

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

TAIWAN

HON. ROBERT E. ANDREWS

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 21, 2003

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the recent passage of my amendment regarding the security of Taiwan, which was part of the en bloc amendment to the Foreign Relations Authorization Act. The passage of this amendment shows strong Congressional support for the safety and welfare of the citizens of Taiwan, and sends a message to the People's Republic of China that the use of force, and even the threat of the use of force, against Taiwan will not be tolerated.

In the past two decades, Taiwan has undergone a remarkable transformation from a one party, martial law dictatorship to a full-fledged democracy that respects human rights and human freedoms. However, Taiwan's democracy faces a serious military threat from the People's Republic of China. The PRC regards Taiwan as a renegade province, despite the fact that it has never exercised control over the island. They continue to openly entertain the use of force against Taiwan, thereby jeopardizing the stability of the entire Asian Pacific region. Mr. Speaker, as one of the leading democracies in the world, it is the duty of the American government to protect Taiwan from the PRC's threats to its democratic system of governance.

Through this amendment, the United States Congress is expressing its grave concern regarding the People's Republic of China's deployment of hundreds of ballistic missiles directed towards Taiwan. The provision calls upon the President of the United States to direct all appropriate U.S. officials to raise these concerns with PRC officials, and to seek renunciation from the leaders of the PRC of any threat or use of force against Taiwan. In addition, it calls upon the President of the United States to authorize the sale of the Aegis missile defense system to Taiwan if China refuses to dismantle the missiles in question. Finally, the provision reaffirms that the future of Taiwan should be determined peacefully, and with the expressed consent of the Taiwanese people.

I wish to thank my colleagues in the House for their expressed support of this most important provision. Only by defending the democracies that currently exist throughout the world can we actively promote the spread of democratic ideals. I would ask that my colleagues continue to keep a watchful eye on the PRC's treatment of Taiwan, and remain vigilant in their support for the Taiwanese people and their quest for safety, security, and freedom.

A SAFE RETURN TO TAIWAN

HON. DANNY K. DAVIS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 21, 2003

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, as we know, the SARS epidemic took a great toll on Southeast Asia. China, Taiwan, Hong Kong, Vietnam, Singapore, Taiwan and Toronto were all affected. As of July 11, a total of over 8,400 persons fell victim to SARS, and over 800 died. Taiwan was the third hardest hit country, where 671 became ill and 84 died. Many of the SARS cases in Taiwan could be traced to a lapse of infection control procedures in a single hospital. Health authorities rapidly responded, upgrading the SARS surveillance system, tightening infection control procedures, and educating the population to quickly respond—to symptoms of a potential SARS infection. A key element to Taiwan's success was its ability to coordinate the responses of all relevant sectors. I commend the government of Taiwan for its highly effective handling of this health emergency.

Today, Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to note that the SARS epidemic which had plagued Taiwan has now abated. On July 15, 2003, the Centers for Disease Control officially lifted the travel alert for Taiwan, with no new cases having been reported there in over a month. All known chains of person-to-person transmission of SARS have been broken. I am pleased to say that we may now feel confident in continuing, without fear, our travel to and business with this wonderful country.

HONORING KFTV-TV

HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 21, 2003

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor KFTV-TV in Fresno, CA for their impressive support for our community. In 2002, KFTV-TV donated a total of 1104 spots of valuable airtime towards Ad Council public service announcements.

Throughout the Ad Council's 60-year history, stations like KFTV-TV have helped to address the most pressing social issues of the day. Each year, the Ad Council receives approximately \$1.3 billion in donated media funds for over 40 campaigns to promote awareness about topics ranging from high-school drop-out prevention to AIDS awareness.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to honor KFTV-TV for their ongoing dedication to informing the 19th district of current and socially important issues that improve the lives of our constituents and our Nation.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
AND RELATED AGENCIES APPRO-
PRIATIONS ACT, 2004

SPEECH OF

HON. MAURICE D. HINCHEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 17, 2003

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2691) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2004, and for other purposes:

Mr. HINCHEY. Mr. Chairman, I urge my colleagues to support Representative MARK UDALL's amendment to stop the giveaway of millions of acres of public lands across the West. The Udall amendment will restrict funding for a January 2003 rule published by the Bureau of Land Management that facilitates the construction roads across some of our most sensitive and pristine federal lands.

The Bush Administration and Secretary Norton are currently engaged in an unprecedented assault on our nation's natural heritage. In their concerted effort to undermine the protection of America's public lands, they have gone farther than James Watt ever dared.

This rule endangers our public lands across the West, including some of this nation's most outstanding national parks, wildlife refuges, wilderness areas, national monuments, and national forests. The uncontrolled road building that this rule invites would cause irreparable harm in sensitive watersheds, undeveloped fish and wildlife habitat, historical and archaeological resources, and sensitive coastlines and wetlands.

As the sponsor of America's Redrock Wilderness Act, to protect Utah's wilderness quality public lands, I am particularly concerned about the potentially devastating impact of this rule in Utah. Approximately 10 million acres of Utah's federal lands that are eligible for wilderness designation would be open to road right-of-way claims under BLM's rule. There are an estimated 15,000 road claims in Utah, and off-road-vehicle groups have targeted areas within my wilderness proposal for motorized vehicle access, including the Grandstaircase Escalante National Monument.

These claims have nothing to do with legitimate access—this is about bulldozing and paving thousands of miles of new roads across some of this country's most pristine lands and protected areas. With this rule the Administration has provided opponents of wilderness with a tool to punch roads through pristine lands in an attempt to disqualify the impacted areas from future wilderness consideration by Congress.

Encouraged by the Administration's rule, counties, organizations and individuals are asserting spurious road-building rights-of-way claims for cow paths, horse trails, river beds, dirt bike and off-road vehicle routes, as well as for dogsled trails and for overgrown and nearly

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

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

indistinguishable trails long ago abandoned by prospecting miners. These aren't legitimate roads.

Back in May, along with Representative UDALL, I sent a letter to Secretary Norton—signed by 100 members of the House, including the ranking member of this subcommittee, Mr. DICKS and the ranking member of the Resources committee, Mr. RAHALL—urging the Administration to reconsider this rule. It has been nearly 2 months since we sent this letter and there has been no response.

It's time for Congress to send Secretary Norton and the White House a clear message that they can't ignore—the assaults on our public lands and wilderness must stop. Let's ensure that our publicly owned lands throughout the West—including Utah's unique public lands—are protected for future generations of Americans. Support the Udall amendment and oppose the Taylor substitute.

BLOOMSBURG UNIVERSITY UPWARD BOUND PROGRAM CELEBRATES 25TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. PAUL E. KANJORSKI

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 21, 2003

Mr. KANJORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to call the attention of the House of Representatives to the success of the Bloomsburg University Upward Bound Program, which will celebrate its 25th anniversary on Saturday, July 26th.

To celebrate this important milestone, the Bloomsburg University Upward Bound Program will hold a reunion with many of its graduates this Saturday, July 26th. Five years ago I spoke to this group on its twentieth anniversary, and I wish all of my colleagues could have witnessed the stories from graduates who told what the program meant to them and how it changed their lives. Most of all, I was impressed with the human connections that promising but struggling high school students found in the leaders of the Upward Bound Program. They found mentors who could start them on the path to success for life, and this is a wonderful and remarkable achievement.

Led by two outstanding women, Ruth Anne Bond and Maureen Mulligan, the Bloomsburg University Upward Bound Program has, over the last 25 years, fulfilled a vital role in the Bloomsburg community. The program gives young people opportunities and assistance in exploring their potential for academic, social and personal growth. Its purpose is to provide equal access to post-secondary education for high school students by giving them adequate preparation to compete at the college level and beyond.

Students are provided with developmental work in areas where they need help, enrichment where they are strong, and exposure to new areas where they have yet to be challenged. Through tutoring for academic improvement, counseling to address career and personal matters, guidance on the college admissions and financial aid processes and training in test-taking skills, students gain the confidence and skills needed to succeed.

The program consists of three parts, the Academic Year Program, the Summer Program and the Bridge Program. During the

school year, the program operates ten service centers, with an emphasis on tutoring, assistance with college and financial aid planning, local and national test preparation, cultural activities, and personal and academic counseling. The six-week summer residential program at Bloomsburg University provides intensive academic preparation, enrichment, career and college counseling, cultural experiences and personal and social growth opportunities. The Bridge program is another summer residential program for students between high-school graduation and the first year at college. The program allows them to obtain up to six college credits from Bloomsburg University and also offers participants advice and preparation for excelling in their upcoming freshmen year.

The Bloomsburg University Upward Bound program has an indisputable record of success, with 88% of its high school graduates going on to post-secondary educational institutions and a 72% retention rate at those institutions.

Mr. Speaker, just a small federal investment has allowed Upward Bound to change the lives of countless young people. I am especially proud of the success of the Bloomsburg University program, and I wish everyone associated with it all the best.

IN HONOR OF THE MEMORY OF THE HONORABLE WILKIE D. FERGUSON JR.

HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 21, 2003

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the memory of a dear friend, the late Honorable Wilkie D. Ferguson Jr., who passed away on Monday, June 9, 2003. The passing of Wilkie Ferguson is a great loss to our country's pursuit of justice and the rights of the oppressed. As a state and then federal judge, he applied the law justly and ensured that the less powerful members of society received fair treatment under the law.

Wilkie Ferguson pursued social justice in the U.S. legal system from the outset of his legal career, back in 1968. He was appointed to his first judgeship, on the Florida Court of Industrial Claims, in 1973. Four years later he was named to the circuit bench. One of his most important rulings came in the 1980 Circuit Court decision in which he threw out a verdict because African Americans were excluded from the jury. He was the first judge to find such systematic exclusion unacceptable and the Florida Supreme Court later supported his decision. It is appalling that such racial inequity exists in our judicial system and in our country, and Wilkie Ferguson was the first judge to recognize and correct this particular injustice in our legal system.

In 1980, Wilkie was appointed by then Governor BOB GRAHAM to Florida's Third District Court of Appeal, where he served until 1993. He was the first African American appointed to the Miami-Dade Circuit Court and to the Third District Court of Appeal. This enormous achievement shows how, in addition to paving the way for others through his work from the bench, he was also a living example of the

pioneering path of equality and progress that he laid for all Americans.

In 1993, Wilkie Ferguson was nominated by President Clinton to be a U.S. District Judge, becoming the third African American appointed to the federal bench in Southern Florida. He is credited with helping thousands of disabled Floridians; in 1996 he prevented the state from cutting funding for the disabled, and in another 1996 ruling he influenced the state to eventually increase funding for the disabled by nearly \$300 million.

Judge Ferguson was also active in community service. In addition to chairing the board of trustees of Florida Memorial College, he participated in the Judicial Council of the National Bar and the "Just The Beginning Foundation". He and his wife, County Commissioner Betty Tucker Ferguson, were also leaders in their local community.

Wilkie Ferguson's successes are numerous and vital, but he will be remembered for how he reached these goals as much as for the accomplishments themselves. The values of the supreme dignity and worth of every human being were not just abstract ends that he pursued through judicial decisions; they were also manifest in the respect and sensitivity with which he treated others. When a plaintiff needed to care for his disabled son, Judge Ferguson offered the use of his judicial chambers. In an article last week in the South Florida Sun Sentinel, attorney Joel Hirschhorn noted, "Even in the worst criminal defendant, I think he saw the human side."

Daniel Pearson, a former appeals judge, expressed that Ferguson "added a dimension of fairness and humanity to the court." Judge Ferguson, who is survived by his wife, two children and three siblings, was also an extremely hard and dedicated worker, an exceedingly modest man and a good friend. His compassion and great judicial accomplishments will be missed by all.

TRIBUTE TO WELLINGTON E. WEBB, MAYOR OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF DENVER

HON. DIANA DeGETTE

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 21, 2003

Ms. DeGETTE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to recognize the exceptional accomplishments of a prominent citizen in the 1st Congressional District of Colorado. It is both fitting and proper that we recognize this distinguished public servant for his impressive record of civic leadership and invaluable service. It is to commend this eminent citizen that I rise to honor Wellington E. Webb, Mayor of the City & County of Denver.

Mayor Webb has been on the front lines of progress for decades and has proven to be a powerful force in transforming the landscape of our city. His career in public service began in 1972 when he was elected to the Colorado House of Representatives representing north-east Denver. In 1977, he was selected by then President Jimmy Carter to serve as Regional Director of the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare. In 1981, then Colorado Governor Richard D. Lamm appointed him to his cabinet as Executive Director of the Colorado Department of Regulatory Agencies and in 1987, he was elected Denver City Auditor.

In 1991, Wellington Webb was elected mayor of Denver and is the first African American to hold this office. He led our city through an era that has been characterized as a time of vision, energy, progress and economic transformation. Under his leadership, Denver's open space has increased by approximately fifty percent. Denver's economic turnaround during the 1990's is considered a national model. Mayor Webb's commitment to children and education spurred city investment into initiatives including the Safe City Program and the Summer Youth Employment Program. He stood up to violence in our community on numerous occasions and continually affirmed tolerance as an essential civic value. Mayor Webb has brought a passion for the Arts dedicating both time and resources to making our city a leading cultural center. He implemented some of the nation's most progressive historic preservation policies and our city has witnessed the economic benefits resulting from the preservation of Denver's historic core.

During his tenure, Mayor Webb led successful ballot initiatives to enhance our economic vitality and quality of life including expansion of the Colorado Convention Center and the Denver Zoo, renovation of the Quigg Newton Auditorium and construction of the Pepsi Center and INVESCO Field at Mile High. The expansion of the Denver Central Public Library and construction of the Blair-Caldwell African American Research Library and the Webb Municipal Building are also to his credit. Additionally, Mayor Webb promoted the redevelopment of the former Stapleton Airport and Lowry Air Force Base sites—two of the largest in-fill projects in the country—as well as guided the transformation of Central Platte Valley.

During his tenure, Denver International Airport established a reputation as one of the best run airports in the world which has enhanced the ability of existing firms to do business internationally and contributes to the region's ability to attract new businesses on a global scale. Mayor Webb led trade missions to China, Africa, Mexico and Europe to encourage investment and business development between nations. Under his leadership, Denver hosted World Youth Day with Pope John Paul II and hosted President Clinton and other world leaders for the Denver Summit of the Eight, an event that helped to put Denver on the global map.

Mayor Webb has held several prominent national positions including most recently, President of the United States Conference of Mayors. Magazines including Newsweek, Fortune and Ebony have recognized him as one of our nation's most influential civic leaders. He continues to collaborate closely with his wife, former six-term Colorado State Representative, Wilma J. Webb. As Denver's First Lady, she has worked on various issues impacting our youth and families. She previously served as the Secretary's Representatives for Region VIII of the U.S. Department of Labor and has chaired various governmental groups, represented the city at public and private meetings and hosted national and international dignitaries.

Wellington Webb's tenure as Mayor of the City and County of Denver is quickly drawing to a close. He has worked to preserve and improve the quality of life in our neighborhoods and has been the catalyst for major civic enterprises and economic development undertakings in our city. The success Denver has enjoyed in recent years has been due, in large measure, to Mayor Webb's efforts in culti-

vating a shared vision and promoting inclusion. His leadership has been exemplary and his contributions are rich in consequence. On behalf of the citizens of the 1st Congressional District, I wish to express our gratitude and look forward to his continued involvement in our civic life.

Please join me in commending Mayor Wellington E. Webb, a distinguished public servant. It is the strong leadership he exhibits on a daily basis which continually enhances our lives and builds a better future for all Americans.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. SOLOMON P. ORTIZ

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 21, 2003

Mr. ORTIZ. Mr. Speaker, due to business in my district, I was unable to vote during rollcall vote No. 396. Had I been present, I would have voted "yes."

HONORING THE LIFE OF CARL MCLLOY

HON. JIM GERLACH

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 21, 2003

Mr. GERLACH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and celebrate the life of Carl McLlroy and all he has done for this Nation and East Vincent Township.

Carl McLlroy, a veteran of the Korean War, dedicated much of his life ensuring that the history of our Nation and our community was displayed in a manner we could all be proud of. As chairman of the East Vincent Historical Commission, Carl initiated efforts to restore a burial plot of 22 Revolutionary War soldiers, which is now known in our community as the Revolutionary Soldiers Cemetery. He spent countless hours manicuring, grooming, placing flags and planting flowers. Under his careful watch, a sign was placed above its entrance, a flagpole was erected and a wall was refurbished, all with Carl doing much of the work himself. He labored long and hard to turn this neglected treasure into a shrine that truly embraces the importance of the cause for which these soldiers died. Each year during Independence Day, our community gathers at the historic cemetery to honor the 22 soldiers that are buried there and celebrate the freedoms for which they fought.

On July 4, 2003, Carl McLlroy was honored with the 22 soldiers at the Revolutionary Soldiers Cemetery and a plaque was unveiled that pays special tribute to him and all of his efforts. I ask that my colleagues join me today in celebrating the life and achievements of Mr. McLlroy. He was an exemplary citizen and a faithful patriot and he will truly be missed.

HONORING THE D.C. REDWINGS YOUTH PROGRAM

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 21, 2003

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the D.C. Redwings Youth Program for its ex-

traordinary contributions to this Community as well as to inner city children. In only five short years, the D.C. Redwings have produced many of the Nation's top young athletes in the realm of track and field while preparing these youths for a more successful, rewarding life.

Although this program is primarily a sports-based organization, it also encourages youths to focus on education, community service and cultural awareness. Off the track, members are required to attend study hall and participate in various community outreach projects. The Redwings Program uses track and field as well as cross-country running as a vehicle to teach discipline, goal-setting and teamwork for youths, many of whom would be considered "at risk." Furthermore, the team incorporates book clubs, SAT preparation courses and academic enrichment classes in order to develop well-rounded students and encourage further education.

Since its founding, D.C. Redwings Youth Program has produced many junior Olympians, nationally ranked athletes, and All-American runners while fostering an invaluable sense of success and accomplishment in all aspects of their lives. An impressive thirty-eight athletes qualified and competed in the AAU Track and Field Junior Olympics this year alone. The team's success has generated numerous national titles and has turned this relatively small team into one with great promise. The talented athletes repeatedly surpass the expectations of both supporters and competitors.

This season has yielded less than ideal circumstances due to both weather and security, but these conditions clearly illustrate the team's commitment and determination for the sport. After study hall, these youngsters would train in freezing temperatures, pouring rain and a foot of snow. Even during weeks of police-supervised practice and the hunt for D.C.'s serial sniper, when all other athletic and extracurricular activities were discontinued, the Redwings carried on with practice as usual. All throughout this ordeal, the team persistently demonstrated their passion, and their commitment set them apart from the rest.

Mr. Speaker, the D.C. Redwing Youth Program has quickly established itself as one of the most respectable organizations for inner city children. Their track and field team as well as their cross country team command national respect for their talent and enthusiasm. Moreover, the Redwings remain the only independent youth track team in D.C., and we should be proud to have them represent our city. The organization's head coach and founder, Mr. Desmond L. Dunham, deserves our deepest thanks for his dedication to these athletes' future. It is my honor to recognize the Redwings for their unrelenting commitment in improving so many lives.

HONORING THE GREATER RACINE AREA

HON. PAUL RYAN

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 21, 2003

Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H. Con. Res. 230, which honors the ten communities that received the National Civic League's All-America City

Award for 2003. As the latest recipients of the prestigious 54-year-old award, these communities embody the spirit of American democracy by demonstrating how cooperation between citizens, businesses, volunteer organizations, and local government leads to the resolution of the critical problems facing America's cities.

I am extremely proud to represent the Greater Racine Area, an All-America city and a tremendous asset to Wisconsin's First Congressional District. Over the past few years, the citizens of Racine and the surrounding area have worked diligently to implement multiple initiatives that have positively impacted the lives of those who live in Racine County. For example, the Racine Area Intergovernmental Sanitary Sewer Service, Revenue Sharing, Cooperation and Settlement Agreement is an initiative that uses revenue from Racine's outlying communities to make improvements to the city's wastewater treatment infrastructure and enhance the city's cultural attractions such as its zoo, fine arts museum and library. A second initiative, the West Sixth Street Revitalization effort involves the participation of citizens, local businesses and government to help rebuild run-down homes in the inner city. Finally, the Racine County Youth As Resources (YAR) program is an exemplary project that encourages young people to take an active role in improving their own neighborhoods. This program provides grants for youth-led community service projects such as neighborhood cleanup programs, educational programs and services for the elderly.

I commend the citizens of the Greater Racine Area for their dedication to improving their community and applaud their willingness to employ innovative methods and basic American ideals toward the achievement of that goal. Racine, Wisconsin is truly a role model for other communities to follow and a deserving recipient of the 2003 All-America City Award. I ask my colleagues to join me in supporting H. Con. Res. 230, honoring the Greater Racine Area and the other nine communities that symbolize America's strong tradition of embracing civic responsibility and upholding the tenets of democracy.

CONGRATULATING DOROTHY
KONICHEK FOR DISTINGUISHED
CIVIC SERVICE

HON. RON KIND

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 21, 2003

Mr. KIND. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I rise before you today to honor Dorothy Konichek for her commendable service to the community of Prairie du Chien. Mrs. Konichek is celebrating her 80th birthday and has been a citizen of Prairie du Chien for 64 of those years. As we celebrate this special day, we must also honor Mrs. Konichek for her distinguished citizenship and service.

She has an unbelievable dedication to serving her community and has extended her goodwill to many organizations. Mrs. Konichek has given countless hours to the seniors in her community by volunteering at the Care Center. She eagerly offers her generosity and kindness of heart to ensure that the well-being of the senior members of Prairie du Chien is

met. She has tirelessly given her time at the Meadow Lane Group Home for the developmentally disabled and has eagerly taken on leadership positions in her church and community that have contributed to the welfare of Prairie du Chien's youth.

I am proud to congratulate Dorothy Konichek on the celebration of her 80th birthday. It is important that we all recognize and commend her for her remarkable character and distinguished citizenship. Her commitment to service has supported the community of Prairie du Chien for 64 years. Mrs. Konichek embodies a standard of service that can be appreciated by all who live in the State of Wisconsin.

Alma Center, WI, June 22, 2003.

Representative RON KIND,

House Office Bldg., Washington, DC.

DEAR REPRESENTATIVE KIND: My mother, Dorothy Konichek, long time resident of Prairie du Chien, will be celebrating her 80th birthday on July 28, 2003. She has been a valuable citizen of Wisconsin for about 78 years and a resident Prairie du Chien for 64 of those years.

I am requesting from your office a Letter of Commendation for her years of giving to the people of Prairie du Chien, making it a better city in which to live. No, these are not the types of things that will get you in the local paper but people doing these types of things are what make for healthy communities.

Here are the reasons why I feel such a commendation is in order.

Den mother with the Boy Scouts; Girl Scout leader; Sunday School teacher in her local church; her many hours of service to the developmentally disabled at the Meadow Lane group home; volunteering at the Care Center; looking after many elderly persons throughout the years, cleaning their homes and providing meals; being there with a listening ear for more people than I could count; and taking people for groceries who do not drive.

The list could go on and on. My mother is truly a person who loves and cares for the people around her never asking for anything in return. I'm sure you will agree that people like this are what make for a strong community. I feel she has helped to make Prairie du Chien a better place to live.

Thank you for considering my request. Her five children are hosting an open house for her on July 19th, at the Faith Evangelical Free Church, in Prairie du Chien, from 1:30-4:30, with a special program being held at 2 p.m. If you feel you can honor my request, the letter would be presented at that time. You may write me at the above address or e-mail me.

Thank you for your response.

Sincerely yours,

MARY (KONICHEK) MANDIGO.

SALUTING BEN CURTIS, BRITISH
OPEN CHAMPION

HON. PATRICK J. TIBERI

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 21, 2003

Mr. TIBERI. Mr. Speaker, up until yesterday, when golf fans spoke of "Ben," they probably meant Ben Hogan, one of the game's legends. But today another "Ben" stands atop the world of golf—Ben Curtis, the 2003 champion of the British Open.

Ben is a 26-year-old rookie on the PGA Tour who learned the game at the Mill Creek

Golf Club, built by his late grandfather north-west of Columbus in Ostrander, Ohio, which his family still operates. Obviously, he learned well.

Ben, who has yet to win on the PGA tour, entered the British Open, in his words, "just trying to play the best I could." His best turned out to be good enough to beat some of golf's best, including Davis Love III, Vijay Singh and Tiger Woods. His one-under-par, 283-stroke total for the four-day tournament made him the first player since Francis Ouimet at the 1913 U.S. Open to win a major championship on his first try.

I had the opportunity to become acquainted with Ben's grandparents, Bill and Myrtie Black. Bill, who died this past February, taught Ben the game. Ben's father is the golf course superintendent at Mill Creek. Family and friends were on hand at the clubhouse yesterday to watch Ben play on television. His victory was one that anyone from small town America, or who grew up with parents that instilled values and work ethic, can appreciate.

An impossible dream? For Ben Curtis, obviously not. Instead, his improbable British Open victory was a dream come true. I join with Ben's family and friends and the entire golfing world in saluting his outstanding accomplishment. It definitely will not be his last.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. MICHAEL C. BURGESS

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 21, 2003

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, I was unable to participate in the following votes. If I had been present, I would have voted as follows: July 17, 2003, rollcall vote 382, on agreeing to the Gallegly Amendment, I would have voted "no." Rollcall vote 383, on agreeing to the Rahall Amendment, I would have voted "no." Rollcall vote 384, on agreeing to the Udall Amendment, I would have voted "no." Rollcall vote 385, on agreeing to the Holt Amendment, I would have voted "no." Rollcall vote 386, on agreeing to the Inslee Amendment, I would have voted "no." Rollcall vote 387, on agreeing to the Bereuter Amendment, I would have voted "yea." Rollcall vote 388, on agreeing to Taylor Amendment to the Udall Amendment, I would have voted "yea." Rollcall vote 389, on passage of the FY 2004 Interior Appropriations bill, I would have voted "yea." Rollcall vote 390, on the motion to instruct conferees for the Tax Relief, Simplification, and Equity Act, I would have voted "no." July 18, 2003, rollcall vote 391, on agreeing to the Andrews Amendment, I would have voted "yea." Rollcall vote 392, on agreeing to the Udall Amendment, I would have voted "no." Rollcall vote 393, on agreeing to the Hefley Amendment, I would have voted "no." Rollcall vote 394, on the motion to recommit the FY 2004 Energy and Water Appropriations bill, I would have voted "no." Rollcall vote 395, on passage of the FY 2004 Energy and Water Appropriations bill, I would have voted "yea." Rollcall vote 396, on the motion to instruct conferees for the Tax Relief, Simplification, and Equity Act, I would have voted "no." Rollcall vote 397, on the motion to table the resolution raising a question of the privileges of the House, I would have voted "yea."

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. SHELLEY BERKLEY

OF NEVADA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 21, 2003

Ms. BERKLEY. Mr. Speaker, due to a family emergency, I was unable to vote July 15, 2003 through July 18, 2003. If I was in attendance on July 15, 2003, I would have voted "nay" on rollcall No. 360; "yea" on rollcall No. 361; "nay" on rollcall No. 362; "nay" on rollcall No. 363; "nay" on rollcall No. 364; "nay" on rollcall No. 365; "yea" on rollcall No. 366; and "nay" on rollcall No. 367.

If I was in attendance on July 16, 2003, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall No. 368; "yea" on rollcall No. 369; "yea" on rollcall No. 370; "nay" on rollcall No. 371; "nay" on rollcall No. 372; "yea" on rollcall No. 373; "yea" on rollcall No. 374; and "yea" on rollcall No. 375.

If I was in attendance on July 17, 2003, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall No. 376; "yea" on rollcall No. 377; "nay" on rollcall No. 378; "nay" on rollcall No. 379; "yea" on rollcall No. 380; "nay" on rollcall No. 381; "yea" on rollcall No. 382; "yea" on rollcall No. 383; "yea" on rollcall No. 384; "yea" on rollcall No. 385; "yea" on rollcall No. 386; "yea" on rollcall No. 387; "nay" on rollcall No. 388; "nay" on rollcall No. 389; and "yea" on rollcall No. 390.

If I was in attendance on July 18, I would have voted "nay" on rollcall No. 391; "yea" on rollcall No. 392; "nay" on rollcall No. 393; "yea" on rollcall No. 394; "nay" on rollcall No. 395; "yea" on rollcall No. 396; and "nay" on rollcall No. 397.

FOREIGN RELATIONS AUTHORIZATION ACT, FISCAL YEARS 2004 AND 2005

SPEECH OF

HON. SHEILA JACKSON-LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 15, 2003

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 1950) to authorize appropriations for the Department of State for the fiscal years 2004 and 2005, to authorize appropriations under the Arms Export Control Act and the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for security assistance for fiscal years 2004 and 2005, and for other purposes:

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Madam Chairman, I rise in opposition to the Hostettler/Gallegly amendment. The purpose of this amendment is to require the Secretary of the Department of State to regulate the issuance of consular identification cards by foreign missions in the United States. It directs the Secretary to issue regulations requiring foreign missions to issue consular identification cards only to bona fide nationals of the issuing country, to maintain accurate records of all such cards issued, to require recipients of such cards to notify the missions of address changes, to notify the Secretary of each such card issued in the United States, and to make records of such cards available for audit and review by the State Department at the Secretary's request.

In other words, this amendment would require the State Department to decide what the

consulates of other countries can and cannot do with respect to consular identification documents, above and beyond existing law. On the face of it, this is not a good idea. Do we want other countries to do the same to us? Do we want other countries to tell our consulates how they can relate to our own citizens abroad?

In fact, although this amendment would apply to all consulate offices in the United States, it is apparent that the objective of the amendment is to regulate the issuance of a particular consular document, the Matricula Consular issued by the Mexican consulates. The Mexican consulates issue these cards to create an official record of its citizens in other countries. The Matricula is legal proof of such registration. This registration facilitates access to protection and consular services because the certificate is evidence of Mexican nationality. It does not provide immigrant status of any kind, and it cannot be used for travel, employment, or driving in the United States or in Mexico. The Matricula only attests that a Mexican consulate has verified the individual's identity.

This amendment would interfere with the rights of Mexico and other sovereign nations to issue whatever identification cards they want to issue to their citizens abroad, provided that they meet the requirements of the Vienna Convention. Under that convention, consular function is established as "performing any other functions entrusted to a consular post which are not prohibited by the laws and regulations of the receiving State." There is no United States Federal law that forbids the issuance of consular identification cards. In fact, the Treasury Department has issued regulations under Section 326 of the PATRIOT ACT that would allow financial institutions to accept consular identification cards as valid forms of identification for the purpose of opening accounts.

The responsibility for carrying out the mandates of this amendment would fall on the State Department, but the State Department has an Interagency Working Group that is already working to address the issue of consular identification cards. The Mexican consulates have been issuing Matriculas for more than 130 years. We can wait a while longer to give the State Department an opportunity to formulate new policies on the basis of the report from that Interagency Working Group.

I strongly urge my colleagues to oppose this amendment.

TRIBUTE TO CHELSEA HIGH SCHOOL SOFTBALL TEAM, CHELSEA, MI

HON. NICK SMITH

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 21, 2003

Mr. SMITH of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Chelsea High School softball team who last month won their second consecutive Division II state championship. The Bulldogs compiled an impressive record of 36-4 and swept through the 2003 state playoffs outscoring their opponents 44 to 1 in the seven playoff games.

The Chelsea girls softball program has, over the past two seasons, compiled an outstanding overall record of 72-7-1 in winning

back-to-back state championships. I salute the hard work and dedication of the players: Julia Arnold, Brynna Darwin, Cynthia Johnson, Katie Herman, Becky Sprague, Carly Daniels, Nicole Collins, Ali Mann, Missy Morcom, Alise Augustine, Katrina Moffett, Jenna Connelly, Danielle McClelland, Anna Arend, Mary Kate Setta and Christyna Toon.

We in Congress also pay tribute to the coaches whose personal interest, strong support and active participation played no small part in the team's success: Bob Moffett, Mark Musolf, Chris DeFant, Jenni Driskill, Kathy Sprawka, and head coach Kim Reichard. Under their guidance, the players have refined not only their athletic talents but learned the value of sportsmanship, the joy of camaraderie, the importance of teamwork, how to become a leader and motivate others, the rewards of hard work, how to deal with success and failure. These valuable lessons combined with a good education will serve them long after their days on the diamond have passed.

KEY JUDGMENTS

HON. PETER T. KING

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 21, 2003

Mr. KING of New York. Mr. Speaker, in light of the incessant barrage of attacks of inaccurate and baseless charges being made against President Bush by his political opponents and their allies in the media, I thought it important to include in the RECORD the declassified portions of the National Intelligence Estimate released by the White House this past Friday. This NIE clearly states the consensus view of our intelligence agencies that Saddam Hussein was attempting to reconstitute his nuclear capacity. The first half of these documents are being submitted today and the second half tomorrow. I commend these documents to all willing to approach this vital issue with an open mind.

[From October 2002 NIE]

IRAQ'S CONTINUING PROGRAMS FOR WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION

We judge that Iraq has continued its weapons of mass destruction (WMD) programs in defiance of UN resolutions and restrictions. Baghdad has chemical and biological weapons as well as missiles with ranges in excess of UN restrictions; if left unchecked, it probably will have a nuclear weapon during this decade. (See INR alternative view at the end of these Key Judgments.)

We judge that we are seeing only a portion of Iraq's WMD efforts, owing to Baghdad's vigorous denial and deception efforts. Revelations after the Gulf war starkly demonstrate the extensive efforts undertaken by Iraq to deny information. We lack specific information on many key aspects of Iraq's WJMD programs.

Since inspections ended in 1998, Iraq has maintained its chemical weapons effort, energized its missile program, and invested more heavily in biological weapons; in the view of most agencies, Baghdad is reconstituting its nuclear weapons program.

Iraq's growing ability to sell oil illicitly increases Baghdad's capabilities to finance WMD programs; annual earnings in cash and goods have more than quadrupled, from \$580 million in 1998 to about \$3 billion this year.

Iraq has largely rebuilt missile and biological weapons facilities damaged during

Operation Desert Fox and has expanded its chemical and biological infrastructure under the cover of civilian production.

Baghdad has exceeded UN range limits of 150 km with its ballistic missiles and is working with unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs), which allow for a more lethal means to deliver biological and, less likely, chemical warfare agents.

Although we assess that Saddam does not yet have nuclear weapons or sufficient material to make any, he remains intent on acquiring them. Most agencies assess that Baghdad started reconstituting its nuclear program about the time that UNSCOM inspectors departed—December 1998.

How quickly Iraq will obtain its first nuclear weapon depends on when it acquires sufficient weapons-grade fissile material.

If Baghdad acquires sufficient fissile material from abroad it could make a nuclear weapon within several months to a year.

Without such material from abroad, Iraq probably would not be able to make a weapon until 2007 to 2009, owing to inexperience in building and operating centrifuge facilities to produce highly enriched uranium and challenges in procuring the necessary equipment and expertise.

Most agencies believe that Saddam's personal interest in and Iraq's aggressive attempts to obtain high-strength aluminum tubes for centrifuge rotors—as well as Iraq's attempts to acquire magnets, high-speed balancing machines, and machine tools—provide compelling evidence that Saddam is reconstituting a uranium enrichment effort for Baghdad's nuclear weapons program. (DOE agrees that reconstitution of the nuclear program is underway but assesses that the tubes probably are not part of the program.)

Iraq's efforts to re-establish and enhance its cadre of weapons personnel as well as activities at several suspect nuclear sites further indicate that reconstitution is underway.

All agencies agree that about 25,000 centrifuges based on tubes of the size Iraq is trying to acquire would be capable of producing approximately two weapons' worth of highly enriched uranium per year.

In a much less likely scenario, Baghdad could make enough fissile material for a nuclear weapon by 2005 to 2007 if it obtains suitable centrifuge tubes this year and has all the other materials and technological expertise necessary to build production-scale uranium enrichment facilities.

We assess that Baghdad has begun renewed production of mustard, sarin, GF (cyclosarin), and VX; its capability probably is more limited now than it was at the time of the Gulf war, although VX production and agent storage life probably have been improved.

An array of clandestine reporting reveals that Baghdad has procured covertly the types and quantities of chemicals and equipment sufficient to allow limited CW agent production hidden within Iraq's legitimate chemical industry.

Although we have little specific information on Iraq's CW stockpile, Saddam probably has stocked at least 100 metric tons (MT) and possibly as much as 500 MT of CW agents—much of it added in the last year.

The Iraqis have experience in manufacturing CW bombs, artillery rockets, and projectiles. We assess that they possess CW bulk fills for SRBM warheads, including for a limited number of covertly stored Scuds, possibly a few with extended ranges.

We judge that all key aspects—R&D, production, and weaponization—of Iraq's offensive BW program are active and that most elements are larger and more advanced than they were before the Gulf war.

We judge Iraq has some lethal and incapacitating BW agents and is capable of

quickly producing and weaponizing a variety of such agents, including anthrax, for delivery by bombs, missiles, aerial sprayers, and covert operatives.

Chances are even that smallpox is part of Iraq's offensive BW program.

Baghdad probably has developed genetically engineered BW agents.

Baghdad has established a large-scale, redundant, and concealed BW agent production capability.

Baghdad has mobile facilities for producing bacterial and toxin BW agents; these facilities can evade detection and are highly survivable. Within three to six months* these units probably could produce an amount of agent equal to the total that Iraq produced in the years prior to the Gulf war.

Iraq maintains a small missile force and several development programs, including for a UAV probably intended to deliver biological warfare agent.

Gaps in Iraqi accounting to UNSCOM suggest that Saddam retains a covert force of up to a few dozen Scud-variant SRBMs with ranges of 650 to 900 km.

Iraq is deploying its new al-Samoud and Ababi-100 SRBMs, which are capable of flying beyond the UN-authorized 150-km range limit; Iraq has tested an al-Samoud variant beyond 150 km—perhaps as far as 300 km.

Baghdad's UAVs could threaten Iraq's neighbors, U.S. forces in the Persian Gulf, and if brought close to, or into, the United States, the U.S. Homeland.

An Iraqi UAV procurement network attempted to procure commercially available route planning software and an associated topographic database that would be able to support targeting of the United States, according to analysis of special intelligence.

The Director, Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance, U.S. Air Force, does not agree that Iraq is developing UAVs primarily intended to be delivery platforms for chemical and biological warfare (CBW) agents. The small size of Iraq's new UAV strongly suggests a primary role of reconnaissance, although CBW delivery is an inherent capability.

Iraq is developing medium-range ballistic missile capabilities, largely through foreign assistance in building specialized facilities, including a test stand for engines more powerful than those in its current missile force.

We have low confidence in our ability to assess when Saddam would use WMD.

Saddam could decide to use chemical and biological warfare (CBW) preemptively against U.S. forces, friends, and allies in the region in an attempt to disrupt U.S. war preparations and undermine the political will of the Coalition.

[Corrected per Errata sheet issued in October 2002]

Saddam might use CBW after an initial advance into Iraqi territory, but early use of WMD could foreclose diplomatic options for stalling the US advance.

He probably would use CBW when he perceived he irretrievably had lost control of the military and security situation, but we are unlikely to know when Saddam reaches that point.

We judge that Saddam would be more likely to use chemical weapons than biological weapons on the battlefield.

Saddam historically has maintained tight control over the use of WMD; however, he probably has provided contingency instructions to his commanders to use CBW in specific circumstances.

Baghdad for now appears to be drawing a line short of conducting terrorist attacks with conventional or CBW against the United States, fearing that exposure of Iraqi involvement would provide Washington a stronger cause for making war.

Iraq probably would attempt clandestine attacks against the U.S. Homeland if Baghdad feared an attack that threatened the survival of the regime were imminent or unavoidable, or possibly for revenge. Such attacks—more likely with biological than chemical agents—probably would be carried out by special forces or intelligence operatives.

The Iraqi Intelligence Service (IIS) probably has been directed to conduct clandestine attacks against US and Allied interests in the Middle East in the event the United States takes action against Iraq. The US probably would be the primary means by which Iraq would attempt to conduct any CBW attacks on the US Homeland, although we have no specific intelligence information that Saddam's regime has directed attacks against US territory.

Saddam, if sufficiently desperate, might decide that only an organization such as al-Qaida—with worldwide reach and extensive terrorist infrastructure, and already engaged in a life-or-death struggle against the United States—could perpetrate the type of terrorist attack that he would hope to conduct.

In such circumstances, he might decide that the extreme step of assisting the Islamist terrorists in conducting a CBW attack against the United States would be his last chance to exact vengeance by taking a large number of victims with him.

CONGRATULATING OF THE CITY OF TEMPE, ARIZONA

HON. J. D. HAYWORTH

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 21, 2003

Mr. HAYWORTH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the City of Tempe, Arizona, one of ten communities in the United States selected to receive an All-America City Award from the National Civic League. The All-America City program recognizes civic excellence in communities in which citizens, government, businesses and non-profit organizations work together to address critical local issues.

This award is yet another recognition of what Tempe has achieved through innovative public-private partnerships that have made it one of the nation's finest cities. Dynamic collaboration on the three projects presented—Tempe Town Lake, Riverside Sunset Neighborhood and the Tumbleweed Youth Services—has enabled the city to successfully address important issues like crime, education and poverty. In this respect, Tempe is certainly a model for other cities.

Tempe Town Lake was a dry riverbed and crime magnet that has been cleaned up and is now the location of community festivals, athletic and cultural events, and development. Additionally, partnership with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers will restore 170 acres into a natural habitat preserve.

To address the decline of the Sunset/Riverside Neighborhood, the city developed a series of partnerships with organizations and groups such as the Boys and Girls Club, the Riverside/Sunset Neighborhood Association, Scales Elementary School, and the Arizona State University College of Nursing. This collaboration successfully revitalized the neighborhood by building the Westside Multigenerational Center and offering numerous services including crime prevention services and new housing.

The final project recognized for its outstanding contribution to the community of Tempe is one that is close to my heart because we had to defend it when its mission came under attack. The Thomas J. Pappas School for the Homeless is not only an outstanding success as an educational institution, it is currently expanding its facilities to teach, feed and clothe even more homeless children. Moreover, the Pappas School, Tumbleweed Youth Services, the Tempe Community Council, and the First Congregational Church partnered to create Tempe's first homeless resource center for teens.

Mr. Speaker, through commitment to collaboration between the private and public sector, the City of Tempe has once again proven itself to be a model community. Mayor Neil Giuliano also deserves commendation for his leadership of the Tempe delegation as well as his work to encourage private sector investment in, and cooperation with, the City of Tempe.

I am proud to represent this great community and I am honored to co-sponsor House Concurrent Resolution 230 congratulating each of the All-America cities for their exemplary grassroots community-oriented problem solving efforts. Please join me in congratulating the City of Tempe and all of the 2003 All-America cities.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO JIM GRAY

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 21, 2003

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I am honored to stand before this body of Congress and this nation today to recognize the many years of public service that Jim Gray of Alamosa, Colorado has devoted to our state. Jim's selfless contributions to his community as a member of the San Luis Valley Hospital's Board of Directors and as a local fireman have helped secure the health and lives of countless Coloradans. On his retirement, I am honored to speak of his accomplishments here today.

Jim joined the San Luis Valley Hospital Board in 1969, serving for thirty-four years. Some of the most notable improvements to the hospital and the quality of care provided there occurred during Jim's tenure as Chairman of the Board. Jim was instrumental in adding physicians to the board, providing doc-

tors with a voice in the overall operation of the hospital.

While running his own business and serving the hospital, Jim also volunteered for more than twenty years as a fireman, retiring as Captain in 1979. He volunteered for the sole purpose of helping others, working to keep the community he loved safe.

Mr. Speaker, it is my sincere pleasure to pay tribute to Jim Gray before this body of Congress and this nation. I join with my colleagues here today in applauding Jim's civic-mindedness, and I am proud to bring Jim's years of service to the attention of my colleagues in this House today. Thank you, Jim, for the service you have provided our community, and I wish you the best in your future endeavors.

HONORING KAITLIN KELLY
SHARKEY OF JACKSON, MICHIGAN

HON. NICK SMITH

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 21, 2003

Mr. SMITH of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, it is with great respect for the outstanding record of excellence she has compiled in academics, athletics and leadership, that I am proud to salute Kaitlin Kelly Sharkey, a 2003 graduate summa cum laude of Northwest High School in Jackson, Michigan. Kaitlin is an exceptional individual and possesses an outstanding record of achievement in her academic career. Valedictorian of her class with a 4.0 grade point average, Kaitlin was also vice president of the senior class, secretary of the National Honor Society, and captain of the school's winning Social Studies team in the Jackson County Academic Games.

Throughout her high school career, Kaitlin has also excelled in athletics—earning 10 Varsity letters and the prestigious 12 Season Award for participating in 3 sports all 4 years in high school. As captain of her tennis and volleyball teams she received all-area and MVP honors. She also played three seasons at second base for the Mounties varsity softball team, earning honorable mention all conference her senior year. She received the Marine Corps Scholar Athlete Award and was selected 2003 Female Athlete of the year.

She devoted her energies to community service as well—as a member of a student advisory council for drug education and a first

grade religious instruction teacher. She was awarded the Meijer Dignity and Respect Award.

Therefore, on behalf of the Congress of the United States, I am proud to join with her many admirers in extending our highest praise to Kaitlin Kelly Sharkey. To this remarkable young woman, we extend heartfelt good wishes as she pursues her educational goals and for all her future endeavors.

HONORING MEGHAN MAYDAY OF
JACKSON, MICHIGAN

HON. NICK SMITH

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 21, 2003

Mr. SMITH of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, it is with great respect for the outstanding record of excellence she has compiled in academics, athletics and leadership, that I am proud to salute Meghan Mayday, a 2003 graduate of Hanover-Horton High School in Jackson, Michigan.

Meghan is an exceptional individual and possesses an outstanding record of achievement in her academic career. A member of the Hanover-Horton National Honor Society, Meghan enjoyed an active and fruitful high school experience—participating in school plays; concert, marching and pep bands; basketball and golf. But it was in track, specifically running cross country, that Meghan has demonstrated her exceptional will to succeed. Quite simply, she decided she was going to be a successful cross country runner and she did it. To quote her coach, Dean Blackedge, "Mighan willed herself to be great." Having started to season without having run a single varsity race, Megan finished it as an All-American. She is the first runner at Havover-Horton High School to win a regional meet, and the first athletic at the school to earn All-American status. A leader who inspires others to go give their best, she captained both the cross country and track teams. She's been honored by the U.S. Marines as a Distinguished Athlete, and named Female Athlete of the Year.

Therefore, on behalf of the Congress of the United States, I am proud to join with her many admirers in extending praise to Meghan Mayday. To the remarkable young woman, we extend heartfelt good wishes as she pursues her educational goals and for all her future endeavors.

SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate on February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules committee—of the time, place, and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled, and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Monday, July 21, 2003 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

JULY 22

10 a.m.

Energy and Natural Resources

To hold hearings to examine S. 1314, to expedite procedures for hazardous fuels reduction activities on National Forest System lands established from the public domain and other public lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management, to improve the health of National Forest System lands established from the public domain and other public lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management, and H.R. 1904, to improve the capacity of the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior to plan and conduct hazardous fuels reduction projects on National Forest System lands and Bureau of Land Management lands aimed at protecting communities, watersheds, and certain other at-risk lands from catastrophic wildfire, to enhance efforts to protect watersheds and address threats to forest and rangeland health, including catastrophic wildfire, across the landscape; to examine the impacts of insects, disease, weather-related damage, and fires on public and private forest lands. Processes for implementing forest health and hazardous fuels reduction projects on public and private lands, and processes for implementing forest health and hazardous fuels reduction projects will also be discussed.

SD-366

Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

To hold hearings to examine proposed legislation authorizing funds for Head Start, focusing on programs to prepare children to succeed in school and in life.

SD-430

Judiciary

To hold hearings to examine the nominations of Steven M. Colloton, of Iowa, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Eighth Circuit, H. Brent McKnight, to be United States District Judge for the Western District of North Carolina, and R. David Proctor, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Alabama, both of the Department of Justice.

SD-226

11 a.m.

Aging

To hold hearings to examine the consequences of direct-to-consumer advertising of prescription drugs.

SD-628

2 p.m.

Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

To hold hearings to examine the nominations of Mark C. Brickell, of New York, to be Director of the Office of Federal Housing Enterprise Oversight, Department of Housing and Urban Development, Alicia R. Castaneda, of the District of Columbia, to be a Director of the Federal Housing Finance Board, and Thomas J. Curry, of Massachusetts, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

SD-538

Judiciary

To hold hearings to examine bankruptcy and competition issues in relation to the WorldCom Case.

SD-226

JULY 23

9 a.m.

Judiciary

Business meeting to consider pending calendar business.

SD-226

9:30 a.m.

Commerce, Science, and Transportation

To hold hearings to examine public interest and localism.

SR-253

Foreign Relations

Business meeting to consider the Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules for International Carriage by Air, done at Montreal May 28, 1999 (Treaty Doc.106-45), protocol to Amend the Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules Relating to International Carriage by Air Signed at Warsaw on October 12, 1929, done at The Hague September 28, 1955 (The Hague Protocol) (Treaty Doc.107-14), STOCKHOLM CONVENTION ON PERSISTENT ORGANIC POLLUTANTS, WITH ANNEXES, DONE AT STOCKHOLM, MAY 22-23, 2001 (Treaty Doc.107-05), Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade, with Annexes, done at Rotterdam, September 10, 1998 (Treaty Doc.106-21), agreement Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Russian Federation on the Conservation and Management of the Alaska-Chukotka Polar Bear Population done at Washington on October 16, 2001 (Treaty Doc.107-10), agreement Amending the Treaty Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Canada on Pacific Coast Albacore Tuna Vessels and Port Privileges done at Washington May 26, 1981 (the "Treaty"), effected by an exchange of diplomatic notes at Washington on July 17, 2002, and August 13, 2002 (the "Agreement"). Enclosed is the report of the Secretary of State on the Agreement and a related agreement, effected by an exchange of notes at Washington on August 21, 2002, and September 10, 2002, amending the Annexes to the Treaty (Treaty Doc.108-01), amendments to the 1987 Treaty on Fisheries Between the Governments of Certain Pacific Island States and the Government of the United States of America, with An-

nexes and agreed statements, done at Port Moresby, April 2, 1987, done at Koror, Palau, March 30, 1999, and at Kiritimati, Kiribati, March 24, 2002. Also transmitted, related Amendments to the Treaty Annexes, and the Memorandum of Understanding (Treaty Doc.108-02), and H. Con. Res. 209, commending the signing of the United States-Adriatic Charter, a charter of partnership among the United States, Albania, Croatia, and Macedonia.

SD-419

10 a.m.

Energy and Natural Resources

Business meeting to consider pending calendar business.

SD-366

Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

Business meeting to consider proposed Patient Safety and Quality Improvement Act of 2003, and the nominations of Daniel Pipes, of Pennsylvania, Charles Edward Horner, of the District of Columbia, and Stephen D. Krasner, of California, each to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the United States Institute of Peace, and Eric S. Dreiband, of Virginia, to be General Counsel of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.

SD-430

Indian Affairs

To hold hearings to examine S. 556, to amend the Indian Health Care Improvement Act to revise and extend that Act.

SR-485

Judiciary

To resume oversight hearings on the federal sentencing guidelines of the U.S. Sentencing Commission.

SH-216

2 p.m.

Judiciary

To hold hearings to examine the nominations of Rene Acosta, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Attorney General, and Daniel J. Bryant, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Attorney General, both of the Department of Justice.

SD-226

2:30 p.m.

Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Housing and Transportation Subcommittee
To hold hearings to examine enhancing the role of the private sector in public transportation.

SD-538

2:45 p.m.

Foreign Relations

To hold hearings to examine status and prospects for reconstruction relating to Iraq.

SH-216

4 p.m.

Judiciary

Antitrust, Competition Policy and Consumer Rights Subcommittee
To hold hearings to examine agricultural consolidation and the Smithfield/Farmland Deal.

SD-226

JULY 24

9:30 a.m.

Foreign Relations

African Affairs Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine the Congo Basin Forest Partnership; to be followed by hearings on the nomination of Donald K. Steinberg, to be Ambassador to the Federal Republic of Nigeria, Department of State.

SD-419

	JULY 28	SEPTEMBER 16
Judiciary Business meeting to consider pending calendar business. SD-226	2 p.m. Aging To hold hearings to examine mental health treatments for older americans with depression. SD-628	10 a.m. Veterans' Affairs To hold joint hearings with the House Committee on Veterans' Affairs to receive the legislative presentation of The American Legion. SH-216
Governmental Affairs Oversight of Government Management, the Federal Workforce, and the District of Columbia Subcommittee To hold hearings to examine the past and present of the administration's competitive sourcing initiative. SD-342	JULY 29	CANCELLATIONS
10 a.m. Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions To hold hearings to examine federal bio-defense readiness. SD-430	9:30 a.m. Foreign Relations To resume hearings to examine the status and prospects for reconstruction resources relating to Iraq. SH-216	JULY 23
Commerce, Science, and Transportation Science, Technology, and Space Subcommittee To hold joint hearings with the House Committee on Science Subcommittee on Space and Aeronautics to examine space commercialization. SH-216	10 a.m. Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions To hold hearings to examine the nomination of Howard Radzely, of Maryland, to be Solicitor for the Department of Labor. SD-430	2:30 p.m. Commerce, Science, and Transportation To hold hearings to examine privacy and digital rights management. SR-253
11 a.m. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry Business meeting to markup H.R. 1904, to improve the capacity of the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior to plan and conduct hazardous fuels reduction projects on National Forest System lands and Bureau of Land Management lands aimed at protecting communities, watersheds, and certain other at-risk lands from catastrophic wildfire, to enhance efforts to protect watersheds and address threats to forest and rangeland health, including catastrophic wildfire, across the landscape. SR-328A	2:30 p.m. Energy and Natural Resources National Parks Subcommittee To hold hearings to examine S. 808, to provide for expansion of Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore, S. 1107, to enhance the Recreational Fee Demonstration Program for the National Park Service, and H.R. 620, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to provide supplemental funding and other services that are necessary to assist the State of California or local educational agencies in California in providing educational services for students attending schools located within the Park. SD-366	POSTPONEMENTS
2 p.m. Judiciary To hold hearings to examine the Greater Access to Affordable Pharmaceuticals Act. SD-226	JULY 30	2:30 p.m. Veterans' Affairs To hold hearings on pending legislation relating to VA-provided health care services including the following: S. 613, to authorize the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to construct, lease, or modify major medical facilities at the site of the former Fitzsimons Army Medical Center, Aurora, Colorado, S. 615, to name the Department of Veterans Affairs outpatient clinic in Horsham, Pennsylvania, as the "Victor J. Saracini Department of Veterans Affairs Outpatient Clinic", S. 1144, to name the health care facility of the Department of Veterans Affairs located at 820 South Damen Avenue in Chicago, Illinois, as the "Jesse Brown Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center", S. 1156, to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve and enhance the provision of long-term health care for veterans by the Department of Veterans Affairs, to enhance and improve authorities relating to the administration of personnel of the Department of Veterans Affairs, S. 1213, to amend title 38, United States Code, to enhance the ability of the Department of Veterans Affairs to improve benefits for Filipino veterans of World War II and survivors of such veterans, S. 1283, to require advance notification of Congress regarding any action proposed to be taken by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs in the implementation of the Capital Asset Realignment for Enhanced Services initiative of the Department of Veterans Affairs, and S. 1289, to name the Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center in Minneapolis, Minnesota, after Paul Wellstone. SR-418
2:30 p.m. Intelligence To hold closed hearings to examine certain intelligence matters. SH-219	10 a.m. Indian Affairs Business meeting to consider pending calendar business, to be followed by oversight hearing on potential settlement mechanisms of the Cobell v. Norton lawsuit. SH-216	
3 p.m. Energy and Natural Resources National Parks Subcommittee To hold oversight hearings to examine the competitive sourcing effort within the National Park Service. SD-366	JULY 25	
10 a.m. Judiciary Crime, Corrections and Victims' Rights Subcommittee To hold hearings to examine deterrence of alien smuggling and human trafficking. SD-226	2 p.m. Indian Affairs To hold hearings to examine S. 578, to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to include Indian tribes among the entities consulted with respect to activities carried out by the Secretary of Homeland Security. SH-216	