friend yield just a moment?

Mr. LAROCCO. I would be happy to yield to the gentleman from Kentucky.

Mr. MAZZOLI. I am happy that we have heard from our former leader "Lou Frey" with regard to the book. I would like to cite that while I am contributor to the book and I have a little bit of bias here, I have taken part in three separate book-signing ceremonies and activities in Kentucky. There is really a lively interest in the book. I would urge anyone who has contributed to the first edition and who might contribute to a possible second edition to think about mentioning it, and people will pick up on that theme. There are different book fairs and festivals which would be interested in that.

I would urge the Members to be involved and again to help support the

Congress to Campus. I just would mention very briefly that my friend Stan Parris and I went to the Naval Academy in February on a Congress to Campus visit and found it very stimulating and wonderful. So again, for those Members who have not signed up for these ventures, they are very fulfilling and very rewarding.

Mr. LAROCCO. I thank the gentleman for those comments. He makes good points that we can all promote this book. We all know political scientists at universities. We can share with them this book and let them know about its existence, and they can use it in their classes and you can participate as well by speaking so knowledgeably about what is contained in there. The book is on sale at the Capitol Historical Society's kiosk in the Capitol, or you can find instructions about how to purchase the book on the association's Web site: [www.usafmc.org](http://www.usafmc.org).

That concludes Lou Frey's report.

Mr. Speaker, in addition to additional support, the association benefits enormously from the efforts and leadership of many people. I want to thank the officers of the association, Jack Buechner, Jim Slattery, Jay Rhodes and John Erlenborn, the members of our board of directors and our counselors for providing the excellent guidance and support necessary to oversee these activities. In addition, we are assisted by the Auxiliary of the Association, now led by Linda Laughlin and soon to be led by Dana Martin. We are particularly grateful for their help with the Life after Congress seminars which are held in election years and our annual dinners.

Needless to say, our programs could not be so effectively run without the exceptional support provided by our staff: Linda Reed, executive director; Peter Weichlein, program director with special responsibility for the Congressional Study Group on Germany; Tom McGettrick, executive assistant; and our interns from George Washington University, Vincent DeRosa, Anna Pope, and Adam Drexler.

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Many thanks to all of you. The Association also maintains close associations with counterpart associations of Former Members of Parliaments in other countries. I am pleased to recognize and welcome Mr. Georg Erhnrooth of the Association of Former Members of the Parliament of Finland, Barry Turner and Doug Rowland of the Canadian Association of Former Parliamentarians, and a delegation from the Association of Former Members of the European Parliament, which includes: Lord Henry Plumb, Anthony Simpson, James Moorhouse and Robert Moreland from England; Colette Gadioux from France; Ursula Braun-Moser from Germany; Marie Jepsen from Denmark; Maartje Van Putten from the Netherlands; and Adrian Cunningham, the Association's Administrator, who are

with us today. I would like to ask all of those people whose names mentioned to stand and be recognized. We want to thank you for being here in the Chamber with us today and joining us for the Association's annual meeting.

Mr. Speaker, it is now my sad duty to inform the House of those persons who have served in Congress and have passed away since our report last year. The deceased Members of Congress are: Elizabeth Andrews, Alabama; Lucien Blackwell, Pennsylvania; Charles Chamberlain, Michigan; Frank Cremeans, Ohio; Jacob Davis, Ohio; John Dellenback, Oregon; John Dow, New York; L.H. Fountain, North Carolina; Sedgwick William "Bill" Green, New York; Stanley Greigg, Iowa; Martha Griffiths, Michigan; George Kasem, California; John Kyl, Iowa; Henry Latham, New York; Russell Long, Louisiana; Clark MacGregor, Minnesota; Edwin Mechem, New Mexico; Patsy Mink, Hawaii; Frank E. "Ted" Moss, Utah; Daniel Patrick Moynihan, New York; Maurice Murphy, Jr., New Hampshire; Wayne Owens, Utah; Donald Pease, Ohio; Roman Pucinski, Illinois; John Rousselot, California; Harold Sawyer, Michigan; Robert G. Stephens, Jr., Georgia; Joseph P. Vigorito, Pennsylvania; Paul D. Wellstone, Minnesota; Charles O. Whitley, North Carolina; and Gus Yatron, Pennsylvania.

I respectfully ask all of you to rise for a moment of silence in their memory and for their service to this institution and the Congress of the United States. Thank you.

And now you may not have thought that this report would ever end and that somebody would ask me to yield time and get out of the well, but we are here for a very special purpose. As you know, each year the Association presents a Distinguished Service Award to an outstanding public servant. The award normally rotates between the parties, as do our officers. Last year we presented the award to an extraordinary Democrat, Tom Foley. This year we are pleased to be honoring a remarkable Republican, Bill Archer.

Bill Archer served as a Member of the House of Representatives from 1971 to 2001, representing the Seventh Congressional District of Texas, a seat previously held by President George Bush. From 1995 to 2001, Bill served as chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means. During his 30 years in Congress, Bill fought for tax cuts and a simpler Tax Code that provides investment, savings and the ability of U.S. companies to compete in global markets. As chairman of the powerful Committee on Ways and Means, he was hailed for his mastery of tax policy.

Bill is known as a champion of free trade. He was instrumental in congressional passage of NAFTA, GATT, and Permanent Normal Trade Relations for China. He served as adviser to the GATT Ministerial Trade Conference in Geneva for many years, was a member of the 1983 Greenspan Commission on

Social Security Reform, and remains a leader in efforts to ensure the long-term solvency of the Social Security System.

Bill also has played a pivotal role in shaping U.S. policy on health issues. He is currently a senior policy advisor to PricewaterhouseCoopers.

It gives me a great honor, and on behalf of the Association I am delighted to present our Distinguished Service Award to the Honorable Bill Archer. Bill, would you come forward.

The plaque is inscribed as follows: "Presented by the U.S. Association of Former Members of Congress to the Honorable Bill Archer for his 40 years of exemplary public service to his beloved State of Texas and the Nation. Bill Archer served 15 terms in the U.S. House of Representatives, culminating as chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, where he was a true leader and effective legislator in the areas of health care, Social Security, welfare reform, foreign trade and tax policy. Washington, D.C., May 15, 2003."

Bill, I am also pleased to present you with a scrapbook of letters from your colleagues offering their congratulations, along with mine, for this well-deserved symbol of our respect, appreciation and affection. We would be pleased to receive some comments from you.

Mr. ARCHER. Thank you very much. I see that one of the great benefits of being a former Member of Congress is that we are no longer limited by the 5-minute rule.

All of us who have been Members of Congress and those who sit today as Members of Congress receive honors. I think without exception every Member of Congress has received honors from outside organizations and associations and groups, but I must tell you that to receive an honor from your peers transcends all of those other honors. Those who have served with you, those who know you best, who have been kind enough to select you for this award is truly a highlight.

In preparation for this event, I reflected back on so many of the moments during my service here in this House. And, yes, in many ways there are things that you are glad to be away from, the bells, the late-night sessions, the interruptions in your personally scheduled life, the ability to be home every night and to have dinner with your wife and to control your schedule. Those are great benefits to being away from the Congress, but there are also great losses, and the ability to know that, as you participate in the work of this Congress, you are affecting the lives of 280 million plus Americans and beyond that the people of the entire world.

And I must say that I could not have found a more fulfilling role for my life than to be a part of this body. It was a great learning process for me because, as those of you who know me well know that I have very strong philosophical beliefs, and I doggedly pursued

those while a Member of the Congress, but I learned that those who opposed me, those who disagreed with me could still be my friends, that I could have respect for them.

I look out and I see Ab Mikva, who served on the Committee on Ways and Means with me on the Democrat side. We rarely voted together, rarely. But we became very, very good personal friends, and I have always held him in high respect because he was motivated to do what he believed was correct, what he believe was right for the country. And it is an incredible miracle that we can come together, whether in this Chamber or over in the other body, and, see, I still know I cannot call it the Senate, and we can make it work.

This representative democracy within a Republic, the oldest democracy in the world, continues to work because we bring together the diverse views, and sometimes we get emotional, and sometimes we cloak our position in extreme rhetoric, but for the most part we do respect each other, and we do keep the country moving forward. I am sure that Washington and Franklin and Jefferson and Madison look down on what happens here and say, "We put down a pretty good foundation. It has worked." And I know that I always felt that the moments that I could be in this Capitol were the most stimulating events of my life because we can never forget that right here, right where we are today, is the center of freedom for the entire world, and what we do impacts not only the 280 plus million Americans, but the entire world. It is an awesome responsibility, but one that has been discharged by all of you who are former Members and continues to be discharged today by those who come together here to make democracy work.

I thank you so much, and I tried to keep my remarks within the 5-minute rule.

Mr. MAZZOLI. Will the gentleman yield just 1 second?

I believe, Mr. Speaker, that I am the only person in today who is a member, as our honoree, of our wonderful and fabled congressional class of the 92nd Congress. And as a Member of that class, Bill, I want to tell you what grace you have brought to our class, what an honor it is to have you in our midst.

Mr. BUECHNER (presiding). The Chair joins in the accolades of the gentleman from Texas and returns the time to the gentleman from Idaho.

Mr. LAROCCO. Thank you again, Bill, for your friendship and service and for being with us today and receiving this award from your peers.

Mr. Speaker, the members of the Association were honored and proud to serve in the U.S. Congress. We are continuing our service, and I hope that is demonstrated by our report today here on the floor of House of Representatives. Again, thank you for letting us return to the Chamber. I want to thank the Speaker of the House, DENNIS

HASTERT, for giving us this time to make our report.

This concludes our 33rd Annual Report by the United States Association of Former Members of Congress, and I hope you will join us today and tomorrow for our continuing activities here in the Nation's Capitol. Thank you very much. I am proud to be your President and proud to be part of this Association, and I thank you all for your participation.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair thanks the gentleman from Idaho for his service both today and the past year to the Former Members Association.

The Chair again wishes to thank the Former Members of the House for their presence here today.

Before terminating these proceedings, the Chair would like to invite those former Members who did not respond when the roll was called to give their names to the reading clerks for inclusion on the roll.

The Chair wishes to thank the other former Members of the House for their presence here today, and, again, good luck to you all. We wish to have you join in the other proceedings today and tonight.

The Chair announces that the House will reconvene at 11 a.m.

Accordingly, (at 10 o'clock and 30 minutes a.m.), the House continued in recess.

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#### AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. CULBERSON) at 11 o'clock and 7 minutes a.m.

#### PRINTING OF PROCEEDINGS HAD DURING RECESS

Mr. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the proceedings had during the recess be printed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD and that all Members and former Members who spoke during the recess have the privilege of revising and extending their remarks.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Florida?

There was no objection.

#### PASSAGE OF H.R. 2

(Mr. SHUSTER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, last week the House of Representatives passed the job package introduced by President Bush. This bill gives the economy an immediate shot in the arm by leaving working families with more of their hard-earned money through accelerated income tax relief. Right now too many workers feel a squeeze in

their wallet because they are taxed too highly, but help is on the way.

H.R. 2 will aid any American family looking to pay bills or put food on the dinner table by letting those families keep more of those hard-earned dollars. Just as importantly, H.R. 2 will help create more jobs for American workers by including provisions encouraging business investment. This bill breathes new life into every company struggling to survive by increasing tax-deductible investments. If we help businesses remain competitive and growing, we in turn can help them create new jobs.

There is yet one more hurdle for H.R. 2 to make a difference in America. H.R. 2 must pass the other Chamber. I rise today to urge my friends on the other side of the Capitol to move forward and pass the legislation quickly. The American people are waiting.

#### EXTENDING UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE BENEFITS

(Ms. BALDWIN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, Congress just does not get it. That is exactly what I would be thinking if I was one of the 14,400 workers in my home State of Wisconsin or the 1 million workers nationwide who are unemployed and are about to exhaust their unemployment insurance benefits in 2 weeks. I cannot imagine the frustration these workers must feel after months of looking for jobs with little to no success, only to come home after a long day of looking for work to pick up a paper and read that the House of Representatives adjourned after another week of light legislative work without extending unemployment benefits.

Earlier this week more than 80 employees at Riverwood International Corporation, a beverage carton plant in Fort Atkinson, Wisconsin, were told that they were losing their jobs. This is just one example of many companies in Wisconsin that have decided to close their doors for good. Wisconsin had the third highest number of massive layoff claims this past March.

Congress should stay here and extend unemployment benefits.

#### NATIONAL TOURISM WEEK

(Ms. BORDALLO asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my strong support for House Congressional Resolution 172 introduced last week by our colleagues, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. FOLEY) and the gentleman from California (Mr. FARR), the cochairs of the Travel and Tourism Caucus. I commend them for their leadership on this issue.

The tourism industry is vital to the economy of the United States. It is the