

WELCOMING THE ROLLING
RAINFOREST TO SAN FRANCISCO

HON. NANCY PELOSI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 4, 2003

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, it is my pleasure to bring to the attention of my colleagues a wonderful exhibit, the Rolling Rainforest, as it comes to San Francisco on its maiden journey across America.

The Rolling Rainforest is a classroom on wheels. Inside a 53-foot tractor-trailer, the magic of a rainforest environment is reproduced as a mobile museum, transporting the message of environmental stewardship to underserved schoolchildren.

It has traveled from the nation's capital to the Golden State to participate in the 150th anniversary celebration of the California Academy of Sciences. During its visit to San Francisco, the Rolling Rainforest will reach out to the Leonard R. Flynn Elementary School in San Francisco, Lincoln School in Vallejo, and the Golden Gate Elementary School in Oakland.

Since it was first launched in Washington, D.C. last October, the Rolling Rainforest has had more than 25,000 visitors come to experience the sights, sounds and smells of a rainforest. Inside the exhibit, children are introduced to a sloth hiding in the forest canopy, beautiful butterflies, and exotic birds line the explorer's path to the scientist's hut where experiments are conducted using rainforest products—chocolate, vanilla and coffee. It is an enchanted trail that leads children on a new discovery.

Mr. Speaker, rainforests are a precious gift. About 25 percent of the world's forests are rainforests, and they are home to one half of the earth's plant and animal species. Rainforests possess an ecosystem that is based on a complex interdependence of plants and animals. One of the critical lessons derived from the exhibit is the essential relationship of the rainforest to our surroundings and daily lives.

These lessons are conveyed in the environmental education message from the Rolling Rainforest exhibit, and they are developed and delivered in a manner that reaches younger generations. The exhibit teaches young people the importance of environmental stewardship in their communities and prepares them to be good stewards of the earth's natural environment.

Congratulations to the Discovery Creek Children's Museum on its San Francisco debut of the Rolling Rainforest.

CONGRESSIONAL PAY

HON. MARK GREEN

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 4, 2003

Mr. GREEN of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, this body must understand that by giving itself a pay hike today, it sends a message to the American people that the Congress is woefully out of touch. In my state, the economy has serious problems. People are losing their jobs. Families are too worried about whether there's

going to be another paycheck at all to even think about when a raise might be coming. This pay boost is a terrible idea, it's irresponsible, and it's a slap in the face of taxpayers during this very tough time.

IN HONOR OF REVEREND MONSIGNOR
EDWARD F. WOJTYCHA

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 4, 2003

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Reverend Monsignor Edward F. Wojtycha for his 65 years of service to the people of New Jersey and to the Catholic Church.

A native of Jersey City, New Jersey, Reverend Monsignor Wojtycha has dedicated his life and work to helping the people of Jersey City and Bayonne. The Reverend Monsignor began his career in 1938 as a priest at St. Vincent's Church in Bayonne. During his 25 years at St. Vincent's, he served as administrator for 7 years and oversaw the ordination of 20 new priests. In 1963, he was appointed pastor of the newly-formed Our Lady of Mercy Church in Jersey City, where he helped build a new church facility, school, and convent. He then served as pastor of St. Andrew's Church in Bayonne until 1970. Reverend Monsignor Wojtycha retired in 1985. Since 1990, he has continued his service by volunteering at the Most Precious Blood Church in Monmouth Beach. He was honored on June 11, 2003 by the Catholic Community of St. Andrew's Church to mark the 65th anniversary of his priesthood.

Reverend Monsignor Wojtycha continues to be a great inspiration to the people and the cities he has served. He was a founder of the St. Vincent's Drum and Bugle Corps, which has won 10 National Championships, 22 State Championships and had the honor of marching in all presidential inaugurations from Truman to Kennedy.

The Reverend Monsignor has been named "Man of the Year" by the State and National Junior Chamber of Commerce, the Knights of Columbus Fourth Degree, the Disabled War Veterans, the American Legion, and others. He was a recipient of the Governor's Award and the VFW National Youth Award, and is in the National Drum Corps Hall of Fame and the New Jersey Drum Corps Hall of Fame. There are two streets named after the Reverend Monsignor, one in Jersey City and one in Bayonne.

Today, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Reverend Monsignor Edward F. Wojtycha for his exceptional service and dedication to the people of New Jersey.

CALLING FOR TAIWANESE REPRESENTATION AT THE UNITED NATIONS

HON. PETER DEUTSCH

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 4, 2003

Mr. DEUTSCH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to call for representation for Taiwan at the United

Nations. During the October, 1971 debate on admitting the People's Republic of China to the United Nations, George H.W. Bush, the United States Ambassador to the United Nations, worked hard to implement the United States' official policy: dual representation which would allow both Beijing and Taipei to be represented in that body. The father of today's president suggested that China take the seat in the UN Security Council and that Taiwan take a seat in the General Assembly.

But George H.W. Bush's efforts at the time were undercut both by Henry Kissinger and Nationalist leader Chiang Kai-shek. Kissinger did not support dual representation for China and Taiwan. He happened to be on his second visit to Beijing preparing for President Nixon's trip while the debate was underway. Ambassador Bush noted later that the Kissinger trip swayed some votes against the American position.

Chiang Kai-shek, then President of the Republic of China, himself did not support dual representation, clinging to the absurd position that he and his Kuomintang government were the sole legal government of all the Chinese people. The UN vote to seat the People's Republic of China righted the obvious injustice that had meant 1 billion people were not represented in the UN.

But the vote also created a major injustice, leaving the people of Taiwan unrepresented.

Chiang and his obdurate KMT position are now history. Taiwan's government no longer makes this ridiculous claim. Moreover, Taiwan has moved from the autocratic days of Chiang's martial law to full-fledged democracy.

I call upon President George W. Bush to implement the same policy his father fought for—dual representation for both Beijing and Taipei in the UN, participation by Taiwan in all international fora, and full diplomatic recognition of Taiwan by the United States.

The brave citizens of Taiwan deserve nothing less and the global community striving to defeat terrorism will be strengthened by Taiwan's recognition and participation.

LIMERICK TOWNSHIP'S 125TH
ANNIVERSARY

HON. JIM GERLACH

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 4, 2003

Mr. GERLACH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Limerick Township, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania on its 125th Anniversary.

In 1682, William Penn purchased the land that would become Limerick Township from the Lenni Lenape Indians of the Delaware Tribe. His purchase paved the way for the area's first settlers who, in the Township's infancy, were mostly Welsh, Germans, Holland Dutch and French Huguenots. An official petition to form "Lymmerick Township" was filed in Philadelphia in March of 1726 and the original document remains in City Hall, Philadelphia, to this day.

Manatawny Road, which we know today as Ridge Road, was the name given to the main road through the Township from Trappe to Pottstown and was built in 1718. The area's first schools were started by parents and were usually part of the neighborhood churches with