

In these positions, the American Political Science Association Fellows gain an invaluable inside perspective on the legislative process that no textbook can provide. In turn, they contribute significantly to the work of a congressional office as they add a new perspective and outside, real world expertise to crucial policy issues. Over the years, the Congressional Fellowship Program has gained prominence among those interested in the ways our unique democracy functions.

I am currently serving my third term in the House of Representatives and have already hosted my third APSA Congressional fellow. Ms. Simone Stemmler from Germany spent her fellowship year in my office in 1999 working on a global health initiative.

After a very successful year, my office was joined by Ms. Jodi Lieberman from the Nuclear Regulatory Agency who spearheaded a number of key legislative issues in my office, including founding and establishing the Bangladeshi Caucus.

This year, I once again picked a German fellow—political scientist Marcus Menzel—who worked together with my staff and me on a number of foreign affairs, defense, and trade issues. In addition, he created the new role of grants coordinator in my office, working to ensure that Federal dollars are returned to worthwhile groups and organizations in my district of Queens and the Bronx, New York.

Representing a multiethnic district and serving on the Committee on International Relations, I particularly appreciate the different perspectives and opinions that fellows from America's foreign allies bring to my office. They learn about our deliberate process and we in turn benefit from their unique perspective on global issues.

The 50th anniversary is often considered the golden anniversary; and I can state without hesitation that the APSA Congressional Fellowship Program represents the gold standard of fellowship programs.

HONORING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE AMERICAN POLITICAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION CONGRESSIONAL FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM

HON. MIKE THOMPSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 22, 2003

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the American Political Science Association (APSA) Congressional Fellowship Program.

The APSA Congressional Fellowship Program is a nine-month highly selective, non-partisan, legislative working experience where fellows gain experience as legislative assistants on personal or committee staffs and attend educational seminars and trips to the Canadian Parliament and the Maryland State House. The program exposes the inner workings of the legislative process to professionals from academia, journalism, government agencies, health care and foreign countries and, through them, to the broader public. It likewise exposes us as Members of Congress to their outside expertise and fresh perspectives on important public policy issues.

I have been honored to host two APSA fellows in my office during the course of my three terms in the House of Representatives. Wanda Meyer-Price, a federal agency fellow from the Central Intelligence Agency, served in my office in 2002. Matthew Hicks, a journalism fellow from national technology magazine eWEEK, is serving this year. Both acted as full members of my staff, advising me on important legislative issues.

On a personal note, I understand the importance of fellowship programs because my exposure to the legislative process began in 1983 as a fellow in the California Assembly Fellowship Program. Fellowship programs like the APSA Congressional Fellowship Program strengthen our democracy by fostering a broader and deeper understanding of the Congress and its legislative processes.

Mr. Speaker, let us recognize the APSA Congressional Fellowship Program and its 1,800 alumni for their contributions to the legislative work on this floor and to furthering vital participation in the democratic process.

HONORING THE COMMITMENT OF SPECIAL AGENT WILLIAM M. YOKOW

HON. JOHN B. LARSON

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 22, 2003

Mr. LARSON of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the lifelong dedication of Special Agent William M. Yokow, who after 27 years of service retired earlier this month from the United States Department of Treasury, Internal Revenue Service, Criminal Investigation.

As a member of the IRS Criminal Investigation, Special Agent Yokow has been instrumental in protecting the American public from financial crimes. Beginning his career in 1978 under the IRS Intelligence Division, Bill served 16 years in the Hartford Post of Duty and later transferred to the New Haven Post of Duty. He has been responsible for numerous high-profile convictions and has repeatedly proven his commitment to the law enforcement community. In cooperation with the FBI, Special Agent Yokow was essential in obtaining a conviction in the well-known "Santa Claus" armored car robbery of more than \$1 million and helped the Environmental Protection Agency Criminal Investigation Division, U.S. Customs Service and the U.S. Attorney's Office in the conviction of a \$26 million excise tax fraud conspiracy relating to the illegal importation of ozone depleting chemicals. Over the years, Bill has not only demonstrated his leadership as an on-the-job instructor and mentor to Special Agents in training, he has also volunteered for special assignments, including service at the 2002 Winter Olympic Games held in Salt Lake City, Utah.

Bill's hard work and dedication has earned him the Director's Award for Outstanding Achievement in Law Enforcement, as well as a Certificate of Commendation by the Assistant Attorney General, U.S. Department of Justice, Environmental and Natural Resources Division. Special Agent Yokow has also received a Juris Doctorate from the Quinnipiac School of Law and is eligible to practice law before the State of Connecticut Superior Court, U.S. Tax Court and the U.S. District Court.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that my colleagues join me today in thanking and honoring Special Agent William M. Yokow for his service to the state of Connecticut and the Nation.

ROBERT A. BORSKI POST OFFICE BUILDING

SPEECH OF

HON. TIM HOLDEN

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 21, 2003

Mr. HOLDEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the bill before us and to pay tribute to my very good friend and former colleague, Robert A. Borski. I had the pleasure to serve with Bob for ten years in this body, and am very proud of the work we did together.

Representative Borski was first elected to the House of Representatives in November 1982 and served for 20 distinguished years in this chamber where he served his district and the entire State of Pennsylvania in a dedicated and exemplary fashion.

Representative Borski built a reputation as Philadelphia's most accessible representative. A consummate leader and statesman, Bob worked consistently to defend public safety and devotedly serve his constituents in the Philadelphia area.

As a member of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, Congressman Borski worked very hard for Pennsylvania's transportation concerns. He rose to be the third ranking Democrat in seniority, and the Dean of the Pennsylvania Delegation on the Committee. In his last term he served as Ranking Democrat on the Highways and Transit Subcommittee.

I ask my colleagues to join me in formally recognizing the outstanding accomplishments of Representative Borski by passing this bill to officially name the Robert A. Borski Post Office.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JOHN R. CARTER

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 22, 2003

Mr. CARTER. Mr. Speaker, on Thursday, July 17, 2003 and Friday, July 18, 2003, I was unable to be present for rollcalls #382-#397. The following are the ways I would have voted, had I been present:

Rollcall 382—No; rollcall 383—No; rollcall 384—No; rollcall 385—No; rollcall 386—No; rollcall 387—No; rollcall 388—Aye; rollcall 389—Aye; rollcall 390—No; rollcall 391—Aye; rollcall 392—No; rollcall 393—No; rollcall 394—No; rollcall 395—Aye; rollcall 396—No; rollcall 397—Aye.

SHOSHONES FINALLY GET MASSACRE LAND

HON. ROB BISHOP

OF UTAH

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 22, 2003

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, the Northwestern Band of Shoshone Nation were

driven and slaughtered by their own government in 1863. They are not a federally recognized tribe and are scattered throughout Northern Utah and Southern Idaho. The following article depicts their sorrows and triumphs over the last 140 years. It details how recently they were able to acquire the land where the 1863 massacre occurred. This site will serve as a reminder for time immemorial of the sacrifice and hardship endured by this people since those fateful days of 1863. I respectfully submit it to the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on behalf of the Northwestern Band of Shoshone Nation and the American West Heritage Center, the sole repository of their artifacts and history.

[From the Salt Lake Tribune, Mar. 25, 2003]

SHOSHONES FINALLY GET MASSACRE LAND
(By Kristen Moulten)

PRESTON, IDAHO.—The Northwestern Shoshones have been invisible among Utah's Indian tribes, almost an afterthought on any list.

But that era is over, according to Forrest Cuch, Utah's head of American Indian affairs and one of a dozen speakers at a ceremony Monday celebrating a new chapter for the tribe.

The Northwestern Band of the Shoshone Nation at last took ownership of land in southern Idaho along the Bear River where hundreds of their ancestors were slaughtered by U.S. soldiers in 1863.

"All my life I've watched the Shoshone suffer in this area," Cuch told the 75 Shoshones and 125 of their friends gathered at the massacre site Monday two miles west of Preston. "It's your turn to be first now. You've been last for so long."

Tribal Chairwoman Gwen Davis of Brigham City agreed. "We've waited many years for this day to happen," she said. "Our dreams have become reality today."

The tribe plans a small interpretive center to tell the story of the massacre.

A larger interpretive center is planned farther south near Logan. The American West Heritage Center at Wellsville is raising \$30 million for a center that will have a multimedia re-creation of the massacre and tell the tribe's story in full. The tribe's library and cultural artifacts also will be kept at the heritage center, said Bruce Parry, executive director of the tribe.

Back on Jan. 29, 1863, the Shoshones were in their winter camp at the northern end of Cache Valley in Idaho when soldiers under the command of Col. Patrick Connor attacked.

The first hour was a battle between the soldiers and Shoshone braves, but it soon turned into a massacre. Men, women and children were shot and clubbed to death; tepees and food supplies were torched. Between 250 and 380 Shoshones were killed, while a few dozen hid in brush and under the riverbanks.

Mormon pioneers had asked the soldiers to intercede because Shoshones—who had lost their game and other food sources to pioneer and wagon train encroachment—had become an irritant, depending on the pioneers for food. Shoshone braves also were suspected of raiding supply wagons en route to Montana gold-mining camps.

In a benedictory prayer at the end of Monday's ceremony, Elder Monte Brough of the LDS Church's First Quorum of the Seventy alluded to the role played by early Mormons in inciting the massacre.

"There is a history of persecution and discrimination here, and we ask that this can be a token gesture to remedy that . . . a token of those things that are solidly in the past."

Brough prayed that all who visit the site will consider it sacred ground.

Paul Campbell, chairman of the Franklin (Idaho) County Commission, said he learned just recently that his great-great grandfather had watched the massacre from a bluff above the river.

Many Preston area residents are ignorant of the massacre, he said. Early historic markers labeled the Shoshone women and children "combatants."

The 26 acres turned over to the tribe Monday have been grazed for decades and have a crumbling homestead in one corner.

Campbell said the shift to tribal ownership should get the Idaho congressional delegation's attention and help win the place designation as a national historic site.

The land was purchased this past weekend by the Trust for Public Land, a national land-conservation organization. The \$55,000 purchase price for two parcels comprising the 26 acres was raised from the Flamekeeper Foundation (formerly the William F. and Anna Smith Foundation) of Salt Lake City; Katherine and Zeke Dumke Jr.; historian Brigham Madsen and several anonymous donors. The American West Heritage Center helped with fund raising.

"This is a story that must be heard, not just locally, but regionally and nationally," said Alina Bokde, a New Mexico-based project manager for the trust. The organization has a program to help tribes regain ancestral lands.

Allie Hansen of Preston was jubilant Monday. The history buff has shown the massacre site and told the story to thousands of visitors for two decades and successfully lobbied the National Park Service to get it listed on the National Historic Register in 1990.

When one gets immersed in a historical subject, it starts to seem like a fairy tale, she said. "This makes reality out of it."

WEST VIRGINIA SERVICEMEN
MISSING IN ACTION

HON. SHELLEY MOORE CAPITO

OF WEST VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 22, 2003

Mrs. CAPITO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today on behalf of myself, the National League of Families of American Prisoners and Missing in Southeast Asia, and the 19 servicemen from West Virginia who are still missing as a result of their military service in the Vietnam War. Following Operation Iraqi Freedom, support for our missing soldiers and their families has been in the hearts of all Americans. The successful rescue of Army PFC. Jessica Lynch reminded America of the amazing strength and courage exhibited by American prisoners of war. In a salute to our missing soldiers, I would like to personally acknowledge the League's efforts and recognize these missing West Virginians, so that their strength, courage and patriotic service may be lastingly praised remembered and cherished:

John Scott Albright II of Huntington, Albert Harold Altizer of Squire, Joseph Clair Austin of Moundsville, Jerry Edward Auxier of Dixie, Keith Royal Wilson Curry of Salem, James Edward Duncan of Point Pleasant, Robert W. Hunt of Beckley, Carroll B. Lilly of Morgantown, Danny G. Marshall of Waverly, Michael Robert Norton of Eskdale, Edward Milton Parsley of Naugatuck, Marshall I. Pauley of Milton, Ronald Keith Pennington of Hambleton, Joe Harold Pringle of Homer,

James Ray Sargent of Anawalt, Hughie Franklin Snider of New Cumberland, Dean Calvin Spencer III of Morgantown, James Lawrence Taylor of Nitro, and David Wallace Wickham II of Wheeling.

Many of us will never experience the pain of uncertainty that the families of POWs live with. Adding insult to injury, these missing soldiers have slowly slipped from our nation's collective memory. It is our sober duty to never forget our unaccounted-for soldiers, and to show our appreciation for their service by flying the POW/MIA flag.

Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride and honor that West Virginia remembers the service of these men. We will continue to fly the POW/MIA flag, and we laud The National League of Families of American Prisoners and Missing in Southeast Asia for their continued diligence in locating our missing sons and daughters and for their unwavering commitment to the memory of our nation's POWs.

VETERANS HEALTH CARE
IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 2003

SPEECH OF

HON. MICHAEL H. MICHAUD

OF MAINE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 21, 2003

Mr. MICHAUD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support H.R. 2357, the Assured Funding for Veterans Health Care Act of 2003 and I would like to thank Congressman EVANS, Ranking Member of the Veterans' Affairs Committee for introducing this important measure.

As we speak, our young men and women in uniform are selflessly risking their lives in Iraq and in Afghanistan. The bravery that they show reflects the proud tradition of this nation's military and demonstrates the great sacrifices made by our veterans and their families. America owes a great debt to its veterans.

Recently, the President's Task Force to Improve Health Care Delivery for Veterans released its final report, which noted "a significant mismatch in VA between demand and available funding." To ensure funding for veterans' health care, the report recommends "modifications to the current budget and appropriations process by using a mandatory funding mechanism."

The "Assured Funding for Veterans Health Care Act of 2003" would address the findings and recommendations of the Task Force by creating a guaranteed funding stream for veterans' health care. We need a process that ensures that our veterans do not have to wait for discretionary funding each fiscal year, and that is why I support H.R. 2357.

The American Legion, Disabled American Veterans and Veterans of Foreign Wars have built a coalition to fight for the passage of mandatory funding for veterans' health care. It is one of the highest priorities for the veterans of this country and it should be one of the highest priorities for this Congress.

We need to work to ensure that both bodies pass legislation to guarantee funding for veterans' health care. The veterans of this country need to know that this Congress is serious about caring for their needs, and that this country keeps its promises.