

## EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

HONORING ARMY SPECIALIST  
RAFAEL NAVEA

**HON. PETER DEUTSCH**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 16, 2003*

Mr. DEUTSCH. Mr. Speaker, it is with great honor that I rise today to honor the life and military service of Army Specialist Rafael Navea, a soldier who was killed August 27th in Al-Fallujah, Iraq, about 40 miles west of Baghdad during his dedicated service to our nation.

Born in Michigan, Navea was raised in Caracas, Venezuela, where he attended Catholic School and later enrolled in a military school. It was a lifelong dream of his to be in the military and follow the footsteps of his Uncle Fernando, a military officer in Colombia. Navea's family later moved to Miami and later Pittsburgh, where Rafael joined the military in 1993.

Upon serving for four years in the Army, Navea transferred to reserve status in an effort to pursue an education at a technical school, specializing in the study of computers. While attending school and working at the University of Pittsburgh Medical Center (UPMC), he met his wife, Marina, a transplant nurse there at the hospital. Later, Marina and Rafael started a family, and the couple had three boys—now ages 11, 5, and 3.

A loving father and a dedicated soldier to his country, Rafael viewed his role in liberating the Iraqi people with a great sense of urgency and duty. He often spoke of the poverty he witnessed in Iraq, similar to the conditions he encountered as a young boy in South America. From this experience, Navea wanted to help the people of Iraq achieve a better quality of life. Additionally, Navea spoke to his mother about the dangers of terrorism and how something needed to be done to prevent its spread across the globe and make the world a safer and better place for his children.

Mr. Speaker, it is, indeed, truly a sad moment to stand here today and honor the life of this fallen soldier. However, I am comforted by the fact that Specialist Navea has left a lasting legacy as an exemplary father, a loving son, and a true American hero. Rafael Navea is survived by his mother Maria Lucia Kilpatrick of Weston, Florida, and his wife Marina and three children of Fort Still, Oklahoma.

HONORING THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE CALVIN UNITED CHURCH OF CHRIST

**HON. MARCY KAPTUR**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 16, 2003*

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, after a decade of trying, Calvin United Church of Christ was officially organized. Thus, 2003 marks the

100th anniversary of the congregation, and I am pleased to recognize this milestone in Toledo's Hungarian community's history.

As Toledo's Hungarian neighborhood grew toward the end of the nineteenth century, Reverend Eiek Csutoros of the Cleveland Reformed Church held the first church service for Toledo's Hungarian Protestants in 1893. In 1898, 45 Hungarian Protestants came together to discuss the formation of an Hungarian Reformed Church. Reverend Csutoros, serving as an advisor, recommended they join Reformed Church in the USA. In 1901, the Toledo Hungarian Reformed Church was officially recognized as a member of the Tiffin East Ohio Classis. The church's first leaders were John Nagy, John Jakesy, Julius Simon, Gabriel Bertok, Stephen Molnar, and John Takacs. The church, still at its original site, was purchased for \$1,225.00. After a rocky two years and with the installation of pastor Stephen Harsanyi, the present church was constructed and a congregation of 284 founding members was established. Many of the first names are still recognizable in the congregation today, generations later.

The following decades brought growth to the church, with the organization of a Sunday School, Ladies' Aid, Boys Athletic Club, Cherub Choir, and Youth Organization, building expansions including a parsonage, educational building, and hall, and increasing service to the neighborhood. Services were preached in both English and Hungarian, as the congregants' ties to Hungary remained strong even while they established themselves in the United States.

The recorded history of the church notes its difficult beginnings, describing the ten year journey to bring the dream of a dedicated band of believers to fruition, explaining, "The beginnings were not easy, there were many obstacles in the way. The history of our church reads like a novel; filled with pathos, drama, laughter, on the brink of defeat, then triumphant." Those early pioneers never wavered from their goal of worshiping in communion with each other, and they were guided by the words of Luke 1:37 that "With God, all things are possible." Calvin United Church of Christ stands as a monument to the perseverance and faith of its founders and all who have come after them. It tells of the struggle and success of people who achieved through starting with humble means. As our community celebrates the centennial year of Calvin United Church of Christ, we watch the century's story pass in review, but turn to the future with hope and a renewed sense of dedication. Onward!

RECOGNIZING KIMBERLY SUE  
ATHIE—FIRST PRIZE RECIPIENT  
IN THE 2003 NATHAN BURKAN  
MEMORIAL COMPETITION

**HON. SAM GRAVES**

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 16, 2003*

Mr. GRAVES. Mr. Speaker, I proudly pause to recognize Kimberly Sue Athie, a very special young woman who has exemplified the finest qualities of citizenship and leadership. She has been honored with the award of distinction as the first prize winner in the 2003 Nathan Burkan Memorial Competition for her paper "Open Source Software Licenses: Tomorrow's Future? Are They Going to be Enforceable in Court?"

The competition is conducted to enhance interest in the impartial study and analysis of copyright and related laws and is sponsored by the American Society of Composers, Authors, and Publishers.

Kimberly graduated from the University of Missouri-Kansas City School of Law in May 2003, and received her undergraduate degree from Truman State University. While attending law school, Kimberly established herself as a well-rounded student by serving as a Westlaw Student Representative, Editorial Associate for Urban Lawyer, Academic Enrichment Teaching Assistant, was a member of Phi Alpha Delta, and by making the Dean's List.

Mr. Speaker, I proudly ask you to join me in commending Kimberly Sue Athie for her many achievements and in wishing her the best of luck in her future.

ON THE OCCASION OF PRIME MINISTER SABA AL-AHMED AL-SABAH'S VISIT TO THE UNITED STATES

**HON. DARRELL E. ISSA**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 16, 2003*

Mr. ISSA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today on the occasion of the visit of Prime Minister Sheikh Sabah al-Ahmed al-Sabah of Kuwait to express my gratitude and sincere appreciation to him and his government for their steadfast support for the United States-led coalition in Operation Iraqi Freedom.

Since its independence in 1961, Kuwait has maintained close relations with the United States. Like the people of Iraq, Kuwait is in a unique position to understand the brutality of Saddam Hussein's regime. It was invaded by Iraq in August of 1990, and the Kuwaiti people experienced firsthand Saddam's brutality throughout the seven months of occupation until February of 1991, when coalition forces liberated Kuwait.

Since the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, Kuwait has been an active partner with

• 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.

the United States in the global war on terrorism. During Operation Iraqi Freedom, Kuwait provided vital assistance to the United States and its coalition partners, including access to airports, port facilities and bases.

During Operation Iraqi Freedom, Kuwait was subject to attack by twenty ballistic Iraqi missiles. Despite these attacks, Kuwait was unwavering in its support of the United States, providing us with protection and basing support for our troops. In addition, since the end of the major hostilities with the Saddam Hussein regime, Kuwait has stepped forward to provide substantial humanitarian assistance to Iraq in support of coalition goals.

I am pleased that Prime Minister Al-Sabah has this opportunity to visit. I thank him for his work in building the friendship between our two countries.

IN RECOGNITION OF PORT CLINTON, OHIO'S 175TH ANNIVERSARY

**HON. MARCY KAPTUR**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 16, 2003*

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, on September 20, 2003, Port Clinton, Ohio will mark its 175th anniversary. The town along the shores of Lake Erie will celebrate this milestone with a daylong party featuring historic re-enactors, old-fashioned food and contests, a parade and fireworks. The city will pay tribute to its fishing and boating heritage focusing on a display of vintage Lake Erie boats, fried fish dinners, and a giant walleye shaped birthday cake.

In our nation's infancy, New York statesman and the father of the Erie Canal DeWitt Clinton suggested a canal from the Portage River in Northwest Ohio down to the Ohio River in Cincinnati. Although the canal was not built, four years later in June of 1828, Ezekiel Haines founded Port Clinton at the proposed canal's beginning. He named the town he founded in honor of DeWitt Clinton in tribute to Mr. Clinton's vision. The town lay on the Eastern edge of Northwest Ohio's Great Black Swamp and was home to many tribes of Native Americans who hunted and fished its marshes and waterways. Fishing was the mainstay of the town's first settlers, and remains so today.

The city has many marinas, and boats were built in Port Clinton until 1974. Although they are no longer built in the community, Port Clinton's marinas are home for many commercial and recreational boats and the docks of the Port Clinton Fish Company are still in service. Even though it has developed through the decades into a commercial center and home to business, industry, and tourism, Port Clinton has never lost its flavor as a small lake town. Superbly situated between Lake Erie and beautiful natural refuges, Port Clinton remains an idyllic waterfront community. I join with its residents in proudly sharing its 175th birthday.

HONORING STATE REPRESENTATIVE VINCENT PEDONE

**HON. JAMES P. MCGOVERN**

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 16, 2003*

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Vincent Pedone, State Rep-

resentative of the 15th Worcester District of Massachusetts, who is being honored as the "Grand Marshal" by the Worcester Columbus Day Parade Committee for 2003.

State Representative Pedone is currently serving his sixth term as a State Representative from Worcester. He serves on the House Ways and Means Committee and is Vice Chairman of the Science and Technology Committee. State Representative Pedone works hard for his constituents; whether securing funding for various economic development projects or delivering services to the most vulnerable citizens in his district. Upon his election in 1993, State Representative Pedone made the following commitment to the people of the 15th Worcester District, "I will work as hard as I can to represent you in a professional, ethical, and honorable way".

State Representative Pedone grew up in the neighborhood he now serves, the grandson of Italian and Irish immigrants. Just recently he and his wife Toby became parents for the first time. Together, they renovated the house that his grandfather built on East Park Terrace, and they plan to raise their family in the community they love so much.

Mr. Speaker, I am sure that the entire U.S. House of Representatives joins me in congratulating State Representative Vincent Pedone for this high honor.

RECOGNIZING JESSE D. MCCALL, JR. FOR ACHIEVING THE RANK OF EAGLE SCOUT

**HON. SAM GRAVES**

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 16, 2003*

Mr. GRAVES. Mr. Speaker, I proudly pause to recognize Jesse D. McCall, Jr., a very special young man who has exemplified the finest qualities of citizenship and leadership by taking an active part in the Boy Scouts of America, troop 692, and in earning the most prestigious award of Eagle Scout.

Jesse has been very active with scouting, participating in many troop activities since starting in Boy Scouts in second grade. Jesse has earned 34 merit badges, and served as a scribe, patrol leader, assistant senior patrol leader, tribesman, and a brave in the tribe of mic-o-say. He has also been involved in other activities, including student senate, youth group, sports, and band.

For his Eagle Scout project, Jesse painted 331 yellow striped lines and 8 handicap spaces for St. John La Lande Church parking lot.

Mr. Speaker, I proudly ask you to join me in commending Jesse D. McCall, Jr. for his accomplishments with the Boy Scouts of America and for his efforts put forth in achieving the highest distinction of Eagle Scout.

HONORING NORM MOLL

**HON. MARCY KAPTUR**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 16, 2003*

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, for 36 years, agriculture in Lucas County, Ohio, has had a

friend in Norm Moll. As 2003's harvest approaches, it seems a fitting time to look back on Norm's service with the county office of the Cooperative Extension Service, from which he has now retired.

Norm Moll's life has been spent in agriculture, from his boyhood on a livestock farm in Fulton County. He holds graduate and undergraduate degrees in horticulture, and has studied biometrics and the marketing of produce. He served as the chief of the Lucas County Extension office since 1980. Under his extremely capable tenure, the office developed the Agricultural Business Enhancement Center, Master Gardener initiative, gypsy moth suppression to save the region's oak savannah, urban horticulture opportunities, and development projects with 4-H, community garden clubs, greenhouses, and the agricultural community. His expertise was sought by people far afield, and methodical planning was his hallmark. His contributions to agricultural research and development leading to valued-added agriculture include: rebirth of the Toledo Farmers Market; innovations for new crops, tomatoes, vegetables and livestock; and initiation of the "glasshouse.com" website as a new marketing site of our region's greenhouse industry.

Now in retirement, Norm Moll will have the time to devote to his own horticultural pursuits. His Toledo, Ohio yard will bear the fruits of his labor as our community learns to move forward without his effective quiet countenance. We wish for him a retirement full of all those things he most enjoys and with those for whom he cares. We extend a deep and sincere thank you to Norm for his life of service to our country and community.

NATIONAL SMALL BUSINESS WEEK

**HON. DARRELL E. ISSA**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 16, 2003*

Mr. ISSA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today for the purpose of recognizing all small businesses as part of National Small Business Week. This week we honor the small business owners across the nation who work to make our country strong.

Small businesses represent the backbone of the American economy and are the key to economic stimulus. Small business accounts for 99.7 percent of the nation's employers, employing 52 percent of the private work force, contributing 47 percent of all sales in the country and 50 percent of the private gross domestic product.

This year, Congress has passed legislation that provides new tax incentives to make it easier for small businesses to make job-creating investments and given small business owners more power to provide health care for their employees. It is important that Congress continue to champion legislation designed to encourage this shared prosperity.

Again, it is my pleasure to recognize the men and women who run and own small businesses. Let's continue to support hardworking American workers and entrepreneurs by encouraging small businesses growth.

HONORING THE SHREWSBURY  
PUBLIC LIBRARY

## HON. JAMES P. MCGOVERN

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 16, 2003*

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to join the community of Shrewsbury, Massachusetts in celebrating the 100th birthday of the original building of the Shrewsbury Public Library.

Dedicated in September 1903, through the generosity of a trust fund established by Jubal Howe, the library has served the town well from its central location on the town common. The Artemas Ward annex was added in 1922 in memory of the Revolutionary War hero, and in 1978 a town meeting voted a major addition and renovation project. For those who could not travel to the library, Anthony and Olive Borgatti donated a bookmobile in 1959 that for many years traveled to neighborhoods with an assortment of reading materials for loan. Today, the Town of Shrewsbury is again looking at ways to expand the size of the library to keep up with a growing population.

The Shrewsbury Public Library is one of the finest in the area and includes 135,000 books, 354 art prints, over 3,500 videocassettes, and subscriptions to 14 newspapers and over 160 magazines. It has the second highest library circulation in Worcester County. The library has children's story hours, conversation circles, book discussion groups, and family activities. With 100 years history in this library building, many wonderful stories have been told and enjoyed. Many lessons have been learned and many adventures have occurred by the simple turning of a page.

Mr. Speaker, I am sure that the entire U.S. House of Representatives joins me in congratulating the Shrewsbury Public Library on 100 years of dedicated service to the people of Shrewsbury. It is an honor for me to be part of this special celebration.

HONORING THE SESQUICENTEN-  
NIAL OF THE FIRST BAPTIST  
CHURCH

## HON. MARCY KAPTUR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 16, 2003*

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, we in Toledo are proud to recognize the sesquicentennial of one of our oldest congregations, First Baptist Church. Now in suburban Greater Toledo, First Baptist Church was an anchor in central Toledo for more than a century. It is still known as "the friendly church with the caring spirit" and this motto characterizes its congregation. Its membership sees the church as a home and each other as a family of believers. They care for each other, our community, and our world.

During the early days of Toledo, Ohio, a hardy band of believers with a missionary zeal joined together in fellowship and formed the First Baptist Church. Right from the start, though their mission was to carry the Gospel forth into the world, the church's members have lived God's Word by example and have strived to serve our community. As Toledo

grew and changed, so too did First Baptist Church. Today, its congregation can look back on a journey weathering hard times and good, tests and successes, drama and triumph. The journey continues, and First Baptist's members look forward to the future even as they celebrate their history.

In John 8:12, we are reminded of Christ's promise that "I am the light of the world: he that follows me shall not walk in darkness, but shall have the light of life." For 150 years, the faithful of First Baptist Church in Toledo have tried to follow our Lord's Word and live a Christ-centered life. The fruits of their labor may be seen in the continuity of their church, and its viability in our community over generations. I join with the congregation of First Baptist Church and our entire community in congratulating the church on reaching its milestone 150th anniversary. May these first 150 years be the inspiration for the next. Onward!

A SPEECH BY ADMIRAL JAMES O.  
ELLIS

## HON. IKE SKELTON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 16, 2003*

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, on August 15, at the annual Military Order of World Wars and International Officers Ball, Admiral James O. Ellis, Jr., Commander of the United States Strategic Command, provided us with words that should be shared with all. I extend his remarks for fellow Members of Congress. I know that we can benefit from his words as we face international challenges.

Congressman Skelton, a true friend and colleague in shared service to our nation over nearly three decades, Major General Shirkey, Brigadier General Hirai and fellow officers, active, retired, American and allied, Jim and Pat Snyder, who created this marvelous venue, veterans and members of the Military Order of the World Wars, other distinguished guests, ladies and gentlemen. It's truly a pleasure to be with you this evening. I cannot begin to tell you how much I have been looking forward to tonight, with its camaraderie and conversation and its symbolism and spirit. I suppose I am the senior Naval Officer for a thousand miles in any direction, and if my being honored with this opportunity tells you nothing else, it tells you how far we really have come in joint and combined operations.

Congressman Skelton, thank you for your far too generous introduction. Your kind words actually remind this wonderful audience of two basic facts about me. The first is that I am old and the second is that I can't hold a job!

In all seriousness, I cannot tell you how delighted I am to have a small part in this great evening. This room is filled with a military presence that, literally, spans a wealth of experience and a world of potential.

The real guests of honor this evening are, of course, the military members from the seventy-two countries, resplendent in the cloth of their nations, who join their American colleagues in a year of personal promise and professional opportunity.

But it is also a particular honor to be in the company of veterans from what is now referred to as America's greatest generation but who would only protest they were merely doing their duty.

It is also appropriate that we remember the thousands of military professionals who have passed through the doors of Bell Hall en route to prominence in the spotlight of history or, more often, to the unlit corners of the globe and the ironically brighter glow of heroism in all its forms known only to the colleagues with whom they served. In a very real sense, they, and all of you, have brought us to this place and time in history.

It is also appropriate to recognize our hosts this evening. The Military Order of World Wars has always been active in work to support men and women in uniform. Through a long and storied history of over eighty years, the Order has stood tall. Among many other achievements, the Order successfully revived the dormant Purple Heart award for service members injured in combat and successfully lobbied Congress for creation of the nation's annual Armed Forces Day observance.

I'd like to particularly thank the Greater Kansas City Chapter of this fine organization for making tonight's event an annual tradition over the past 14 years. Jim and Pat Snyder have worked very hard to make this night a success, and I particularly want to thank them.

They are in good company, as part Kansas City chapter alumni include former Presidents and Army veterans Harry Truman and Dwight Eisenhower.

The world has changed a great deal since these two gathered in this group. Foes have become friends, prosperity and democracy have spread underneath an international security umbrella and alliances and coalitions that no one would have dreamed of a decade and a half ago have become reality. There is cause for optimism, even in the face of today's stark realities. As Secretary Colin Powell's fourth law says: "IT CAN BE DONE!"

Last March, Japan's Prime Minister Koizumi said "I am convinced that the time will come when many countries keenly realize the necessity of international collaboration for world peace, stability and prosperity." I would add only that the time is now and the obligations are ours, together.

A few years ago, I was privileged to command NATO's Allied Forces in Southern Europe during a significant period of Balkan conflict. Then, as now, I saw the value of strong alliances of like-minded nations that could, in time of crisis, find a way to both debate and act to resolve issues of international security and humanitarian crisis. It is possible to accommodate legitimate national concerns and still deal swiftly, as we must, with dictators and despots. The old saying is that "much is asked of those to whom much is given." We, all of us in this room, have been given much. Now is our time to show an understanding of the obligations that come with all those wonderful opportunities.

Every nation—large and small—must contribute to the common good, as the Bible says, "each according to his means."

Consider the words of Estonian foreign minister, Thomas Hendrik. Speaking about NATO in October 2001, he said, "The organization as a whole can only benefit from the fact that the alliance includes members whose national security is greatly dependent on the existence of a strong, prestigious, and vital defensive union. The members and the candidate states who make up this alliance, including Estonia, are not just consumers of security, but also very important producers of security."

In other words, we're all in this together. The basics remain the same.

The challenges we collectively face are not all military or political. There are opportunities to share in a host of common interests in trade, technology assistance, culture, education and athletic exchange. But none of

these will be possible without collective security. Ronald Reagan once said, "There are simple answers, there are just no easy answers." And the security challenges have never been more difficult as a thousand snakes have replaced a single dragon.

One of the security opportunities that works best is what we are seeing here tonight—the faces of military men and women from many nations, brought together in common interest to learn, share and grow, both personally and professionally. The goal is to share strengths and different perspectives; to appreciate and enjoy different backgrounds and cultures, not to eliminate them. A bit of humor will often help.

Some years ago I was posted in Bahrain as Captain of the U.S. Navy regional flagship. One day a Royal Navy frigate Captain paid a call and asked if I had heard the new joke making the rounds of the UK Admiralty. A straight man to the end, I replied, "No." He said it was about the two American Naval officers whose ship was sunk, leaving them stranded on a small desert island—a mound of sand, a palm tree and just the clothes on their backs. Within two days, he said, they were working nights. . . . You can make a lot of telling points with humor!

Young men and women of 72 nations are participating in the Army Command Staff College at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, this year. I have been privileged to grow old in the service of my country, service that has allowed me to personally visit 37 of the 72 nations represented here tonight and to serve with half again as many of your professional military forces. Even tonight, I cannot gaze on your uniform splendor without beginning a flashback recall of 34 years that included the skies over Vietnam, a decade in the Arabian Gulf, from Japan to the Taiwan Straits and from Italy into Macedonia, Albania and even a parachute jump into Kosovo. We shared dangers, opportunities, challenges, commitment and the occasional toast. I learned and laughed with friends from many nations, some of whom I can never forget and others whom I only dimly remember. But I treasure each experience as well as the friendship that remain to this day. And I envy each of you, because your excitement is here and now.

The American writer Ralph Waldo Emerson once said, "The only way to have a friend is to be one." The flags decorating this hotel ballroom represent the nations who are now friends and partners with the United States. We truly value your views and experience in this newly globalized world. Whether you come from India or Indiana, from Kazakhstan or Kansas, your participation enriches all of us.

Earlier, I mentioned the presence in this room of vast military tradition and experience. Another presence in this room is a spirit of teamwork.

I see it reflected in the faces of men and women from other nations who stand with us today. Together, we are the best hope for a civilized world as we face an ever-changing field of security challenges.

Teamwork is the mortar for the operational bricks of our military superstructure. There is an old proverb from the Czech Republic—"Do not protect yourself by a fence, but rather by your friends." The nations of our alliances must stand together against those who would threaten the peace and security of our world. We must not hide in the shadows behind ever-taller barriers but rather stride confidently into the sunlight, unafraid in the company of our friends. This is our time to make a stand. This is our time to make a difference.

One of the most encouraging developments I've seen over my 30-plus years of service is the growing strength of the alliances and coalition partnerships I've mentioned.

Immediately after the September 11th terrorist attacks in New York City and Washington, DC there were many world leaders and ordinary citizens from many nations who expressed their anger at the craven acts, and support for the United States in confronting what we now know is a global scourge. One of them was British Prime Minister Tony Blair who said, "This is not a battle between the United States of America and terrorism, but between the free and democratic world and terrorism."

Blair said his soldiers would stand shoulder to shoulder with Americans and would not rest until evil is driven from our world. He and many others have remained true to that commitment.

Just a few weeks ago, Congressman Skelton was speaking at the Truman Library as it opened a new exhibit on the Korean War. He talked about the coalition fighting the war against global terrorism and said, "What they are doing today will set the stage for the next 50 years."

I agree. And you all are the leaders of today and tomorrow who will get it done.

The best of friends, I believe, are those who have demonstrated a resilience and resolve born of their own challenges well and truly met. Those who, perhaps in a decade or generation or over a long and storied history have shown they, as a people, have what is necessary to weather any crisis and pass any test that confronts us.

That's why we look to those of you from other nations who are here tonight. The Greek warrior Thucydides said, "We secure our friends not by accepting favors, but by doing them."

It is my expectation that all of you embarking on this course of study will be challenged. It must be so if you are to learn. But think of the opportunities this year will bring and savor every moment.

It reminds me of a story about a little girl who had been eagerly looking forward to her very first day of school. That evening, when her father came in from work, he called his daughter to him and asked her what she thought of school. She looked at her father and said, very seriously, "I think I may have started something I can't finish." She was right.

The serious business of learning more about others, about this world in which we live, and about our profession of arms is a process we never finish. Congressman Skelton is a strong proponent of lifelong education, both formal and informal. Indeed, I received a letter from him just last month in which he enclosed an abbreviated fifty-volume reading list he personally recommended. This is a man who practices what he preaches! He believes, as do I, in the truth of the old maxim, "If you want a new idea, read an old book!"

When you graduate from Army Command and General Staff College, I encourage you to view your education as just the beginning or, hopefully, a continuation of what for each of you is a life-long effort to expand your horizons to include new ideas and, in so doing, deepen your understanding and appreciation of the world around you.

My background is Navy, and, as such I am arguably not the most credible spokesman in support of Professional Military Education. Perhaps as a result of our deployment mentality, the U.S. Navy has come late to understand its value. I am embarrassed to admit in front of Congressman Skelton that, despite participating in a dozen Joint Task Forces, four combined operations in crisis and conflict and now leading a major Joint Combatant Command, I am not a graduate of ANY professional military courses.

I am embarrassed, but it is true. I once noted that having me speak in favor of PME

is about the same as making me the spokesman for the Hair Club For Men. But that is why the self-taught, home-schooled, on-the-job-trained warrior envies you the opportunity that this year offers.

The value of a Professional Military Education is inestimable in today's world. It accelerates your professional life, allowing you to walk in the shoes of hundreds of others, to learn from their successes and their failures and to create the incredibly valuable capability to think. It also provides a time to consider what it means to be a professional soldier, Sailor, airman, Marine or Coast-guardian. The core values of integrity, service beyond self, and excellence in all we do are not only on-duty military values, they are lifetime values.

Every one of you will gain skills as warriors, and at the same time you will enrich your lives by participating in the curriculum at Leavenworth. Those of you from other lands will enrich the American lives you touch.

And when the time comes to return home or to your respective services, I hope you will take with you a renewed confidence in your own abilities to help shape a different world. For your efforts will define, in ways large and small, our future. In the affairs of nations, no outcome is pre-destined. Your presence here is the result of clear vision, decisive choice, and unwavering commitment. The future of individual nations and our alliances will be the result not of inevitability, but of sustained collective effort.

It's effort we must continue to make every day, every week, every year, in defense of our shared freedom.

In 1999, as his nation was joining the NATO alliance, Hungarian Prime Minister Viktor Orban said, "Finding one another is a promising beginning, staying together is a process, and working together is a success."

So, tonight I challenge those of you from around the world to work together for our shared success.

Someone once said that a successful marriage is a sixty-sixty proposition. In that light I encourage each of you to strive to put more than what you think is your fair share into this upcoming year; that will, ironically ensure you get out far more than you put in. Encourage one another to gain a deeper understanding of your part of our world and ensure that when your time together is ended, you can leave with the regret that characterizes good friends parting and not the regret of tasks left undone or words left unsaid.

I would close by reminding you of something that you already know, but which you must never forget, in the words of a leader from another time and another crisis. You may not know it, but my Navy family harbors a dark secret. It concerns my son, who, despite the efforts of his mother and me to raise him properly and set him on the right path, is a graduate of West Point. He would be embarrassed to hear me speak of it, but, in all seriousness, he knows how proud we are of him, now in command of Bravo Company, Second Ranger Battalion. He has recently returned from Afghanistan where for six months he shared dirt, danger and duty with UK Paras, Italian Carabinieri and soldiers, new friends from a dozen other nations.

In the four years that his mother and I journeyed up the Hudson to that storied Point, I came to appreciate the words of a distinguished graduate of that school who, in a moving speech nearly four decades ago described the role of a military in a democratic society and also described a world whose concerns have not changed so much in the decades since. Perhaps the more things change, the more they stay the same.

General Douglas MacArthur said: "And throughout all this welter of change and development, your mission remains fixed, determined, inviolable. It is to win our wars. Everything else in your professional careers is but a corollary to this vital dedication . . . You are the ones who are trained to fight."

"Let civilian voices argue the merits or demerits of our processes of government; whether our strength is being sapped by deficit financing indulged in too long; by Federal paternalism grown too mighty; by power groups grown too arrogant; by politics grown too corrupt; by morals grown too low; by taxes grown too high.

"These great national problems are not for your professional participation or military solution. Your guidepost stands out like a tenfold beacon in the night: duty, honor, country. You are the leaven which binds together the entire fabric of our national system of defense. From your ranks come the great Captains who hold the nation's destiny in their hands the moment the war tocsin sound."

He may have been Army, but I can't improve upon that! Thank you and have a good night.

#### HONORING HERB LEONARD ON RETIREMENT FROM THE WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN AREA TRANSIT AUTHORITY

**HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON**

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA  
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 16, 2003*

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the work of one of the finest public servants with whom I have had the pleasure of working in the District of Columbia. After 30 years, Herbert Leonard, Jr., a native Washingtonian, will be retiring from his position as the Government Relations Officer for the District of Columbia at the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority WMATA. WMATA will be losing a valued employee and I will be losing a treasured counsel and advocate.

Since 1973, Herb has worked closely with other elected and government officials in the District of Columbia as well as civic associations, advisory neighborhood commissions and businesses. Over the years, many of these groups have recognized Herb for his efforts in their communities. Today I, too, honor his work.

I cannot count the number of times that Herb has gone above and beyond the parameters of his job in order to assist me in bringing comfort and support to my constituents. Whether facilitating transportation for a constituent with disabilities or helping disadvantaged children at my annual Christmas parties, Herb has been dedicated, respectful, and responsive to the needs of the people of the District of Columbia, particularly those in the greatest need of assistance.

With his energy and intelligence, Herb Leonard could have been a success in any line of work he desired. Indeed, Herb holds several U.S. patents and in 1965, he was chosen by then-Vice President Hubert Humphrey, as one of 85 prominent black businessmen to visit predominately black colleges in order to convince minority youth of the importance of getting a good education and to encourage them to take advantage of the increasing career op-

portunities in business and industry. With the world at his feet, Herb chose to make public service his vocation, and for that, we should all be grateful.

Mr. Speaker, I ask the House to join me in wishing Mr. Leonard the very best in his new endeavors.

#### HONORING THE HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE IRONWORKERS LOCAL #55

**HON. MARCY KAPTUR**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 16, 2003*

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, one hundred years ago the Ironworkers Local #55 joined together in union in Toledo, Ohio. I am pleased to recognize this milestone anniversary and pay tribute to the union's courageous founders and all of the men and women who followed them over the course of a century.

In 1903 the idea of unionization was viewed as radical, and often dangerous for those who pursued it. Yet, men working to build our cities, the bridges, skyscrapers, schools and factories which were changing the American landscape worked under dangerous conditions themselves. They found themselves not only at the mercy of difficult working conditions, but subject to forces who did not respect them and the jobs they did. They worked long hours for low pay, no compensation for injury or sickness, and little if any thought was given to their general welfare. The Ironworkers Union itself was only seven years old when Toledo's Local #55 was chartered on February 16, 1903, 104 members strong. Toledo's ironworkers have been an integral part of the growth and development of the Ironworkers Union since the beginning.

The first recorded ironworker union jobs came that same year, with the Illinois Steel Company's construction of a cantilever bridge and two turntables for the Toledo Furnace Company. Just two years after its founding, Ironworkers Local #55 struck one of Toledo's largest and prominent contractors, A. Bentley and Sons. Though the strike was ultimately unsuccessful, the action showed clearly that the infant union was willing to battle even the largest, most anti-union companies. At the close of the century's first decade, Ironworkers Local #55 was firmly established and under the capable and visionary leadership of William R. "Big Bill" Walters, the union's first business agent, who went on to serve the union in various offices until 1935. Since him, many noble leaders have guided the union through both hard times and prosperity.

The union gave its members good jobs with good wages, health care and pension benefits, injury compensation, and sickness and death benefits. Just as importantly, it offered its members and their families the spirit of workers united in the common goal of bettering the lives of everyone. Out of this spirit came a sense of camaraderie, of loyalty, of protection and pride in what they were all trying to build together. I have been privileged to be welcomed into this spirit, and it is uniquely union.

A look around our region reveals the accomplishments of Ironworkers Local #55 union members. Their skill and hard work gave us signature bridges, downtown skyline, the

schools which educate our children, monuments paying tribute to our efforts as community and Nation. We owe Toledo's City Hall, Ohio Building, Spitzer Building, Swayne Field, Toledo Museum of Art additions, Bell Building, Toledo Public Library, Acme Power Plant, Standard Oil, Pure Oil, Sun Oil and Gulf Oil refineries, Federal Building, Owens-Illinois Fiberglass Tower, Medical College of Ohio, Davis-Besse Power Plant, Islamic Center of Greater Toledo, Summit Center and the Valentine Theatre to Local 55 members, just to name a few of our region's significant buildings whose frameworks were formed by ironworkers. Now, as its second century dawns, Ironworkers Local #55 members are undertaking the construction of our region's largest single project to date: the new 8,800 foot long, 120 foot high Maumee River Crossing.

I join with members and friends of Ironworkers local #55 past and present in celebrating one hundred years of history. It is these "cowboys of the sky", along with fellow members of the building trades, who built America. We stand along side them and look to the future as together we continue to build our Nation.

#### CONGRATULATING ROBERT DYNES ON HIS SELECTION AS PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

**HON. RANDY "DUKE" CUNNINGHAM**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 16, 2003*

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Robert Dynes on his term as Chancellor from 1996 to 2003 for the University of California at San Diego (UCSD). It is an honor to recognize the accomplishments and contributions that Bob has made to this University and the state of California during his tenure.

Over the past eight years Bob has dedicated his life to the University of California at San Diego and has had numerous challenges and accomplishments to prove it. I have personally observed Bob's term as Chancellor and seen the determined focus of his administration to uphold the integrity of this fine University. One of the missions of his administration has been to keep the quality of UCSD's faculty at a premium. Bob has maintained this excellence in addition to a 14% growth in faculty. In the past seven years, UCSD faculty has produced two Nobel Prizes, a Fields Medal, three National Medals of Science, a National Humanities Medal, the Kyoto Prize, the Enrico Fermi Award, and two MacArthur Awards.

Bob has also helped UCSD broaden the school's research and academic portfolios. This year alone, UCSD established a School of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences, a Management School, and an undergraduate college dedicated to the integration of technology, culture and the arts. Also on the undergraduate level, under Bob's leadership, UCSD more closely integrated Scripps Institution of Oceanography into the curriculum. The University has also broadened the curriculum related to diversity, adding a Chicano/Latino Arts and Humanities Minor.

Student quality at UCSD is at a record high under the guidance of Bob Dynes. Student enrollment has grown 25% since 1996 and quality of life has remained among the highest in the University of California system. This year, UCSD received close to 44,000 applications for admissions, the second-highest rate in the system. An accomplishment he is surely proud of is the one-year retention rate of 94% of all first year students.

Bob set high standards for himself and his administration as well as innovative ways to meet them. This is the truly the sign of someone who is a special leader. I am not just saying this because I am his friend; others see this quality in him as well. Bob has recently been named the 18th president of the University of California system by the UC Board of Regents. He was selected from a national pool of more than 300 candidates. His recommendation was made by a Regental selection committee that was assisted by advisory committees of faculty, staff, students, and alumni.

I would also like to thank Bob for his service to the 50th District of California. He and his administration worked hard to ensure that my staff was well informed of the University's accomplishments, and a variety of issues and challenges they have faced over the course of his term. This University is an important part of my Congressional District and is important to all San Diegans. I could not be happier with the leadership Bob has provided.

Mr. Speaker, it is my honor to recognize Robert Dynes on this occasion of his tenure as Chancellor of the University of California at San Diego for his dedication to education and his continued role in enriching the lives of students across the country. I thank him for his service and wish him continued success in the future.

INTRODUCTION OF THE "SEPTEMBER 11TH VICTIM COMPENSATION FUND EXTENSION ACT OF 2003"

**HON. JOHN CONYERS, JR.**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 16, 2003*

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing the "September 11th Victim Compensation Fund Extension Act of 2003," legislation that extends the deadline for filing a claim with the September 11 Victim Compensation Fund to December 31, 2004. I am joined by Reps. NADLER, SCOTT of Virginia, JACKSON LEE, MEEHAN, DELAHUNT, WEINER, SCHIFF, LANGEVIN, SCOTT of Georgia, CARSON of Indiana, SANDERS, CROWLEY and MORAN.

The current deadline for applying for compensation from the Victims Fund is rapidly approaching, but it has become apparent that many families need more time. Thus far, just under a third of eligible families have applied to the Fund for compensation—only about 1,282 death claims and 1,050 injury claims have been filed so far by victim families, according to the Department of Justice.

Ken Feinberg, the Special Master for the Fund, is doing his best to get victims families to understand their rights. Recently, he has even taken out extensive advertisements in a number of newspapers and created a series of

informational meetings and claim assistance sites to assist victims' families to file for compensation with the Victims Fund instead of filing a lawsuit against the airlines industry. These efforts should be commended.

In light of this reality, however, we believe it is appropriate to extend the deadline for filing applications to the Victims Fund to December 31, 2004—an extension of just over a year. This extension would give grieving families additional time to mourn those who were lost and to overcome the emotional challenges of filing paperwork with the Victims Fund. Several September 11 victims support groups all agree that such an extension would provide some relief during these dark days for victims' families, as they endure the grieving process.

As we continue to reflect upon the tragedy of September 11th, victims' families have many burdens. They do not need this arbitrary deadline confronting them between September 11 and the year-end holidays. This is something we can do now for victims of September 11. We strongly encourage our colleagues to support the "September 11th Victim Compensation Fund Extension Act of 2003."

HONORING THE LIFE OF JAMES BRENNAN

**HON. MARCY KAPTUR**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 16, 2003*

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, our home community of Toledo and the state of Ohio lost a champion citizen and patriot with the passing of James Brennan, who passed from this life on August 11, 2003 at the age of 77.

Born in Chicago, Jim attended Drake University on a football scholarship. He left to join the Army, but upon his return from service, he attended the University of Chicago. While in Chicago, he began his lifelong career in politics in 1955. Two years later, Jim moved to Toledo and established himself as a businessman. He grew Freeman Material Handling, now Brennan Industrial Truck Inc, into a viable business, which he was able to pass down to his children. While a prominent successful business leader, Jim extended himself to the broader community, and served on Ottawa Hills Village Council from 1975 to 1979. He followed this service with three tenures as the chair of the Lucas County Republican Party. His chairmanship was marked by strong leadership, civility, honesty and cooperation across party lines, with his vision always directed toward the betterment of our region. In addition to his county chairmanship, Jim also served at the grassroots level as a precinct committeeman, state central committeeman, and convention delegate.

Jim did not limit his civic-mindedness to business and politics. He was a member of the Ohio Board of Regents and trustee of Defiance College. He served on the boards of the Salvation Army, Goodwill Industries, and St. Vincent Hospital and was president of the Toledo Opera Association. All the while Jim Brennan was first and foremost a devoted family man and caring father and grandfather. A good and kind man beneath a brusque exterior, Jim lent his talents to many endeavors, and our community will miss his wit, energy, bluster, intelligence, and devotion. He helped

build the character and ethic of our community.

We extend our heartfelt sympathies to Jim's children James Jr, Christine, Kate, and Amy, his brother Robert, and his grandchildren. May they find some comfort in the gift of his life and their cherished memories. Jim Brennan will be missed.

IN RECOGNITION OF WANDA RYAN'S ACCOMPLISHMENTS IN THE EDUCATION FIELD

**HON. ROBERT E. ANDREWS**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 16, 2003*

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker. I rise before you today in recognition of Ms. Wanda Ryan who has taught for 40 years with perfect attendance at the George Washington School located in Camden, New Jersey, in my District. Ms. Ryan is a shining example of what educators of today should be.

Ms. Ryan had only one leave of absence to give birth, 28 years ago, to her daughter. She went home from work one day and called her doctor with labor pains. The doctor admitted her to the hospital that evening and she gave birth to her daughter. She took a six week maternity leave of absence.

Barring the birth of her daughter, Ms. Ryan has not missed a day of school in her 40 years of teaching 1st grade at the George Washington School. Ms. Ryan has acted as a teacher-mentor over the years, providing wisdom and knowledge to share with her fellow educators. For Mr. Malcolm Adler, Principal at George Washington, Ms. Ryan serves as an exemplar through which he instills the values of dedication and service in new teachers.

There are no plans for retirement in Ms. Ryan's future. Her continued passion and dedication have recently earned her outstanding evaluations from her supervisor and Principal. Ms. Ryan is also well respected by her colleagues at George Washington who last year voted her "Teacher of the Year."

Mr. Speaker, please join me in congratulating Ms. Wanda Ryan on her dedicated service to the public school system, the George Washington School, the City of Camden, and the 1st Congressional District of New Jersey.

TRIBUTE TO THE DELAWARE VOLUNTEER FIREMAN'S ASSOCIATION AND THE LADIES' AUXILIARY LED BY PRESIDENTS JASPER LAKEY AND PAT MCCALL ON THEIR NINTH ANNUAL CONFERENCE

**HON. MICHAEL N. CASTLE**

OF DELAWARE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 16, 2003*

Mr. CASTLE. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I rise today as a member of the Congressional Fire Service Caucus to honor and pay tribute to leaders and foundations in the firefighting community—The Delaware Volunteer Fireman's Association and the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Delaware Volunteer Fireman's Association. The members of both organizations are outstanding, dedicated and caring Delawareans

who make great sacrifices for the well-being and safety of our great State. On behalf of myself and the citizens of the First State, I would like to honor these outstanding organizations and extend to them our congratulations on serving Delaware.

Today, I recognize the Delaware Volunteer Fireman's Association and the Ladies' Auxiliary for more than just the peace-of-mind that they bring us. I recognize the groups for being leaders in the community and pillars of strength and dedication. Family, friends and fellow firefighters should take a moment to truly appreciate the world of difference the Volunteer Fireman's Association and its Ladies' Auxiliary have made.

In addition to the stature of the two organizations, their respective presidents also deserve our highest regard. President Jasper Lakey of the Delaware Volunteer Fireman's Association has served the Delaware City Fire Company for 54 years. In that time, beside the great feats and tireless dedication, he has served as Chief of the Delaware City Fire Company, Chief at the Texaco Refinery in Delaware City, President of the New Castle County Volunteer Fireman's Association and he served for 12 years as a member of the Delaware State Fire Prevention Committee. His undertakings and accomplishments are almost unmatched by anyone in his field.

Pat McCall presides over the Ladies' Auxiliary and in this capacity she has served the organization extremely well. President McCall is a 47 year member of the Christiana Fire Company Ladies' Auxiliary and her husband Jim has served the Company for 43 years. He was also President of the Delaware Volunteer Fireman's Association in 1979. The prestige of Mrs. McCall's family, of course, does not end there. Her two granddaughters are now members of the Auxiliary and they have reached a tremendous milestone of 5 generations serving the Christiana Fire Company.

With the leadership of Presidents Lakey and McCall, the Volunteer Fireman and the Ladies Auxiliary are certain to continue the great traditions of the volunteer firefighting community.

Once again, I thank the Delaware Volunteer Fireman's Association and the Ladies' Auxiliary for the service they have provided Delaware over their many years. Their commitment to fighting fires and saving lives has earned them a permanent place in Delaware's fire service history.

IN RECOGNITION OF ELEANOR  
KAHLE

**HON. MARCY KAPTUR**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 16, 2003*

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, September 2003 brings with it the 25th anniversary of the Eleanor M. Kahle Senior Center in our district. Starting life as the West Toledo Senior Center, it was renamed in 1995 upon the passing of its founder and guiding light, Mrs. Eleanor Kahle of Toledo, who passed from this life at the age of 78 years young on August 13, 1995.

In fact, a recognition of the senior center's milestone cannot be made without a tribute to its original inspiration: Eleanor Kahle, Polish-American by heritage, began her life on Sep-

tember 10, 1916, in what was then the small community of Sylvania outside of the city of Toledo. At the time of her death, she had become a citizen of the world. In all of the careers of her life—widowed wife and mother of six children, pastoral associate in the Roman Catholic Church, executive director of the West Toledo Senior Center, and elected official in the city of Toledo—Eleanor Kahle forged new ground. She delighted in the achievements of her sons and family. A devoted woman of the church, she became the first woman to serve as a pastoral associate, and essentially rose to the highest-ranking woman in the U.S. Roman Catholic Church at that time. In 1987, at the age of 70 when most people would not dream of making such a major change in their life, Eleanor Kahle began her stellar political career as an elected official, winning a seat on Toledo's city council, and eventually was elected the city's vice mayor. This work led to her involvement in Sister Cities International. Eleanor Kahle was a woman who drank deeply from life's cup. She was always planning, always working toward unmet horizons.

In 1977, at the suggestion of Eleanor Kahle, a group of people in West Toledo got together to determine the needs of the area's 17,000 seniors. Representatives from fourteen different service and church groups "passed the hat" and collected \$12.47. On September 12, 1978, thirty founders ratified a Constitution, and West Toledo Senior People Inc. was born. They began to plan a center dedicated to meeting the needs of seniors in the neighborhoods of West Toledo. Under the Older Americans Act, such "multi-purpose centers" offered nutritional meals, learning opportunities, invigorating activities, and supportive services to elders in communities all across our Nation. Despite tremendous opposition, West Toledo Senior People doggedly pursued the creation of a senior citizens center. That dream became a reality in 1979 with the birth of the thriving West Toledo Senior Center in the renovated Willys Park Shelter House. Over the following year, 620 volunteers put in nearly 5,000 hours to make the shelter house the home of the West Toledo Senior Center. Eleanor Kahle was the center's first director, leading its growth until her retirement in 1993. Today that center stands, hundreds of seniors strong, housed in a large, expanded, pleasant building, as a true legacy to its founding members.

Immediately, the West Toledo Senior Center made its reputation as an active, involved, savvy group of people dedicated to making life better not only for themselves but seniors as a whole and our community at large. For many years the West Toledo Senior Center was the largest in Toledo. Its members include people from every walk of life, multiple generations, and all corners of West Toledo. It is truly a neighborhood center, and all who enter are immediately swept up into activity, delight, and camaraderie. The center has weathered difficult times as well, as founding members and original activists aged, passed on, and a new crop of leaders emerged to direct the center in the 21st century. Even as its founders pass into memory, the Eleanor M. Kahle Senior Center retains their light, and it continues to be a beacon in our community.

I join with the center's long time members and friends as we look back on a fruitful first 25 years, remembering old friends, special

times, and inspiring moments. Yet, none will rest on the center's history nor the accomplishment of those who brought it to life, nurtured it, saw it through growing pains, and guide it into maturity. Rather, we cherish the first quarter century and look forward toward the bright horizon of tomorrow.

HONORING THE LANSING CITY  
RESCUE MISSION

**HON. MIKE ROGERS**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 16, 2003*

Mr. ROGERS of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Lansing City Rescue Mission for its service and devotion to the less fortunate people in my district. For over ninety years, the City Rescue Mission has been providing warm meals, warm beds and warm hearts to the people of Lansing who are unable to provide for themselves.

The Lansing City Rescue Mission opened its doors in November of 1911 and while finances were tight, the mission still managed to provide warm clothing to the needy and wholesome meals to the hungry. During the depression, the mission opened a soup line to serve the many hungry men and women who were without job, or a home. After several location changes, the mission settled in its present location in 1949. That same year, the mission was incorporated and a board of directors was selected. Throughout the 1950's, the newly incorporated mission continued to expand; and by 1960 the mission could sleep thirty-seven and feed forty-two. Today, the Lansing City Rescue Mission continues to serve the Lansing area with distinction. The mission has grown to 12 separate buildings and serves almost 1,500 needy individuals each year. In 2002, the mission provided almost 19,000 clean beds and over 53,000 nutritious meals.

In 2002, President Bush asked all Americans to devote themselves to the cause of community service and volunteerism. Mr. Speaker, The Lansing City Rescue Mission has been answering this call to service since 1911; and thanks to generous donations and hardworking volunteers, the Lansing City Rescue Mission will continue to serve for many years to come. On behalf of my constituents and the nearly 1,500 people served by the mission every year, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the Lansing City Rescue Mission.

REGARDING THE SITUATION IN  
CAMBODIA

**HON. JAMES A. LEACH**

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 16, 2003*

Mr. LEACH. Mr. Speaker, this summer Cambodia held an important national election and the world is watching to see how its results are implemented under the Cambodian constitution.

Uniquely, the Cambodian constitution requires a two-thirds super majority in the National Assembly in order to form a government. In the national elections that were held



	By fiscal year, in millions of dollars—									
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total Changes:										
Estimated Authorization Level .....	81	79	80	82	83	85	87	88	90	92
Estimated Outlays .....	78	82	81	82	83	85	87	88	90	92

Basis of estimate: For this estimate, CBO assumes that the legislation will be enacted near the start of fiscal year 2004, that the necessary amounts will be appropriated for each fiscal year, and that outlays will occur at the historical rate for grants to RMI and FSM.

*Direct spending*

H.J. Res. 63 would authorize and appropriate federal funds for economic assistance to RMI and FSM over the 2004-2023 period. Grant assistance would be aimed at needs for education, health, infrastructure, private-sector development, and the environment. In addition, the resolution would establish trust funds for RMI and FSM involving annual contributions for 20 years by RMI, FSM, and the federal government. Those trust funds are aimed at providing funds to RMI and FSM after federal grant assistance expires under the bill in 2023.

CBO estimates that direct spending authorized by this legislation would total \$2.3 billion over the 2004-2013 period. However, consistent with the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act, which specifies that certain expiring provisions should be assumed to continue for budget projection purposes, CBO's baseline includes budget authority and outlays for payments to RMI and FSM totaling \$1.6 billion over the 2004-2013 period. Thus, we estimate that H.J. Res. 63 would provide an increase in direct spending of about \$680 million above the baseline over the 10-year period. The following paragraphs discuss the financial assistance that would be provided by this legislation.

Republic of the Marshall Islands. Over the 2004-2013 period, H.J. Res. 63 would provide RMI with grants of \$356 million, \$99 million in trust fund contributions, \$160 million for U.S. defense operations on the Kwajalein Atoll, \$20 million to compensate the Kwajalein landholders and RMI for the use of its territory by the U.S. military, and \$14 million for agricultural programs.

Federated States of Micronesia. Over the 2004-2013 period, H.J. Res. 63 would provide FSM with grants of \$793 million and \$195 million in trust fund contributions.

General Assistance. The legislation would provide \$30 million a year for health, education, social, and infrastructure costs associated with the migration of RMI and FSM nationals to Hawaii, Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI). This general assistance would cost \$300 million over the 2004-2013 period.

Education. H.J. Res. 63 would make RMI and FSM ineligible to receive grants under any appropriated formula grant programs administered by the Secretary of Education. In place of those grants, the legislation would provide \$29 million adjusted annually for inflation, or a total of \$313 million over the 2004-2013 period, for education assistance.

Debt Forgiveness. Section 104 would allow the President—at the request of the Governors of Guam and the CNMI—to reduce, waive, or release all or part of any amounts owed by the respective governments to the United States. This authority would expire in February 2005. Based on information from the Office of Insular Affairs, Guam, and the CNMI, CBO estimates that the amount of outstanding debt owed to the United States by Guam and the CNMI is approximately \$160 million. This amount consists of debts owed by Guam for telephone infrastructure im-

provements, disaster assistance, water consumption, and the construction of student housing. Based on information from the Office of Insular Affairs and the Office of Management and Budget, CBO has no expectation that this debt forgiveness authority would be exercised. If any changes were made to a federal loan using this authority, such as the \$105 million loan to the Guam Telephone Authority from the Department of Agriculture for telephone infrastructure improvements, the cost would be recorded in the year that the change was effective, pursuant to the Federal Credit Reform Act, and could exceed \$100 million. No costs for debt forgiveness are included in this cost estimate.

Other Programs and Services. H.J. Res. 63 also would continue to make available services currently provided by the U.S. Postal Service (USPS) and Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). Spending by these agencies is generally not subject to the annual appropriations process. Based on information from the Office of Insular Affairs, CBO expects that mail service to RMI and FSM costs USPS approximately \$1 million annually; this cost is reimbursed by the Department of the Interior, subject to the availability of appropriations. In addition, CBO expects costs to the FDIC for continuing to insure deposits in the Bank of the Federated States of Micronesia would be offset by fees assessed on the industry, resulting in no net cost to the federal government.

*Spending subject to appropriation*

Federal Programs and Services for RMI and FSM. H.J. Res. 63 would specifically extend the authority to continue services to RMI and FSM provided by the National Weather Service, the Federal Aviation Administration, the Departments of Transportation and Homeland Security, and the Agency for International Development. Based on information from the Departments of State and the Interior, and the General Accounting Office (GAO), CBO estimates that continuing those programs for RMI and FSM would cost approximately \$10 million annually, assuming appropriation of the necessary amounts.

Other federal agencies currently providing programs and services to RMI and FSM include the Departments of Labor, Education, Agriculture, and Health and Human Services. Most of this assistance is provided through those agencies' annual appropriations. Based on information from GAO and the Departments of State, the Interior, and Education, CBO estimates that these other programs and services for RMI and FSM currently cost about \$50 million a year. Section 109 authorizes appropriations to continue federal services and programs to RMI and FSM, so these costs are included in this estimate.

Education Formula Grant Programs. H.J. Res. 63 would make RMI and FSM ineligible to receive grants under any formula grant program administered by the Secretary of Education. Based on information from the Department of Education, CBO estimates that RMI and FSM received about \$13 million under discretionary formula grant programs in 2003. Assuming future appropriation acts discontinue such funding for RMI and FSM, this provision would reduce costs by an estimated \$133 million over the next 10 years, including adjustments for anticipated inflation.

Compact Expenses. The legislation would authorize the appropriation of such sums as are necessary through 2023 for grants to Hawaii, Guam, American Samoa, and CNMI as a result of increased demands for health, education, social, and infrastructure services associated with the migration of RMI and FSM nationals to these areas. Based on information from the GAO, Hawaii, Guam, American Samoa, and CNMI, CBO estimates that the increased demands resulting from the migration of RMI and FSM nationals cost these areas approximately \$60 million annually. Hence, CBO estimates that implementing this provision would cost an average of \$33 million annually, or \$328 million over the 2004-2013 period, in addition to the \$30 million in annual general assistance payments.

Medical Referral Claims. FMS and RMI nationals are sometimes diagnosed with health conditions that cannot be treated at their local hospitals. In such cases, patients may be referred to hospitals in Hawaii, Guam, CNMI, or American Samoa for treatment. The cost of treatment at hospitals in other jurisdictions can exceed the insurance payment from RMI and FSM nationals. H.J. Res. 63 would authorize the appropriation of such sums as are necessary to compensate hospitals outside RMI and FSM for the cost of services provided to referred RMI and FSM nationals that have not been reimbursed prior to October 1, 2003. Based on information from the embassies of RMI and FSM, CBO estimates this provision would cost \$4 million in fiscal year 2004, subject to the appropriation of the necessary amounts.

Estimated Impact on state, local, and tribal governments: H.J. Res 63 contains an intergovernmental mandate as defined in UMRA because it would explicitly prohibit states from taxing revenue generated by the trust funds established in the legislation and from treating the funds as anything other than a nonprofit corporation. Since the trust funds do not currently exist, this provision would not affect state budgets relative to current law and the threshold established in UMRA (\$59 million in 2003, adjusted inflation) would not be exceeded.

If H.J. Res. 63 were enacted, affected jurisdictions, including; Hawaii, Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, would continue to incur costs for services to migrants; however, such costs would not be the result of enforceable duties imposed by the federal government. The joint resolution would provide \$30 million per year and would authorize the appropriation of additional sums as may be necessary to offset the impacts of migrants on social services and infrastructure of affected jurisdictions.

H.J. Res. 63 also would require affected jurisdictions to report each year on the impact of the compact; the costs of complying with the requirement would be funded from the \$30 million in general assistance. As defined by UMRA, such a requirement is not a mandate because it is a condition for receiving federal assistance. Further, the joint resolution would authorize the President to forgive certain debts owed to the United States by Guam and the Mariana Islands.

Estimated Impact on the Private Sector: H.J. Res. 63 contains no private-sector mandates as defined in UMRA.

Previous CBO Estimates: On September 15, 2003, CBO transmitted a revised cost estimate for H.J. Res. 63 as reported by the

House Committee on International Relations on September 4, 2003, and an estimate for H.J. Res. 63 as ordered reported by the House Committee on the Judiciary on September 10, 2003. All three versions of this legislation would amend the Compact of Free Association. The versions approved by the Committees on International Relations and the Judiciary are identical. In contrast, the version of H.J. Res. 63 approved by the Committee on Resources would provide significantly more funding for RMI and FSM. Our estimates for the different versions of the legislation reflect those differences.

Estimate prepared by: Federal Costs: Matthew Pickford (226-2860) and Donna Wong (226-2820); Impact on State, Local, and Tribal Governments: Sarah Puro (225-3220); and Impact on the Private Sector: Paige Piper/Bach (226-2940).

Estimate approved by: Peter H. Fontaine, Deputy Assistant Director for Budget Analysis.

A PROCLAMATION RECOGNIZING  
COMMANDER LORIN C. SELBY

**HON. ROBERT W. NEY**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 16, 2003*

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, Whereas, Commander Lorin C. Selby has completed his tour in the Navy's House Liaison Office; and

Whereas, Commander Lorin C. Selby has demonstrated a commitment to meeting challenges with dedication, confidence, and outstanding service; and

Whereas, Commander Lorin C. Selby will continue in his service to the United States of America as Commanding Officer of the USS *Greeneville*; and

Whereas, in this post Commander Lorin C. Selby will protect our great nation and play an important role in the War on Terrorism;

Therefore, I am honored to join with Members of Congress and Congressional Staff in recognizing a true patriot, Commander Lorin C. Selby.

PUT AMERICANS BACK TO WORK:  
PASS THE REBUILD AMERICA ACT

**HON. JAMES L. OBERSTAR**

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 16, 2003*

Mr. OBERSTAR. Mr. Speaker, on September 1, we celebrated Labor Day, a day to honor America's working men and women. On that same day, America's most respected journalist, Walter Cronkite, wrote a newspaper column reminding us all of the millions of Americans who are unemployed and the need to put them back to work.

Mr. Cronkite recalled how public investment in our national infrastructure, through programs such as the Works Progress Administration, once created jobs by building new public facilities: highways, bridges, airports, libraries, schools, courthouses, even New York's Lincoln Tunnel and the Overseas Highway linking the Florida Keys.

"The W.P.A. built what in many ways is the America we know today," Mr. Cronkite wrote.

I salute Mr. Cronkite for once again reminding us who we are, where we came from and

how we got here. I further commend him for recognizing that the same approach that helped America recover from the worst economic disaster in its history, the Great Depression, can and will work today.

Mr. Speaker, a few short weeks ago, I joined the gentleman from Illinois, Mr. COSTELLO, and the rest of my Democratic colleagues on the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee, in introducing H.R. 2615, the Rebuild America Act of 2003. This bill is designed to put Americans back to work now—within 90 days of the bill's enactment. It invests \$50 billion in our national economy by building and improving roads, bridges and transit systems, expanding airport capacity and enhancing safety, rebuilding wastewater systems and treatment plants, upgrading beds for high-speed service and many other projects.

Over the 10-year life of this bill we can generate \$310 billion in economic activity and, most importantly, create 2.3 million jobs.

The Rebuild America Act is built for speed. It gives priority to projects that are ready for construction, thereby creating jobs immediately and giving our economy a quick jumpstart. Mr. Speaker, if we were to enact this bill by the end of September, we could be putting Americans to work by Christmas.

And next Labor Day, Mr. Cronkite can write about all the new jobs we created.

I call upon my colleagues to bring up and pass the Rebuild America Act without any further delay, and I commend to you all the complete text of Mr. Cronkite's column, as published in the *Sioux City Journal*, and I ask unanimous consent to include in the RECORD a summary of the Rebuild America Act:

LITTLE TO CELEBRATE FOR UNEMPLOYED

So Labor Day comes again. Many will celebrate this annual recognition of the dignity of our American labor force.

But there is little to celebrate for 9 million Americans on the unemployment rolls and somewhere around 1 million others, our invisible unemployed, who we are told have yielded to soul-searing despondency and no longer even seek work. Maybe we should make them visible. We could put yellow ribbons on their homes in the same manner we recognize our heroes, for those civilians who, through no fault of their own, have fallen on outrageous fortune.

As they get jobs, the yellow ribbons would be removed. Perhaps that would make it harder for administration representatives to disguise how serious the unemployment problem really is.

We might note here that the frightening number of unemployed does not include the tens of thousands of others who have lost good jobs in industry and commerce and have only been able to find work in menial or low-paying temporary jobs. At the same time, we see a rise in the U.S. productivity data, an important economic indicator. However, that improvement is in part because thousands of jobs have gone overseas, where wages are lower.

A few days ago, the Labor Department reported that the number of persons filing new unemployment claims last month was the lowest in six months. Good news that things aren't getting worse, but the numbers still leave millions unemployed, an unacceptable figure in a caring society.

With that and some other favorable economic indicators, the Bush administration finds cause to boast. It sees justification of its contention, when it was negotiating its \$1.6 trillion tax cut, that the rich who imme-

diately benefited eventually would put their tax savings back into the economy and thus feed its recovery and gradual re-employment. This trickle down theory might work in time, but the thousands of unemployed don't have that time as their families do without life's essentials—food, clothing and shelter.

To speed their re-employment, there recently have been suggestions, mostly by Democrats, that what is needed is the resurrection of Franklin Roosevelt's formula to deal with the Great Depression he inherited in 1933.

Roosevelt's brain trust believed in "trickle up" rather than trickle down—give people work, and the vast payroll spread widely across the country would speed recovery from the Depression.

His program, called the Works Progress Administration, almost instantaneously put one-third of the country's unemployed back to work—some 8.5 million people. The WPA built what in many ways is the America we know today.

In the eight years of its existence (until wartime demands created a labor shortage), the government-subsidized workers built 116,000 buildings—including schools, libraries, hospitals and courthouses—78,000 bridges and 651,000 miles of highways, and improved 8,000 airports. Among the WPA's other monumental achievements: the Golden Gate Bridge, New York's Lincoln Tunnel, Virginia's Skyline Drive and the Florida Keys' Overseas Highway.

A similar project today could answer the urgent need to repair and upgrade the nation's crumbling infrastructure—our electric power grids, our bridges and highways, our dams and waterways, our schools.

Such a program would cost billions of dollars, which our Treasury does not have, thanks to the Bush tax cut and disastrous underestimation of the costs of the Iraq war and reconstruction. What is required now is political leaders courageous enough to defy the maxim that no one ever gets elected proposing higher taxes. They would call for repeal of the Bush tax cut and the imposition of the new taxes that will be necessary not only to put our unemployed to work but to begin reducing the national debt, that financial burden that we are unconscionably about to unload on future generations.

A BILL TO REBUILD AMERICA BY INVESTING IN  
TRANSPORTATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL IN-  
FRASURTURE AND SECURITY

[Introduced by Cong. Costello, Cong. Davis, Cong. Oberstar and other Democratic Members of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, June 12, 2003]

\$50 BILLION FOR INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT

Provide \$50 billion for infrastructure investment to enhance the safety, security, and efficiency of our highway, transit, aviation, rail, port, environmental, and public buildings infrastructure. By leveraging Federal investments, the ten-year cost to the Treasury of this bill is less than \$34 billion.

Highways, \$5 billion; transit, \$3 billion; aviation, \$3 billion; high-speed rail, \$14 billion; passenger and freight rail, \$7.5 billion; port security, \$2.5 billion; environmental infrastructure, \$11.5 billion; water resources, \$1.5 billion; economic development, \$1.5 billion; and public buildings, \$500 million.

The bill requires these funds to be invested in ready-to-go projects. Priority shall be given to projects that can award bids within 90 days of enactment. The bill also requires funds to be obligated within two years.

The bill includes a maintenance of effort provision to ensure that recipients continue their current investment levels, particularly with regard to infrastructure security.

Finally, the bill allows recipients an extended period of time to meet their state and local match requirements.

TRIBUTE TO E. LARRY ST.  
LAURENT

HON. JIM SAXTON

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 16, 2003

Mr. SAXTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to E. Larry St. Laurent who is retiring after 15 years as Director of the Ocean County Veterans Service Bureau. Although still suffering injuries suffered during the Korean War, Mr. St. Laurent has devoted countless hours to Ocean County's veteran population. Those injuries have given him a special insight into the problems of veterans who are trying to navigate through the bureaucratic maze and receive the benefits they have earned and to which they are entitled.

Larry was a leader in the effort to raise \$3 million to erect a memorial to the men and women from New Jersey who died during the Korean War. The New Jersey Korean War Memorial was dedicated in 2000, thanks in great part to his efforts.

A lifelong public servant, Larry has devoted his life to his fellow veterans, beginning in 1952 as Service Officer for Jackson VFW Post 4703. He has been an officer in several veterans organizations, including Disabled American Veterans and the Military Order of the Purple Heart, as well as his current position as Director of the Ocean County Veterans Service Bureau.

His understanding of the needs of our veterans has enabled him to provide veterans with the opportunity to improve their lives. I have enjoyed working with Mr. St. Laurent and his Veterans Service Bureau over the years, and I salute his commitment to Ocean County and its veterans, for whom he will continue to advocate even in retirement. His will be difficult shoes to fill.

TRIBUTE TO FOREIGN MINISTER  
OF SWEDEN ANNA LINDH

HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 16, 2003

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to deliver a short message both to the American people and to my good friends in Sweden and, indeed, to all the people of Sweden.

Mr. Speaker, last week, the foreign minister of Sweden was brazenly assassinated. I hope the people of Sweden will accept Congress' heartfelt sympathy for the passing of their Foreign Minister, Anna Lindh. I had the greatest respect for this very talented woman. I certainly agree with British Foreign Secretary Jack Straw's comment that "she represented everything that was wonderful about Sweden and about Europe."

Anna Lindh's devotion to all of the citizens of Sweden and to the betterment of our world was very laudable. That she was considered a possible future prime minister is not surprising.

Her reputation as one of Sweden's most popular government officials was recognition by you of her unimpeachable integrity and great vision. Anna Lindh saw all that was good about a nation already held in high regard around the world and strove to polish its image even more.

Everyone who considers government service a noble calling had an excellent role model in this wonderful woman. Far from putting an end to the goals she had set for herself and her people, her death will encourage others with similarly high ideals to continue and expand on her work, taking it to new heights. That would be the best way to honor her memory, and Sweden deserves nothing less.

We are all much poorer for this terrible tragedy. Sweden has lost a great leader, and the world has lost one of its finest citizens. After our period of grief, all of us, government leaders and common citizens alike, must rededicate ourselves to the work of making our nations and our world the kind of places Anna Lindh wanted for us. As we go forward, her spirit will be guiding us.

IN REMEMBRANCE OF SEPTEMBER  
11

HON. MICHAEL R. TURNER

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 16, 2003

Mr. TURNER of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, it is hard to imagine how much our world has changed in the past 2 years. New challenges have been met with great courage and the commitment of a strong Nation. Out of the ashes of the twin towers has emerged an America with a renewed sense of pride and appreciation for our country.

Americans love freedom. We cherish our way of life and the values that make us Americans. Our Founding Fathers stood with "the flame of freedom in their souls, and light of knowledge in their eyes", and created a country unlike that of any other. A country where people do not live in fear; a country where ideas, education and imagination are endless; a country where children can dream of things never before achieved, and grow up to actually do them.

It has been 2 years since the terrorist attacks, yet when I look around, I see an even greater America than had existed before. Our love of freedom and the American way of life cannot be shaken. We stand together—a United America—so that one day, others may know the joy of freedom.

CALLING FOR TAIWAN'S RETURN  
TO THE UNITED NATIONS

HON. MAURICE D. HINCHEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 16, 2003

Mr. HINCHEY. Mr. Speaker, as the 58th session of the United Nations General Assembly convenes this week, I rise to recognize the accomplishments of the Republic of China on Taiwan and call for its rightful return as a member of the U.N.

Taiwan has become a stable, democratic presence in Asia, a bulwark of support for

human rights and a world economic power. It is a thriving multi-party democracy, with free and fair elections held at all levels of government. Taiwan also has a thriving capitalist economy. It is now the United States' eighth largest trading partner and a major investor in East Asia.

The R.O.C. has long demonstrated its commitment to the well being of the international community. It has a history of heeding calls by the U.N. for emergency relief and assistance to countries that suffer disasters and wars. Its generosity and humanitarianism have included Kosovar refugees, Afghanistan reconstruction, Iraqi food supplies, the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, and victims of natural and man-made disasters in El Salvador, Turkey, Nicaragua, and New York City in the wake of the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks.

Denying Taiwan U.N. membership is not in the best interests of the world community. The memberships of the now unified East Germany and West Germany and the divided Republic of Korea and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea are examples of parallel representations of divided nations in the U.N. The U.N.'s role in exchanges between East and West Germany assisted in the eventual unification of the country in 1990.

Taiwan's membership in the UN will have enormous benefits for the international community and it is imperative that this unfair and untenable situation be resolved.

CITRUS COUNTY INDUSTRY  
APPRECIATION WEEK

HON. GINNY BROWN-WAITE

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 16, 2003

Ms. GINNY BROWN-WAITE of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of Citrus County Industry appreciation Week, A 21 year-old tradition that originated in my Fifth Congressional District to honor our industries and recognize their contributions to our communities.

Last Thursday, industry executives and employees, along with community activists and residents kicked off the week-long celebration. Upcoming events include a Thursday afternoon barbecue to wrap up the week and an awards luncheon, to take place today, to recognize outstanding local businesses and business professionals for outstanding public service, employee relations, and contributions to the community.

Awards being given at the event will go to Citrus County's Most Outstanding Small Business, Most Outstanding Employer or Corporate Citizen, and Person of the Year. I wish all those in the running for these awards well—and send this year's organizers my regards! I am surely missing a great event.

We all know that industry creates jobs—which no one will argue is a bad thing—and it broadens the tax base of an area, meaning cities and municipalities take in more revenue to spend on public works projects, on our schools, and on a whole host of other things vital to the community. Industries also regularly contribute charitably to citizen groups and organizations, volunteering time and resources to improve the area where they do business and where their employees live.

Recently, following Citrus County's lead, the State of Florida has begun celebrating a state

wide Industry Appreciation Week as well, giving the entire Sunshine State the opportunity to realize just how much we all benefit from having the industries that we do.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to represent an area of Florida that started the trend, if you will, of honoring local businesses and recognizing their place in our communities. I ask that you and my colleagues in this body join me in congratulating Citrus County and wishing them well as they conclude their Industry Appreciation Week.

HONORING REVEREND FATHER  
KEVORK ARAKELIAN

**HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 16, 2003*

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker I rise today to honor Reverend Father Kevork Arakelian on the occasion of his 30th Anniversary of Ordination and Consecration into the Sacred Priesthood of the Armenian Apostolic Orthodox Church. Father Kevork will be recognized at an event held in his honor on September 28th in Fresno, California.

Born in 1943, Father Kevork and his family moved from New York City to Pasadena, California, after World War II. He attended Pasadena City Schools and became very active in sports. Father Kevork played baseball, football, and handball both for school and outside local teams. After graduating from Pasadena High School, he attended San Antonio College and received his A.A. degree. He then earned his B.S. degree in Business Administration at California State Polytechnic University, and attended Saint Vladimir's Orthodox Theological Seminary in 1971.

Father Kevork's religious activities have been as far-reaching as they have been significant. He was ordained to the Diaconate in 1967 and to the Priesthood in 1973. Father Kevork served as Church School Associate Director in Pasadena for two years; Counselor and teacher at St. Nersess Summer Study Program; Chaplain at Susquehanna Valley home; and held many other positions of great value to churches and schools. He is currently the Parish Priest of St. Gregory the Illuminator Armenian Church in Fowler, California, where he serves on several different levels.

Father Kevork has served at St. Gregory's since 1980. St. Gregory the Illuminator is the fourth largest Armenian Church in the United States. He has been the Committee member for the 1700th Anniversary of the acceptance of Christianity in Armenia; Secretary to the first Alumni Association of St. Nersess Seminary; Chairman of the first Camp Board of Directors; and has taught various classes at retreats, camp programs, and workshops. St. Gregory's has grown considerably in people and extra-curricular activities since Father Kevork has presided there.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Reverend Father Kevork Arakelian for his years of service and to thank him for his dedication to the congregation of St. Gregory and to the Armenian community of the Central Valley. I invite my colleagues to join me in extending him best wishes for his future.

HONORING ORCHARD RIDGE REHABILITATION AND NURSING CENTER

**HON. GINNY BROWN-WAITE**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 16, 2003*

Ms. GINNY BROWN-WAITE of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Orchard Ridge Rehabilitation and Nursing Center in my Fifth Congressional District. The staff at Orchard Ridge was recently awarded the American Healthcare Association's Quality Award, for excellence in service, performance, and of course quality to patients, customers and communities.

The American Healthcare Association is the trade association for the longterm care industry and, in that role it promotes nursing and rehabilitation centers across the country and recognizes outstanding achievement and quality in that sector.

I am proud, Mr. Speaker, to have such a distinguished nursing and rehabilitation facility in my district and am happy to be able to honor Orchard Ridge before you and my colleagues today.

On October 15, in San Diego, CA, the rest of the industry will have the opportunity to honor Orchard Ridge for attaining this award when they convene for the AHCA's national convention.

I commend Orchard Ridge Rehabilitation and Nursing Center and my colleagues in this body to do the same. I am proud to be the representative of many of its patients and employees in Congress.

Congratulations to a hard-working team for a much-deserved award.

HONORING SIERRA TEL  
COMMUNICATIONS GROUP

**HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 16, 2003*

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the Sierra Tel Communications Group in honor of California Small and Rural Telecommunications Week. An event was held in Sierra Tel's honor on Sunday, September 14th in Oakhurst, California.

Small and rural telephone companies will be participating in National Small Telecommunications Week from September 15th through September 21st. Rural telephone companies will acknowledge and reflect on the great advancements made in their industry. For more than 100 years small, country telecommunications companies have provided high-quality services to rural America. These companies have long been known for their state-of-the-art technology and superior, cutting-edge services. Over 1,100 small rural companies are in existence serving areas the larger companies choose not to serve due to factors such as topography, population, and profitability.

Independent rural telephone companies, like Sierra Tel, play an important role in the telecommunications industry as well as their local communities. They ensure that large telecom interests do not override the needs of rural America, and they work on behalf of the peo-

ple to keep rates affordable. The local telecommunications company is vital to the economic development efforts of the community, often providing jobs and local leadership.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Sierra Tel Communications Group for its commitment and service to their community. I invite my colleagues to join me in honoring Sierra Tel during California Small and Rural Telecommunications Week.

HONORING BOB HINTON

**HON. GINNY BROWN-WAITE**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 16, 2003*

Ms. BROWN-WAITE of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a constituent of mine, Bob Hinton. Bob bravely served this country in Korea. After his service left him disabled, he continued giving to his community by producing a video warning teen drivers of the dangers of drunk driving.

Bob Hinton is an honorable and caring, public servant. However, he is not a public servant in the traditional sense. Rather than seeking acclaim in public office, Bob follows a passion; his greatest pleasure is giving to others.

In August of 1948, Bob enlisted in the United States Air Force where he gallantly served his country and received several accolades in the process. After retiring with 100% disability, Bob moved to Florida. There, he joined the American Legion Post 139 where he volunteered his services, which won him the "Unsung Hero's Award" in 1984.

As an amateur videographer, Bob began covering news events in Hernando County and central Florida for several local and national TV programs including "Good Morning America."

Driven by his continuing zeal to help others, Bob transformed his new found skills into an instrument of service. He has voluntarily created training videos for the Highway Patrol, the Red Cross, and sheriffs' offices in Hernando and surrounding counties. Additionally, Bob has donated copies of his drunk driving videos to various schools hoping to save teenage lives.

Even though Bob has recently been diagnosed with prostate cancer and undergone several radiation treatments, he has continued to film throughout his tribulations and says if he can keep busy helping others he won't feel his pain. Bob is never happier than when he is helping someone. Thus, he is a shining example of what individuals should strive to become.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to call Bob Hinton a constituent and I ask you to join with me in thanking him for his continued service.

SAVE CANCER CARE

**HON. RUBÉN HINOJOSA**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 16, 2003*

Mr. HINOJOSA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today on behalf of cancer patients in my district.

I would like the conferees working to craft a final Medicare prescription drug benefit to

know what the cancer community in the 15th District of Texas is saying.

Mr. Speaker, the cancer community is united in saying that the deep cancer care cuts, in the form of reductions in reimbursements to community-based clinics for cancer drugs, will catastrophically dismantle the cancer care delivery system we have built in this country.

If passed, the cancer community fears these cuts will turn back the clock on cancer care at least 30 years:

Community-based cancer centers nationwide, where 80 percent of patients receive treatment, will be forced to stop seeing Medicare patients or close their doors all together.

This will force cancer patients back into hospitals or large academic cancer clinics—and those institutions have said they cannot handle the influx of patients.

Patients in rural America—like in parts of my South Texas District—will be severely burdened as they will have to travel great distances to receive care.

Family members and friends who would have to accompany a loved one on those long trips, would face the economic burden of missing work as well as the psychological hurdle of helping someone through treatment, if this bill passes in its current form.

These cancer cuts will not only affect today's treatments, but tomorrow's medical cures. That's because more than 60 percent of clinical trials of promising cancer treatments occur in the community-based setting. Without community treatment centers to provide care, patient access to clinical trials—and the hope they represent—would be significantly curtailed.

These cuts appeared at a critical time in the war against cancer. Just last month the National Cancer Institute reported that mortality rates from the four most common types of cancer—breast, colorectal, lung and prostate—appear to have declined. That marks eight years in a row that cancer deaths have declined. But even with that good news, we still face many challenges in the War on Cancer.

According to the American Cancer Society, 1-in-2 men and 1-in-3 women will be diagnosed with cancer at some time in their lives.

And an estimated 60 percent of new cancer cases are predicted in people aged 65 years and older.

Prescription drug coverage is a noble cause, and one which I hope we can provide to seniors. But we cannot provide seniors drug coverage on the backs of cancer patients—many of whom are fighting for their lives.

Seniors deserve a Medicare prescription drug bill, not a \$16 billion cancer care cut.

#### TRIBUTE TO MOE BILLER

### HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 16, 2003*

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a friend, Moe Biller, former president of the American Postal Workers Union, who passed away last Friday.

Morris "Moe" Biller headed APWU for more than twenty years, fighting for the workers he represented. From his beginnings as a part-

time clerk to eventually becoming president of the APWU, Moe committed himself to helping those who were underrepresented.

Born November 15, 1915, Moe attended high school and college in New York City. In 1937, he began his postal career on the Lower East Side of Manhattan. Making less than one dollar per hour with no vacation benefits or sick pay, Moe was committed to his job and to improving conditions for his fellow employees.

He held several positions including chairman of the Membership Committee, Sergeant-at-Arms, and Executive Vice-President before being elected as president of the Manhattan-Bronx Postal Workers Union in 1959. In 1971, Moe served on the committee that oversaw the merger of the five postal unions that now comprise the APWU. An early supporter of civil rights, Moe championed the cause of greater equality for women in the workplace. He was also a longtime member of the Coalition of Labor Union Women and the NAACP.

Moe's other achievements include serving on the New York City Central Labor Council, the Executive Council of the AFL-CIO, the labor federation's Public Employee Department, and the Executive Committee of the Postal, Telegraph and Telephone International. He also served on the boards of several charitable and civic organizations, including the Muscular Dystrophy Association, United Way International, the National Advisory Council to the March of Dimes Birth Defects Foundation, and the Federal Executive Committee of the Combined Federal Campaign.

Among his many accolades were the 1979 Community Service Award from the New York City Central Labor Council, the 1982 Spirit of Life Award from the City of Hope National Medical Center, the 1999 Ellis Island Medal of Honor, and the 1999 Lower East Side Tenement Museum Urban Pioneer Award.

Moe's spirit will always be strong in those who knew him, and in those whose lives he touched but who never had the opportunity to meet him. Through Moe's life, we all benefit from his tireless efforts to help those who could not help themselves.

I express my deepest condolences to his family during this difficult time.

Thank you.

#### MURDER OF UKRAINIAN HEORHIY GONGADZE STILL UNSOLVED AFTER 3 YEARS

### HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 16, 2003*

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, the murder of Ukrainian investigative journalist Heorhiy Gongadze remains unsolved—three years after he was murdered. On September 16, 2000, Gongadze, editor of "Ukrainska Pravda", an Internet news publication critical of high-level corruption in Ukraine, disappeared.

Ukrainian President Kuchma and a number of high-ranking officials have been implicated in his disappearance and the circumstances leading to his murder. Audio recordings exist that contain conversations between Kuchma and other senior government officials dis-

cussing the desirability of Gongadze's elimination. Over the last three years, the Ukrainian authorities' handling, or more accurately, mishandling of this case has been characterized by obfuscation and stonewalling.

Last month, a prime suspect in the case, former senior militiaman Ihor Honcharov, who allegedly headed a gang of ex-police accused of several kidnappings and murders, died in police custody under mysterious circumstances. His posthumous letters—which give a detailed account of events surrounding Gongadze's death and which name names—are now being investigated by the Prosecutor General's office. A few days ago, Prosecutor General Svyatoslav Piskun indicated that some facts in the letters have proved to be true. Reportedly, warrants have been issued for two suspects in the killing.

Mr. Speaker, a credible investigation of this case by Ukrainian authorities is long overdue. At the same time, it is important to stress that not only those who committed the actual crime, but those who ordered it—no matter who they may be—need to be brought to justice.

Unfortunately, the Gongadze case is not an isolated one. The murder, and deaths in suspicious car accidents, of journalists and opposition figures, have become commonplace. Earlier this year, Ukraine's Ombudsman Nina Karpachova asserted that journalism remains among the most dangerous professions in Ukraine, with 36 media employees having been killed over the past ten years, and many more have been beaten, including several within the last few months. This past July, Volodymyr Yefremov, a journalist critical of president Kuchma who worked with the press freedom group Institute of Mass Information (11/41), died in a suspect car accident. Just two weeks ago, Ivan Havdyda, who was head of the Ternopil region branch of the democratic opposition "Our Ukraine", was found murdered in Kyiv under questionable circumstances.

Over the last three years, the Helsinki Commission, Members of the House and Senate, Department of State, the OSCE, the Council of Europe and other international institutions repeatedly have raised the Gongadze murder case and urged the Ukrainian authorities to undertake a serious investigation into the this case. The response from Ukrainian officials has done nothing but cast doubt about the Ukrainian Government's commitment to the rule of law. Last year—just to cite one example—Ukrainian authorities blocked FBI experts from examining evidence gathered during the initial investigation, even after promising to accept U.S. technical assistance in the matter.

I also hope that the Ukrainian parliament will take determined action in encouraging governmental accountability for solving the Gongadze and other murders, and bringing those involved to justice.

The lack of a resolution of the Gongadze and other cases of those who have perished under suspicious circumstances has tarnished the credibility of the Ukrainian authorities in dealing with fundamental human rights.

Mr. Speaker, as Chairman of the Helsinki Commission and in the strongest possible terms, I once again urge Ukrainian authorities to take seriously the many enduring concerns regarding the circumstances that led to Heorhiy Gongadze's murder and the subsequent investigation.

A PROCLAMATION RECOGNIZING  
MICHAEL RUTAN

**HON. ROBERT W. NEY**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 16, 2003*

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker:

Whereas, Michael Rutan has demonstrated professionalism and a dedication to safety; and

Whereas, Michael Rutan has logged 1 million miles, the equivalent of circling the earth's equator 40 times, without a single preventable accident; and

Whereas, Michael Rutan must be commended for the hard work and dedication he put forth over his years at Yellow Transportation;

Therefore, I join with the Motor Freight Carriers Association and the residents of Ohio 18th Congressional District in congratulating Michael Rutan for his outstanding achievement.

TRIBUTE TO HOLY FAMILY PARISH ON THEIR 100TH ANNIVERSARY

**HON. PAUL E. KANJORSKI**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 16, 2003*

Mr. KANJORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to call the attention of the House of Representatives to the 100th Anniversary of the Holy Family Parish in Sugar Notch, Pennsylvania on their centennial celebration on Sunday, September 14th.

One hundred years ago, Holy Family Parish was established when Bishop Michael J. Hoban named Father Stanislaus A. Dreier as the first pastor. The parish consisted of approximately 150 families. Life was hard, with many men working in the mines from dawn to dusk. With knowledge of the many accidents and various mine disasters, the strong roots of their Catholic faith helped them to endure their personal hardships.

In 1911, Father Franciszek Kasaczun, the second and most influential, pastor was named. His 31 years as pastor was during a time of heightened influx of immigrants from Europe who were looking to a church to meet their spiritual needs. These new immigrants established strong ties to the church, showing their loyalty to their new country, and keeping their ties with Poland. Because of his fluency in Polish, Lithuanian, and English, Father Kasaczun was just the man to accomplish this. He recognized the importance of education to help the immigrant families better themselves. The school began as just four rooms operating in the church basement, but through Father Kasaczun's efforts moved into the rectory. In 1916 Father Kasaczun invited the Bernadine Sisters of Reading, Pennsylvania to take over the work of teaching and caring for the Sanctuary and Sacristy.

Father Kasaczun organized many humanitarian efforts benefiting the community. Among many other accomplishments, he organized the Children's Relief Fund for Poland, helped WWI veterans with their transition back to civilian life, remodeled company homes, cov-

ered the swamps with clean fill, fixed the main street, and convinced the Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company to build a playground for the children in the community.

On July 7, 1992, Father John S. Terry was named the sixth, and current pastor of Holy Family Parish. Father Terry, in addition to overseeing the renovation of the church, introduced new practices and devotions to the parish. Children's masses were celebrated monthly and on holidays. A special mass for the deceased would be held on All Soul's Day with the participation of family and friends. Meals were delivered to the shut-ins and needy during Christmas, Easter, and Thanksgiving.

The past one hundred years has brought many changes to the Holy Family parish and community. Gone are the coal, rail and garment industries that employed their parish members. They held together during the tragic world events that brought them unity and emotion. Today, The Holy Family Parish has become an important historical landmark in Sugar Notch, Pennsylvania, and a home to their growing population of parish members.

Mr. Speaker, on their 100th Anniversary, I recognize both the efforts and positive impact of Holy Family Parish and Father John S. Terry in Northeastern Pennsylvania.

CELEBRATING 25 YEARS OF SERVICE

**HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 16, 2003*

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, the enactment of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA) was an important step toward protecting retirement benefits for millions of American workers. Over the years, ERISA has developed into a complex legislative framework. Congress regularly revisits this important area of law in an effort to perfect it.

In its efforts, Congress may be making it better as it seeks to enhance the protections provided to many workers and their beneficiaries, but this is not without added complexity. For those of us who are not comfortable making casual conversation on such topics as actuarial assumptions and technical funding rules we have valued the service EBRI has provided over these many years. EBRI is a nonpartisan research organization that specializes in employee benefits. It collects and analyzes the relevant data and make it available in a format that is easily understood by all of us.

The service EBRI provides is invaluable. Many of us in Congress find it particularly useful because of the balanced format in which the information is presented. This makes the information EBRI distributes acceptable by all sides in the debate. In addition, it provides a common base of knowledge that helps us evaluate conflicting proposals.

EBRI has now been doing this important work for a quarter of a century. As EBRI celebrates its 25th anniversary, I want to take this opportunity to wish the valuable organization well. It is my hope that they keep these analyses coming. We will need them more than ever in the months ahead.

CONGRATULATING THE NEW BEGINNING CENTER

**HON. JEB HENSARLING**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 16, 2003*

Mr. HENSARLING. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to congratulate the New Beginning Center on the recent groundbreaking and renovation of their domestic violence shelter in Garland, Texas.

For almost two decades, the New Beginning Center has been a silver lining for the victims of domestic violence in the North East Dallas area.

Through crisis intervention, counseling, education and advocacy programs, the New Beginning Center provides a safe environment for women and children fleeing life-threatening situations. But the services they provide go well beyond shelter or legal services. The Center's staff and volunteers are responsible for rebuilding lives, restoring hope and opening up new opportunities for families under some of the most difficult and dangerous circumstances imaginable.

I recently had the opportunity to tour the New Beginning Center to learn more about the important service they provide to our community. I was touched by the stories I heard from the staff and volunteers. During my visit I was able to see firsthand how we can pull together to help end the scourge of domestic abuse.

With the help of HomeAid Dallas and Beazer Homes, the New Beginning Center's new 1,300 square foot Shelter Service Building will expand the center's capacity by 38 percent so they can provide safety to more families.

Mr. Speaker, today I congratulate the New Beginning Center, HomeAid Dallas, Beazer Homes, and the 31 other local sponsors who made the beginning of this new facility possible. I thank the hard working staff and volunteers there. Most importantly, I applaud the Center's efforts to put an end to domestic violence in our community.

A TRIBUTE TO AMBASSADOR RICHARD SCHIFTER

**HON. TOM LANTOS**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 16, 2003*

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to Ambassador Richard Schifter, one of America's finest champions of international justice and global cooperation. Ambassador Schifter celebrated his 80th birthday on July 31st, marking a milestone in a lifetime of distinguished public service.

Ambassador Schifter's passion for human rights bears deep roots, as it reflects his personal experience with totalitarianism and bigotry. Dick's childhood in Vienna was rudely interrupted by the Nazi take-over of Austria in 1938. A Jewish Austrian, his life was in peril before his 15th birthday. Dick was able to escape to the United States that December; his parents, however, were not then eligible for immigrant visas, and they were forced to remain in Vienna. They were later murdered in

the Maidanek death camp along with dozens of Schifter family members.

Ambassador Schifter arrived in our great country alone, a young man barely in his teens in a totally unfamiliar land. Yet, in the finest American tradition, Dick built his life anew. He graduated summa cum laude from the College of the City of New York and Yale Law School, served in the U.S. Army in Europe during World War II, and embarked on a highly successful legal career. Dick and his charming wife, Lilo, started a family that now includes 5 children, 5 children-in-law, 9 grandchildren, and 1 grandchild-in-law.

Mr. Speaker, while the young Ambassador Schifter had a great number of professional and personal obligations, he never neglected his responsibilities to his Maryland community. Dick served for twenty years on the Maryland State Board of Education, and he chaired both the Governor's Commission on Funding the Education of Handicapped Children and the Governor's Commission on Values Education. He stood up for his progressive convictions as the Chairman of the Montgomery County (MD) Democratic Committee. As President of the Washington, DC, chapter of the American Jewish Committee, he fought to ensure that the fate of his family in Austria would never be repeated.

When Ambassador Schifter retired from his legal career during the early 1980's, he devoted himself to public service on a full-time basis. Dick's passion, energy, and undeniable brilliance proved invaluable in a wide array of positions. He represented his country as U.S. Representative to the United Nations Human Rights Commission (1983–1986, 1993), Deputy U.S. Representative in the United Nations Security Council (1984–1985), Assistant Secretary of State for Human Rights and Humanitarian Affairs (1985–1992), Special Assistant to the President and Counselor to the National Security Council (1993–1997), Special Advisor to the Secretary of State (1997–2001), and in numerous other important roles. Dick served Presidents from both political parties, reflecting his commitment to a bipartisan foreign policy as well as his clear and unambiguous passion for advancing human rights and American values around the world.

Ambassador Schifter's service as Special Advisor to the Secretary of State for the Southeast European Cooperative Initiative (SECI) bears particular significance. SECI's principal goal—to enhance regional cooperation among the countries of Southeastern Europe by encouraging joint and cooperative solutions to shared economic and environmental problems—could not have had a more principled champion than Dick Schifter. His agile mind and diplomatic skills added immeasurably to the progress of former Communist nations transitioning to democratic, free market structures. The success of this evolution added strength and stability to America's transatlantic partnerships.

Leaders from around the world have recognized Ambassador Schifter's record of achievement. He is a recipient of the Secretary of State's Distinguished Service Award, Austria's Golden Honor Insignia with Star, the Order of Commander of Romania's Star, and Bulgaria's Order of Stara Planina, First Class.

Mr. Speaker, Richard Schifter is a genuine example of the American Dream, and he has devoted his life to extending its values to every corner of the world. He is an idealist

and an optimist. Four years ago, at a conference in the Bulgarian capital of Sofia, he concluded a speech by quoting the unforgettable words of President Franklin D. Roosevelt: "The only limit of our realization of tomorrow will be our doubts of today." Indeed, few public servants have done as much to build a global future of peace, prosperity, and morality. I am honored to be Ambassador Schifter's friend, and I urge my colleagues to join me in recognizing his tremendous service.

HONORING MORRILL ELEMENTARY  
AND RAYBURN ELEMENTARY  
FOR BEING RECOGNIZED AS  
BLUE RIBBON SCHOOLS

HON. CIRO D. RODRIGUEZ

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 16, 2003*

Mr. RODRIGUEZ. Mr. Speaker, it is always an honor to recognize our public schools and their wonderful accomplishments. Today, I rise to honor two schools from the 28th Congressional District of Texas, Morrill Elementary and Rayburn Elementary, for being selected as 2002–2003 National Blue Ribbon Schools. These two schools are among an elite number of elementary and secondary schools recognized this year by the United States Department of Education for their success in educating our next generation of leaders.

Morrill and Rayburn Elementary Schools, both in San Antonio, join only 325 Texas schools that have received Blue Ribbon status since 1982. I am proud to have them in my Congressional District, as they reflect the South San Antonio working family community. They are proof that tight knit communities such as ours can foster quality institutions. In addition, they realize it is important to involve parents in the education process. Through their parent/teacher programs, they bring closer the relationship between the home and the school so parents may cooperate intelligently in the education of our children.

I would like to recognize Principal Linda Aleman of Morrill Elementary and Principal Shannon Allen of Rayburn Elementary for their leadership and commitment to making their respective schools exemplary. They both recognize that our children are America's most valuable resource and, as such, their education is of the utmost importance.

Most importantly, I would like to recognize the students of these two schools who have persevered to obtain success. Many of them have had to overcome various obstacles in the course of their educational career. I am proud of their efforts and I know they will continue to succeed in their future endeavors, including the lifelong pursuit of education.

Congratulations to the Morrill Elementary and Rayburn Elementary communities for achieving the coveted Blue Ribbon Award.

TRANSPORTATION, TREASURY,  
AND INDEPENDENT AGENCIES  
APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2004

HON. MARK UDALL

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 16, 2003*

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, because of a family medical emergency, I was unable to be present for this week's votes on H.R. 2989. Had I been present, I would have voted for its passage.

I did have a number of concerns about the bill, and about the process under which it has been considered. In particular, I was very disappointed that the Republican leadership refused to allow the House to consider an amendment to suspend the cost-of-living increase for Members of Congress. I thought the House should have the chance to vote on that question, especially now when the unemployment rate is so high and the federal budget deficit is so large.

Overall, however, I think the bill's good provisions outweigh its flaws.

The bill includes substantial funding for a number of transportation projects in Colorado, including ongoing work to upgrade highways in the Denver metropolitan area and other parts of our state.

I strongly support these provisions, which will help Colorado address some of its most pressing transportation needs and will also help our state's economy not only by a short-term stimulus of jobs and purchases of supplies but also by infrastructure improvements that will yield big dividends in the years ahead. I commend Chairman ISTOOK, Ranking Member OLVER, and the other members of the appropriations committee for including these items in the bill.

Another reason I support the bill is because it also provides for other forms of transportation such as rail and buses. Highways are important, but highways alone do not constitute a sound or balanced transportation system, in Colorado or anywhere else. That is why I favor continued support for Amtrak's service to our state and other parts of the Nation and why I also support having a portion of federal transportation funding go for such "enhancements" as pedestrian, bike, and trail facilities.

In addition, the bill provides essential funding for other Transportation Department purposes as well as for the Treasury Department, the Executive Office of the President, and other important parts of the federal government.

Among other things, it includes funds for continued implementation of the Help America Vote Act. I strongly supported enactment of that measure, and am glad that the bill includes provisions that will allow the General Services Administration to distribute grants under that Act if the new Federal Election Assistance Commission—which is supposed to perform that function—is not in operation by the start of the next fiscal year.

The bill also includes funds for the Scholarship and Excellence in National Environmental Policy Trust Fund and for the United States Institute for Environmental Conflict Resolution. These are the accounts associated with the Morris K. Udall Foundation, and I am sure our colleagues understand why I have a particular

interest in them and why I want to extend my thanks to the Members of the Appropriations Committee for their support for these programs.

JOAN HOLMES, PRESIDENT OF  
THE HUNGER PROJECT, BRIEF'S  
THE WOMEN'S CAUCUS

### HON. MARCY KAPTUR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 16, 2003*

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, earlier today the Women's Caucus received an outstanding briefing from Joan Holmes, the President of the Hunger Project. The focus of her briefing was to help us understand the essential and often overlooked role that women play in ending hunger around the world.

As we look towards the real needs that people face, it is vital that programs we fund through the instrumentalities of the Departments of Agriculture and State, as well as the Agency for International Development, I encourage all of our colleagues to take the time to read this most helpful presentation. The Hunger Project works to empower women in many countries around the world, and in my view is deserving of our support and understanding.

I ask unanimous consent to insert in the RECORD at this point the statement by Joan Holmes, entitled "Women and Ending Hunger: The Inextricable Link".

WOMEN AND ENDING HUNGER: THE  
INEXTRICABLE LINK  
(By Joan Holmes)

INTRODUCTION

Madame Chairperson and Distinguished Members of Congress, it is an honor to testify before the Women's Caucus today. I commend the Caucus for focusing on the inextricable link between women and ending hunger.

My name is Joan Holmes, and it's been my privilege to be the president of The Hunger Project since its inception in 1977.

In my testimony I will address:

First, Chronic Hunger and who is most affected;

Then, the three distinct ways women are essential to ending hunger and achieving sustainable development;

Next, what happens to a society when women are empowered; and

Finally, where the world is now—in recognizing the vital role of women.

AN UNDERSTANDING OF CHRONIC HUNGER

Chronic hunger continues to be the greatest failure of our age. It takes the lives of 20,000 of us each day. Eight hundred and forty million of us are chronically undernourished. The largest number of hungry people are in South Asia, but the most severe hunger is in sub-Saharan Africa.

When most of us think of hunger, we think of famine—sudden shortages of food due to war, drought or natural disasters. Less than 8% of hunger deaths are due to famine—the rest are due to chronic hunger.

The persistence of hunger is not an issue of the quantity of food. The world produces more than enough food for everyone. Hunger persists when people—particularly women—are systematically denied the opportunity to produce enough food—to be educated—to learn the skills to meet their basic needs. Hunger persists when the poor—mostly women—have no voice in the decisions that affect their lives.

WOMEN MOST AFFECTED BY HUNGER

When we speak of hungry people—we are literally speaking of women and children. The vast majority of the world's poor are women. The gap between women and men caught in the cycle of poverty has continued to widen in the past decade.

An estimated 80 percent of the world's refugees are women and girls. Two-thirds of the world's illiterates are female. Of the millions of children kept out of school—2/3 are girls.

WOMEN ARE AT THE CENTER OF THE  
DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

The fundamental thesis of my testimony is—women are at the center of the development process, and until and unless we make the empowerment of women a central strategy in ending hunger—hunger will persist. Until and unless we empower women, none of the UN Millennium Development Goals will be met.

My testimony today does not come from the perspective of empowering women to achieve gender equality as a matter of social justice—even though that has my unequivocal support.

The analysis I am presenting today comes from looking strategically at what needs to happen to end hunger and achieve sustainable development. In this analysis, I am going to use the phrase "women's empowerment". It is important that we know what that phrase means.

Although there is no country where there is gender equality, in the countries that have the persistence of hunger—the subjugation, marginalization and disempowerment of women is particularly severe.

So, when we say empowering women—what this means is to lift some of the shackles that constrict and suppress their lives.

THREE DISTINCT WAYS WOMEN ARE  
FUNDAMENTAL TO ENDING HUNGER

Let's examine three ways in which women are fundamental to the end of hunger:

First, the inextricable link between women's well-being and the overall health of a society.

Second, the enormous, yet largely unrecognized and unsupported role of women as producers.

Finally, women's leadership—a necessary component of ending hunger.

WOMEN'S WELL-BEING AND THE HEALTH OF A  
SOCIETY

*Girls and women are deprived*

With regard to women's well-being and the link to the health of a society, let's look to South Asia. India and Bangladesh account for more than 1/3 of the remaining hunger, and their malnutrition rates are among the highest in the world. One-third of all babies in Bangladesh and 1/4 of the babies in India are born underweight and malnourished. This compares to 12 percent in Africa.

The question is—Why are these rates so high in Bangladesh and India, countries which are food self-sufficient? In fact, India has more than 40 million tons of surplus food in storage.

Why are the rates of malnutrition higher in South Asia than in Africa, which we know is considerably less developed? In 1996, UNICEF commissioned a landmark study to answer that question. In a report called, "The Asian Enigma", they concluded, "The exceptionally high rates of malnutrition in South Asia are rooted deep in the soil of inequality between men and women."

Women eat last and least. They eat only the food that is left over after the males have eaten. Often men and boys consume twice as many calories—even though women and girls do much of the heavy work. Girls in India are four times more likely to suffer from acute malnutrition than boys.

*When women and girls are deprived, society suffers*

Next, let's examine the effects this deprivation has on society.

We've always been clear that the health of the mother is the single most important factor in determining the health of her child. New scientific data makes it clear that it is not just her health when she is pregnant, or even throughout her entire life, but going back to when she herself was in the womb. And so, let me describe for you the insidious "cycle of malnutrition" that persists in South Asia.

A baby girl in India and Bangladesh is born underweight and malnourished. She is nursed less and fed less nutritious food than her brother. She is often denied health care and education. She is forced to work even as a child. Her work burden increases significantly as she gets older—even when she is pregnant. She is married and pregnant when she is young, often just a teenager. She is underweight and malnourished when she gives birth to her children who are born underweight and malnourished. And the cycle continues.

Even in the Punjab, the region of India where the green revolution was most successful, this cycle and these high rates of malnutrition still persist.

*New Research*

It has been clear for some time that maternal deprivation and subsequent fetal deprivation cause children to be highly susceptible to infectious diseases like tuberculosis and malaria.

New research shows that maternal deprivation also makes the body susceptible to diseases we associate with affluence—hypertension, cardiovascular diseases, type 2 diabetes, among others. In the next 20 years, India will have the largest number of diabetic patients, and coronary heart disease will become the leading cause of mortality.

This new research underscores that what begins as the neglect and discrimination of women ends in causing adversity for the health and survival of all.

WOMEN AS PRODUCERS

Now as to the role of women as producers: just as we must learn to think "women" when we think "hungry people"—we must think "women" when we think food producers in the developing world. And, I regret to say, we do not. Women have been largely bypassed by development assistance and programs focused on agriculture.

Rural women are responsible for half of the world's food production and produce 60 to 80 percent of the food in most developing countries.

In sub-Saharan Africa, women food farmers produce 80 percent of Africa's food, do the vast majority of the work to process, transport, store and market Africa's food, and they also provide 90 percent of the water, wood and fuel. Food processing alone creates a heavy work load for women. In parts of Africa, women spend four hours a day grinding grain.

They do all this, despite the fact that they own 1 percent of the land, receive less than 7 percent of farm extension services, and receive less than 10 percent of the credit given to small-scale farmers.

*Effects of HIV/AIDS in Africa*

If this reality weren't challenging enough, we must also recognize that the impact of HIV/AIDS on agricultural production and food security has been devastating. Families affected by HIV/AIDS see their food production cut by 40%.

This epidemic in Africa is spiraling out of control because men have multiple partners and unsafe sex, and women because of their

low status are kept uninformed about prevention and powerless to protect themselves. Twice as many young women as men are infected.

Bottom line—there is a direct correlation between women's low status, the violation of their human rights, and HIV transmission. In epidemiological terms, persuading 10 men with several partners to engage in safe sex has far greater impact than enabling one thousand women to protect themselves from their only partner. The 10 men are at the beginning of the chain of infection; the 1,000 women are its last link.

#### *Violence against women impedes development*

The other health hazard is violence against women. Violence against women continues to devastate millions of women worldwide, destroying families and impeding development.

In this new century—in the year 2003—it is sobering to acknowledge that many societies still find it acceptable and justifiable to beat—rape—stone—burn—disfigure and murder women. When one group of people in society is treated as inferior to another—the only way to keep that lie in place is by violence and the threat of violence.

#### *Women's invisible work in the informal sector*

The majority of women in the developing world work in agriculture. But a significant portion also work in the informal sector. Their work remains largely invisible in official statistics, because it takes place outside the formal economic structure.

Women work as—vendors, weavers, potters, handicraft workers, laundry workers, and manual laborers. Women may be poor, illiterate and undernourished, but they are economically active. They contribute significantly to the economy and society with their labor.

Let me give you a specific example of the importance of women's work—regardless of how invisible it is:

In India, young girls and women include in their daily work collecting and drying of cow dung which is used primarily as fuel in most of rural India where 75 percent of the population lives. Their work saves India at least \$10.5 billion a year that would otherwise need to be spent on petroleum. It is estimated that, if the Indian women went on strike and no longer collected cow dung, India would be in an economic crisis in three weeks.

#### WOMEN'S LEADERSHIP

The third critical link—between women and ending hunger is women's leadership. In countries with the persistence of hunger, women bear full responsibility for the key issues in ending hunger: family health, nutrition, sanitation, education and increasingly—family income. Yet women are systematically denied the information, education and freedom of action they need to fulfill these responsibilities.

When women have more voice in decision making in the home, their families are healthier, better nourished and better educated. In Brazil, as well as other countries, research shows that income in the hands of mothers has four times the impact on child nutrition as the same income in the hands of fathers.

When women gain voice in decision making in their villages, they have the opportunity to alter the development agenda to address issues critical to meeting basic needs. They take action against dowry, domestic violence, child marriage and child labor. Women in positions of leadership begin to transform gender relations and to call into question the deeply entrenched patriarchal system. They help other women to know their rights.

In India and Bangladesh, there is now an extraordinary opportunity. New laws guarantee that 1/3 of all seats in elected local government are reserved for women. As a result, in the region of the world where women have been the most subjugated—more than 5 million women have engaged in the political process by standing for elections and 1 million women have become elected local leaders—more elected women than in all the other countries of the world combined.

I consider this transfer of power to these one million elected women—who themselves are often illiterate and malnourished—to be a potent and direct intervention in the persistence of hunger.

#### WHEN WOMEN ARE EMPOWERED—SOCIETY BENEFITS

Now let's examine what happens to a society when women are empowered. The evidence is overwhelming—women's empowerment has the most far-reaching effects on the lives of all—men, women and children. Let's examine some of this evidence:

A recent analysis of development by the World Bank indicates that countries with smaller gaps between women and men in areas such as education, employment and property rights have lower child malnutrition and mortality, they also have less corruption in governance and faster economic growth.

Cross-country studies report that if the Middle East, South Asia and Africa had been as successful as East Asia in narrowing the gender gap only in education, the Gross National Product (GNP) per capita in these regions would have grown by an additional 16 to 30 percent from 1960 to 1990.

In sub-Saharan Africa, if women farmers were given the same support as that given to men their yields could increase by more than 20 percent. And, it is now clear that women's empowerment is more influential than economic growth in moderating fertility rates, thereby slowing population growth.

Bottom line: women are at the center of the development process. When they are empowered these are the results: faster economic growth, less corruption in governance, lower childhood malnutrition, lower child mortality, increased agricultural production, more children in school, including girls, health hazards are reduced, and the overall health and wellbeing of a society is greatly improved.

#### THE GAP BETWEEN RECOGNITION OF WOMEN'S VITAL ROLE AND POLICIES, PROGRAMS AND ACTION

Even though the evidence is overwhelming and there is increasing recognition that women are the key to sustainable development—the gap between this recognition, and policies, programs, and action is enormous.

Now let's look at 3 examples:

First, the International Conference on Financing for Development—known as the Monterrey Summit. The Monterrey Summit did address issues like good governance, people-centered development, and global responsibility—but the vital role of women in achieving sustainable development was not recognized. The words "gender sensitive" made it into the final Monterrey Consensus document, but the four people who control the world's purse-strings—President Bush, the heads of the World Bank, IMF and the European Commission never once mentioned the vital role of women. In fact, the word "woman" was used only once among these four keynote speakers and that was in reference to micro credit.

Regarding the 2001 New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD)—we need to know that this charter does not come close to recognizing that women are key to development. In fact, women are not adequately

included in any section of its analytical framework or its plan of action.

Now let's look at the constitutional amendment which guarantees women 1/3 of the seats in local village councils in India. It was passed by one vote. The amendment continues to be under attack, and is in danger of being repealed.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

Given that women are at the center of the development process:

1. I recommend that women be placed in high level decision-making positions in all international organizations.

2. All legislation—budget allocations—and programs related to development must specifically empower women as the key change agents to achieve sustainable development.

JOSEPH A. PICHLER HONORED BY  
HEBREW UNION COLLEGE JEWISH  
INSTITUTE OF RELIGION

#### HON. ROB PORTMAN

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 16, 2003*

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize Joseph A. Pichler, a constituent and friend, who will be honored by Hebrew Union College-Jewish Institute of Religion at its 21st Annual Cincinnati Associates Tribute Dinner on November 2, 2003. Joe will be honored for his exemplary civic and philanthropic leadership.

Joe is a member of the Corporate Council of Hebrew Union College-Jewish Institute of Religion. Founded in Cincinnati in 1875, the College-Institute is the oldest institution of higher Jewish education in the western hemisphere. The College-Institute prepares rabbis, cantors, religious school educators and Jewish communal workers at its four campuses in Cincinnati, New York, Los Angeles and Jerusalem. The College-Institute also awards Masters and Doctoral degrees to men and women of all faiths.

Joe brings leadership, hard work and energy to every assignment. Currently Chairman of the Board of the Kroger Company, he also served Kroger as Chief Executive Officer; President and Chief Operating Officer; and Executive Vice President. Joe joined Dillon Companies in 1980 as Executive Vice President and was elected to Kroger's Board of Directors when Dillon merged with Kroger in 1983. For fifteen years, he taught at the University of Kansas School of Business, and served as Dean from 1974 to 1980. From 1968 to 1970, he was Special Assistant to the U.S. Department of Labor's Assistant Secretary for Manpower. Joe is a member of the Board of Directors of Federated Department Stores, Inc., and Milacron, Inc.

In a career consistently marked by high points and achievements, Joe has pursued service to our community with equal enthusiasm. He is a member of the Board of Directors of the Cincinnati City Development Corporation; Member of the Board of Trustees of Xavier University; Member of the Advisory Board of the Cincinnati Chapter of the Salvation Army; CoChairman of the Greater Cincinnati Scholarship Association; and a Member of the Catholic Commission of Intellectual and Cultural Affairs. In 2000, he was presented with the Distinguished Service Citation by the National Conference for Community and Justice.

A magna cum laude graduate of Notre Dame University, Joe received an M.B.A. and Ph.D. from the University of Chicago. He and his wife, Susan—who is also a dedicated community volunteer—have four children.

All of us in Cincinnati congratulate Joe on receiving this prestigious award.

#### TRIBUTE TO KELLEY GREEN

### HON. MARK UDALL

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 16, 2003*

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Frances M. "Kelley" Green, a citizen of Colorado, who dedicated her life to preserving and protecting Colorado's and the nation's environment and human rights. As a dedicated attorney, philanthropist and teacher, Kelley committed her life to social causes that improved the conditions of others and the greater community.

A native of Georgia, Kelley graduated from Wellesley College and received her law degree from George Washington University Law School. Following law school, she clerked for U.S. District Judge Frank M. Johnson, a key jurist in civil rights cases in the '50s and '60s. As a child of the '60s, Kelley's passions became the focal point for her life of public service, and her vision propelled forward two environmental organizations that will shape the lives of Colorado's citizens for decades to come.

Following law school and her judicial clerkship, Green practiced law at Wilmer, Cutler and Pickering in Washington, D.C. In 1976, she was tapped to serve as a member of President Carter's transition team and was appointed deputy assistant attorney general for the Carter Administration from 1977–1979.

Colorado was lucky to gain Kelley as a permanent resident in 1982, when she moved to Boulder to work for the National Wildlife Foundation at the University of Colorado. In 1989, while running her own private practice, Green founded the Land and Water Fund of the Rockies, an environmental law and advocacy organization, dedicated to developing solutions tailored to the unique environment of the interior American West. The group strives to consider the economic, environmental, and cultural implications of all its actions and now has more than 20 employees.

In 1999, Kelley's passion for the long term sustainability of the Rocky Mountain West inspired her to create Earth Walk, an environmental science-learning program. Geared to low-income inner city children, Earth Walk's goal is to increase 9 to 12 year olds awareness of the world around them and inspire them to become environmentalists. With after school programs in Northeast Denver and a summer camp in Utah, Earth Walk is achieving its mission.

Her personal philanthropy was demonstrated through the Green Fund, a private foundation supporting environmental projects, programs serving women and children and efforts to educate women in Afghanistan. She was also a distinguished board member of the Southern Poverty Law Center in Alabama.

Colorado and the Rocky Mountain West will miss Frances Kelley Green, an outstanding woman who inspired us all to be advocates for

environmental justice, to be passionate about our lives and the world we live in, and to act with wisdom and compassion about the future of our fragile environment.

For the information of our colleagues, here is a copy of a news article on Kelly's passing:

[From the Denver Post, Sept. 9, 2003]

Boulder Lawyer A True Friend of the Environment

(By Claire Martin)

She was baptized Frances M. Green but was destined to be Kelley Green, an environmental lawyer and advocate and a philanthropist who made sure that her passion for the environment endured beyond her lifetime.

Kelley Green, 57, died of uterine cancer Aug. 25 in Boulder.

Green was 44 and a lawyer with a private practice in Boulder when, in 1989, she founded the Boulder-based Land and Water Fund, now known as Western Resource Advocates.

"As a lawyer, she handled these environmental cases, and there was a real absence then of competent environmental lawyers who were available to grassroots environmental organizations—not only in Colorado but throughout the interior West," said Bruce Driver, Western Resource Advocates' executive director.

Over the next 10 years, the organization became both a resource for budget-challenged environmental groups and an influential advocate of campaigns to protect natural environments in Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada and Idaho.

"She was tenacious, very smart, and street-smart," Driver said. "She was the kind of person who could sidle into a room and not say much for a while. But you could tell she'd been listening, because she'd come out and say something that kind of wrapped everything up in five sentences. She was very, very intelligent."

Green graduated from Wellesley College and earned her law degree in 1972 from George Washington University Law School, where she was notes editor of the law review.

After graduating, she worked as a clerk for U.S. District Judge Frank M. Johnson, who made key decisions in civil-rights cases of the 1950s and '60s. She became a passionate advocate of civil rights and served on the board of the Southern Poverty Law Center in Montgomery, Ala.

She also was a member of the 1976 transition team for President Carter and served as a deputy associate attorney general in 1977–79.

She never married. She threw her energy into the work she saw as vocation and avocation. If she joined an organization as a volunteer, not much time passed before she was helping run things.

Green first came to the Satyana Institute, a nonprofit training and service organization in Boulder then known as Shavano, to volunteer twice a week to file, handle the accounting and other clerking tasks. She went on to become the first chairwoman of the organization's board of directors.

Green invested her own money, along with her time, in the causes she adopted. In 1997 she founded Denver-based Earth Walk, an environmental education program offered to urban fourth-, fifth- and sixth-grade students in classrooms and wilderness camps. After she died, friends and associates learned that she had also created The Green Fund, a private philanthropic foundation that she used to anonymously donate to environmental projects, women and children's organizations, and to the education of women in Afghanistan.

#### TRIBUTE TO BO DIDDLEY

### HON. JOHN CONYERS, JR.

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 16, 2003*

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, in tribute to Bo Diddley, one of the true pioneers of rock and roll, who has influenced generations, I would like to submit the following excerpt from the article entitled "Pioneer of a Beat Is Still Riffing for His Due" written by Bernard Weinraub for the New York Times on February 16, 2003:

[From the New York Times, Feb. 16, 2003]

PIONEER OF A BEAT IS STILL RIFFING FOR HIS DUE

(By Bernard Weinraub)

Every morning at 4 a.m., Bo Diddley walks into a ramshackle studio on his 76-acre property outside Gainesville to write music. Several electric guitars are scattered on the floor. The studio, a double-wide trailer, is crammed with recording equipment, a synthesizer and electronic gadgets of obscure types. Piled in every corner are boxes of tapes of Bo Diddley songs never released.

Mr. Diddley, 74, sat forward on a hard chair and lifted a blond-finished guitar, made for him by a music store in Gainesville. His enormous fingers, wrinkled and strong, grazed the strings. Hooked into an electronic gadget, the strums became the sounds of a small orchestra: strings, chimes, a brassy horn, an organ and a gospel piano, providing a thumping echo of Bo Diddley songs.

"I'm still jumping, doing all right," he said, grinning. "I'm just trying to figure out how to stay in the game. America will drop you like a hot potato, I don't care how big you are. You're big one day and the next day, right away, you're a has-been. Just trying to figure it all out. Maybe I just began."

Bo Diddley is a musical pioneer who has influenced generations of rockers, and with electrifying stars like Chuck Berry and Little Richard, he reshaped popular music half a century ago. But despite helping build rock's rhythmic foundations, he has never enjoyed quite the success and recognition of his two contemporaries. Last May all three received the first Broadcast Music Inc. (BMI) Icon Awards as founders of rock 'n' roll. But as a patriarch, Mr. Diddley rivals and in some ways surpasses his two contemporaries.

Performers as diverse as Elvis Presley, Buddy Holly, Jimi Hendrix, Mick Jagger and Bruce Springsteen have been inspired by the syncopated Bo Diddley beat—bomp ba-bomp bomp, bomp bomp—which has been traced to myriad sources, including the drumbeats of the Yoruba and Kongo cultures. At the Beatles' first American news conference in 1964, a reporter asked John Lennon, "What are you most looking forward to seeing here in America, John?" He replied, "Bo Diddley."

Mr. Diddley's uses of the electric guitar, creating special effects like reverb, tremolo and distortion, influenced funk bands in the 1960's and heavy metal groups in the 1970's. His strutting and powerful presence onstage, his sly, wisecracking songs ("Hey, Bo Diddley"), his cocky attitude, jive dialogue, lyrics of sexual prowess ("I'm a Man") and ritualized bragging predate rap, which sometimes disgusts him with its language.

"I opened the door for a lot of people, and they just ran through and left me holding the knob," he said with pride and anger.

Mr. Diddley is still struggling, still creating, still reinventing his career, even though he released few albums in the 1980's and 1990's. "Every weekend I'm booked somewhere, someplace," he said. "You got to

change, you got to roll with the punches and come up with something new."

Mr. Diddley is hardly shy about proclaiming his importance. "Have I been recognized? No, no, no. Not like I should have been," he said. "Have I been ripped off? Have I seen royalty checks? You bet I've been ripped off."

Mr. Diddley's sense of grievance is justified. Like many other musicians of the 1950's, 60's and earlier, white and black, he was exploited by record companies who took care of car payments and home bills but never provided an accounting of record sales. Beyond this, his stature and impact as a composer, arranger, performer, singer and even humorist have been overlooked.

#### Praise From His Peers

"Still the most underrated rock 'n' roller of the century," Phil Everly of the Everly Brothers once said.

Robert Santelli, chief executive of the Seattle-based Experience Music Project, the interactive music museum, concurred. "Bo is the most misunderstood and the least appreciated pioneer of rock 'n' roll," he said. "That beat—that signature Bo Diddley beat—is essential to the rhythm of rock 'n' roll."

Mr. Santelli, a former official at the Rock 'n' Roll Hall of Fame in Cleveland, can find it in every tributary of rock. "You hear it from Springsteen on down—you hear it in the Rolling Stones, the Who, the Yardbirds and those first-generation British bands," he said. "They were trying to find a balance between black blues and rhythm-and-blues and rock 'n' roll, and Bo Diddley was the living embodiment of that balance."

Joe Levy, the music editor of Rolling Stone, says he is undervalued in another way. "He's still out there, still making music," he said. "Here's this guy who made great records and could still make great records if he was given the chance."

Why Mr. Diddley has never quite succeeded on the level of Mr. Berry or Little Richard is in large measure a consequence of the racial thicket that black Rock 'n' roll performers traversed in the 50's and 60's to gain acceptance by a broad white audience.

Mr. Diddley still speaks of what he calls the most humiliating moment of his life. In 1959, the singer recalled, he and some of his band members, who were black, began swimming in a pool on a scorching day at the Showboat Casino in Las Vegas. As soon as the band members jumped into the pool, the white families in it climbed out. A pool attendant put up a sign that said "contaminated water," he recalled.

Mr. Berry achieved enduring success partly because adolescent white audiences found his buoyant, somewhat naughty enthusiasm as appealing as black teenagers did. Similarly, Little Richard, in contrast to Mr. Diddley, went out of his way to appeal to white audiences. But even though his original lyrics to "Tutti-Frutti" were bluntly sexual, his silver-lame suits, pancake makeup, thick eyeshadow and high, slick processed pompadour gave him a high-camp sexual ambiguity that rendered him unthreatening to white teenagers and parents.

Bo Diddley never quite conquered the racial divide. As George R. White, author of "Bo Diddley: Living Legend" wrote: "Diddley remained firmly rooted in the ghetto. Both his music and his image were too loud, too raunchy, too black ever to cross over." His records were frequently played on jukeboxes and at dances but far less on the radio. Television appearances were rare. There were no movie offers.

Mr. Diddley was often uncompromising. In his dressing room before a 1955 appearance on "The Ed Sullivan Show," on which he was

set to sing "Bo Diddley," Mr. Diddley said that the show's producers asked him to sing Tennessee Ernie Ford's "Sixteen Tons," then a huge hit. Mr. Diddley claimed not to know it, so cue cards were quickly written. Mr. Diddley said he thought he was now to perform two songs, not one, and he began with "Bo Diddley." Later he drawled, "Man, maybe that was 'Sixteen Tons' on those cards, but all I saw was 'Bo Diddley.'" Sullivan was enraged. Mr. Diddley recalled.

"He says to me, 'You're the first black boy—that's a quote—that ever double-crossed me,'" Mr. Diddley recalled. "I was ready to fight. I was a dude from the streets of Chicago, and him calling me a black boy was as bad as him saying 'nigger.' They pulled me away from him because I was ready to fall on the dude." He said Mr. Sullivan told him that he would never work in television again. "I was scared," Mr. Diddley acknowledged.

The final insult, he said, was that he was told to return his \$750 fee for the show.

In fact, Mr. Diddley's next television appearance was seven years later on "The Clay Cole Show" on WPIX-TV in New York. He didn't appear again on a network show for a decade, until he performed on "Shindig" on ABC in 1965.

Mr. Diddley was named Otha Ellas Bates at birth on Dec. 30, 1928, in McComb in southwestern Mississippi, a violent civil rights battleground in the 1950's and 60's. His mother, Ethel Wilson, was 15 or 16; he never knew his father, Eugene Bates. His family were sharecroppers; he was raised by his mother's first cousin, Gussie McDaniel. "In fact, Momma Gussie raised my Momma," he said. The death of Mrs. McDaniel's husband, Robert, in 1934 and the harshness of the Depression-era rural South led the family to Chicago, where they had relatives.

In Chicago, destination for so many other Southern blacks, the family changed the boy's name to Ellas Bates McDaniel. Mr. Diddley said he thought Chicago schools wouldn't accept him unless Mrs. McDaniel was seen as his legal guardian.

Ellas soon showed an aptitude for music. At 8 he saw a boy playing violin and asked Mrs. McDaniel to buy one. The family was on relief. So their church, the Ebenezer Missionary Baptist Church on the South Side, began a collection, bought him a violin and paid for lessons—50 cents each—by a classical teacher, O. W. Frederick. Bo played classical music until he was 15, when he broke a finger. (He can no longer play the violin because his fingers are too thick, the result in part of a short teenage career as an amateur boxer.)

But more important, the music of the South Side was the blues, thanks to Muddy Waters and many others who had also moved to Chicago from Mississippi.

#### His First Guitar

Mr. Diddley began playing the drums but yearned to play guitar and sing like his idol, the Mississippi-born John Lee Hooker. Mr. Diddley's stepsister, Lucille, gave him a guitar for Christmas in 1940, when he was about to turn 12.

Bo taught himself to play, experimenting and duplicating the sound of his bow on the violin by rapidly flicking his pick across the guitar strings. (He also played trombone and the drums in the church band.)

He did not treat the guitar gently. "I couldn't play like everyone else," he said. "Guitarists have skinny fingers. I didn't. Look at these. I got meat hooks. Size 12 glove." He came to approach the guitar as if it were a drum set, thrusting the music forward. "I play drum licks on the guitar," he said. The result was an unusual sound—later played on his hand-built, exotically shaped

guitars—that evolved into a distinctive backbeat, described by music historians as the meter of "shave-and-a-haircut, two bits." In the background he added maracas, which he built from toilet-tank floats, giving the music a Latin texture, and he gave more rhythm to the drum beat. The lyrics were often delivered staccato, adding to the pounding rhythm.

The Bo Diddley beat can be traced to West Africa via Cuba. It is also firmly rooted in African-American culture. In rural Mississippi and elsewhere in the South, slaves were denied access to traditional drums because slaveholders feared they could be used for communication. So they patted out rhythm on their bodies. This became "Hambone," an African-American musical tradition of stomping and slapping once used by shoeshine men and still affecting tap dance, cheerleading and a host of other disparate pursuits. At the same time, the guitar beat in the rural fields of the South was a common rhythm played by children on homemade single-string instruments rooted in Africa called diddley bows.

And that, of course, was how Bo Diddley got his name.

### XEMA JACOBSON—2003 JOHNS LABOR LEADER OF THE YEAR

#### HON. BOB FILNER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 16, 2003

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to salute Xema Jacobson on receiving the 2003 Johns "Labor Leader of the Year" Award in recognition of her outstanding contributions to the working men and women of our community.

Xema is a native San Diegan, a graduate of Patrick Henry High School and San Diego State University, where she earned a Bachelor's Degree in Political Science. After graduating from college, she went to work for Congressman Jim Bates, where she served as a Casework Supervisor and Field Representative in his Chula Vista District office.

In 1990, Xema became actively involved in the Labor Movement when the San Diego County Building and Construction Trades Council hired her as its Director of the Public Works Task Force. In this role, she worked with the affiliated building and construction trade unions monitoring public works projects in San Diego County for compliance with relevant labor laws. In addition, she was responsible for filing complaints for violations, contracting Awarding Agencies regarding the public contracting process and representing the Council on issues involving public works within the County.

In 1993, the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers Local 569, Laborers Local 89 and Sheet Metal Workers Local 206 hired Xema to monitor public works projects on their behalf. She has spent seven years monitoring public works projects throughout San Diego and Imperial Counties and working with the San Diego-Imperial Counties Labor Council in creating the Labor to Neighbor political education program.

From 2000–2003, Xema served as Business Manager of the San Diego County Building Trades Council, serving as the only female Business Manager in the nation. Representing 24 affiliated building and construction trade unions throughout the county, she administered the building trade agreements at San

Onofre Nuclear Generating Station, the Padres Ballpark, the Olivenhein Dam and the Otay Mesa Generating Facility. She was also the Chairman of the Board of the National City Parks Apartments; a 150-unit non-profit apartment community for low-income residents built owned and operated by the Building Trades. In addition, Xema was elected 2nd Vice President of the San Diego-Imperial Counties Labor Council and served on its Executive Board from 2000 to January 2003.

In December 2002, Xema was appointed by Governor Gray Davis to serve a four-year term as a member of the Executive Committee for the San Diego County Regional Airport Authority. The newly created Airport Authority oversees the operations of the San Diego International Airport. The Executive Committee is charged with hiring key Airport Authority personnel and, along with the full Board, recommending an airport site to County voters.

Xema has been active in Democratic politics, serving as Assemblyman and Senator Steve Peace's appointee to the State Democratic Party from 1990 to 2000. She also served one term on the State Democratic Party Executive Board, working on the party platform committee.

In her community, she serves on the Board of Directors of the United Way of San Diego, the Holiday Bowl Committee, and is a member of the Stan Foster Construction Tech Academy at Kearny High School Advisory Committee. She has previously served as President of the Board of the San Diego Food Bank and as the first woman President of the Kiwanis Club of Chula Vista.

Xema makes her home in Casa de Oro in eastern San Diego County with her husband, Johnny Simpson and their children, Alexandra and Cody.

Xema Jacobson exemplifies the high values, standards, and principles of the late John S. Lyons. I offer my congratulations to her on her recognition as the 2003 "Labor Leader of the Year Award."

HONORING TOM BAKER OF  
BASALT, CO

HON. MARK UDALL

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 16, 2003*

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to acknowledge the distinguished service of Mr. Tom Baker, the Town Manager of Basalt, CO. Mr. Baker is the recipient of the University of Colorado's Leo. C. Riethmayer award for the "outstanding public administrator of 2003".

Mr. Baker has proven his dedication to the Roaring Fork Valley since 1983, having held a variety of local government positions during his residency. In particular his tenure as Town Manager has provided him with the authority to restructure Basalt's local government process by downplaying the role of elected officials in the town's decisionmaking processes, which has successfully promoted increased citizen involvement.

Specifically, Mr. Baker has created citizen committees, in which ten percent of Basalt's residents participate, to ensure broad constituent involvement in the decisions of the town government. The utilization of these

committees has enabled the town to avoid failures that are often associated with uninformed policy decisions. The dedication, vision, and selflessness with which Mr. Baker has pursued his work deserves our most sincere thanks. Thus, I ask that my colleagues join with me in thanking Tom Baker for his service and many contributions to his community. He is much appreciated.

For further information on our colleague, I am attaching a copy of a recent story about Mr. Baker that appeared in The Aspen Times newspaper on July 25, 2003.

BAKER NAMED "OUTSTANDING" TOWN  
MANAGER

(By Scott Condon)

Basalt Town Manager Tom Baker has received a top honor in Colorado as the "outstanding public administrator of 2003."

The Colorado Chapter of Pi Alpha Alpha and the Graduate School of Public Affairs at the University of Colorado, Denver, selected Baker as the winner of the Leo C. Riethmayer award. It is given annually in Riethmayer's memory as the founding father of public affairs studies at CU.

While Baker was honored to receive the recognition, he was characteristically humble about his role in earning it.

"To be singled out for recognition is almost uncomfortable," he said. "The whole community is really being acknowledged."

Baker was a finalist for the award last year, when his nomination was coordinated by Basalt Town Councilwoman Jacque Whitsitt. The selection committee contacted Basalt Mayor Rick Stevens this year and urged him to re-nominate Baker because he was such a strong candidate.

Baker has drawn accolades for helping create a "horizontal, informal" type of governing in Basalt that downplays the role of the elected officials as decisionmakers and promotes citizen involvement.

Town officials estimated 10 percent of Basalt residents, roughly 220 people, are working directly with the town government on one of many citizen committees. There are currently 14 citizen committees working on issues ranging from the water rate structure, to how property along the Roaring Fork and Fryingpan rivers should be developed.

The idea of drawing so much community participation is to empower individuals in the decisionmaking process, Baker said. It is meant to avoid the "us versus them" trap politics often falls into when a handful of elected officials make decisions in a vacuum.

Baker was hired as the town manager in late 1998, and from the start he nurtured the idea of the town building "social capital." Instead of just reviewing land-use applications, the Town Council and town staff work to strengthen civic organizations and causes, both permanent and ad hoc.

Baker received his Bachelor of Science degree in City and Regional Planning from the Illinois Institute of Technology, and his Master of Public Administration from CU Denver.

He has been a resident of the Roaring Fork Valley since 1983 and has held a variety of local government positions, including Aspen Assistant City Manager, Executive Director of the Aspen/Pitkin County Housing Authority, and Assistant Planning Director for Aspen and Pitkin County. He received the Leadership Aspen Alumni Award in 2001 and serves on The Aspen Institute's Community Forum Board. He is an accomplished facilitator and serves as an advisor to the Institute of Social Ecology and Public Policy at Monterey, California.

The official presentation and celebration of the Riethmayer Award will

take place on Tuesday, August 12, in Basalt. This event usually happens on the Front Range, but this year the Pi Alpha Alpha Colorado chapter board members will come to Basalt to honor Baker in his hometown.

HISPANIC HERITAGE MONTH

HON. MARCY KAPTUR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 16, 2003*

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of Hispanic Heritage Month, which runs through October 15, 2003. In our district across Northern Ohio, the community has organized events to honor our fellow citizens with Hispanic heritage. In our communities, Hispanic citizens have long made lasting contributions to all aspects of civic life, including business, education, religion, labor, and politics.

Ohio's ninth district Hispanic community is comprised of a large and vibrant Mexican American community, a spirited Puerto Rican community and many other countries in Central and South America and the Caribbean whose ancestry is represented. We celebrate many important holidays such as Dia de los Muertos and Puerto Rico's Independence, musical and artistic celebrations such as LatinoFest and support the existence of organizations such as Latins United, Club Taino and many others.

Congress first resolved the celebration of Hispanic heritage through Public Law 90-498 in 1968. At that time the President was asked to issue annually a proclamation designating the week including September 15-16 as National Hispanic Heritage Week and calling upon the people of the United States, especially the educational community, to observe the week with appropriate ceremonies.

It was not until 1988, however, that the Congress drafted and approved a joint resolution to approve a month-long commemoration.

Hispanic Heritage Month affords us a special opportunity to celebrate the contributions of Hispanic Americans, now 38 million strong and the nation's largest minority group. It gives us the opportunity to thank them for enriching the quality of life in America. It gives us the opportunity to learn more about Hispanic Americans and their lives in America. It gives us an opportunity to pause and take note that no fewer than 40 Hispanic Americans have been awarded the Medal of Honor, our nation's highest honor for valor in action. It gives us an opportunity to reflect on the commitment to social justice exemplified by such leaders as Cesar Chavez and Dolores Huerta. It gives us an opportunity to resolve to fulfill the dream of "si se puede" of eradicating poverty and injustice and ensuring that all Hispanic Americans enjoy a full stakehold in American society of the 21st Century.

So, during this Hispanic Heritage Week, while we celebrate so many extraordinary achievements, we are also mindful of the challenges ahead and the bright future for Hispanic Americans in our changing American culture.

TRIBUTE TO ALEX MACHASKEE

**HON. ROB PORTMAN**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 16, 2003*

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize Alex Machaskee, President, Publisher and Chief Executive Officer of The Plain Dealer in Cleveland, Ohio. Alex will be honored as the International Business Executive of the Year by the World Trade Center Cleveland on September 18, 2003. This award recognizes leading Northeast Ohio business executives for achievements in international business.

Alex was born in Warren, Ohio. He is a graduate of Cleveland State University with a bachelor's degree in marketing. He joined The Plain Dealer in 1960. Before being named Publisher in 1990, he served five years as Vice President and General Manager. He also served as Director of Labor Relations and Personnel, Assistant to the Publisher and Promotion Director.

In addition to his service at The Plain Dealer, Alex has been active with a number of local and national organizations. He is Chairman of the Board of United Way Services, and served as Chairman of the United Way Campaign from 2000 to 2001. He is past Chairman and a member of the Greater Cleveland Roundtable, an organization of community leaders that works to promote racial amity and diversity. Alex also is Vice President of the Musical Arts Association (the Cleveland Orchestra), serves on the Board Governance and the Finance and Administration Committees of the Cleveland Foundation and is a member of the Museum Council of the Cleveland Museum of Art. Nationally, he is a member of the Labor Relations Subcommittee of the Newspaper Association of America and a member of the American Society of Newspaper Editors.

Alex's success has not gone unnoticed. He was awarded the honorary degree of Doctor of Humane Letters from Cleveland State University in 1995 and from the University of Akron in 1998. He also was inducted into the Northeast Ohio Business Hall of Fame in 2001.

Mr. Speaker, Alex's leadership has been integral to promoting the economy of Northeast Ohio, and I hope my colleagues will join me in recognizing his accomplishments as he is honored as the International Business Executive of the Year. All of us in Southwest Ohio, the area I represent, congratulate him for his outstanding service, including his commitment to our friends in Northeast Ohio.

HONORING THE 112TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE OXFORD HOTEL OF DENVER, COLORADO

**HON. MARK UDALL**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 16, 2003*

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker I rise today to commemorate the 112th Anniversary of the Oxford Hotel in Denver, Colorado.

Mr. Speaker, 1891 was a tremendous year. Fueled by the Silver Rush, it was a time of great promise for the fledgling State of Colorado, and in September of that year, the Ox-

ford Hotel opened its doors for the first time. With its beautiful artwork and antique furniture, the Oxford offered its patrons class and luxury in the heart of the American Frontier. It provided its patrons with world-class dining facilities. The Oxford also was one of the first hotels in the West to have an elevator.

Located in the historic Lower Downtown district of Denver, the Oxford is only a walk away from the city's most cherished landmarks: The Denver Mint, the State Capital, Larimer Square, and the Denver Center for the Performing Arts, just to name a few. It's history and location helped build the Oxford's reputation as a cultural beacon in Colorado. This was reinforced in the 1960's and 70's when the hotel became renowned for as a jazz center.

For years I have had the privilege of knowing the owners of the Oxford Hotel: Walter and Christie Eisenberg and Dana Crawford. And I must commend them for their fabulous preservation of the Oxford as a piece of Colorado history and for maintaining its reputation as one of the West's best hotels.

The Oxford has seen a city, a state, and indeed a whole region grow around it in its 112 years. Even though the country around the Oxford has changed dramatically, the hotel has not. This wonderful hotel remains a unique visiting experience for its patrons. It still provides world-class services to all who stay there. And it is, and shall be, one of Colorado's most cherished landmarks for as long as it stands.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to join me and show support for the Oxford Hotel and its 112 years of greatness.

INTRODUCTION OF A RESOLUTION URGING OBSERVANCE OF GLOBAL FAMILY DAY

**HON. JOHN CONYERS, JR.**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 16, 2003*

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased today to introduce the Global Family Day Resolution.

For several years leading up to the turn of the new millennium, a small group of children and mothers patiently petitioned the Congress and the United Nations, asking that a special day of peace and sharing be established and celebrated on January 1, 2000—a day without violence, a day when citizens and nations would lay down their arms and extend their hands in friendship and caring for all the peoples of the earth. This would be a day when all people regardless of race, culture, religion or economic status might celebrate life on earth together.

"One Day in Peace January 1, 2000" as designated by the United Nations General Assembly, and supported by a thousand organizations, a hundred governments, and twenty-five U.S. governors, did indeed become a day of peace, a twenty-four hour period in which violence was rare and kindness and cooperation commonplace.

Despite the very real dangers of riot, terrorism, out-of-control celebrants, and panic over expected failure of computer systems worldwide, through cooperation and responsible actions by nearly every nation and lit-

erally billions of individuals, the first day of the 2000's also became the world's first deliberate day of peace.

Noting that rare accomplishment, in 2000, the 106th Congress unanimously recommended that every year begin with a day of peace and sharing, and asked that the President annually lead in promoting its observance.

Late in 2001, the United Nations General Assembly also recommended that all member nations and all the peoples of the world join in its commemoration.

Following the tragedy of 9/11, Congressional leaders joined me in requesting that the President issue his annual proclamation early that year, in order that Americans and others around the world could prepare, with food drives and pledges of nonviolence, for a celebration intended to help reduce both hate and hunger, locally and globally. However, citing the ongoing conflict in Afghanistan at the time, the White House declined.

At this time of intense international tensions, a time when Americans' true motives are misunderstood around the world and escalating conflicts threaten, we again implore the President to take a leadership position in the promulgation of One Day in Peace, now to be known as Global Family Day.

For as long as half of our human family must live on less than two dollars a day, as long as innocent civilians are dying in Iraq and disease devastates Africa, as long as children are starving in North Korea or go hungry in American schools, we know there is room for improvement in our global family values. And that is what Global Family Day was created to do.

I ask all members to join me in supporting this cause.

CHARLES R. FOUQUETTE—2003  
JOHNS FELLOWSHIP AWARD  
WINNER

**HON. BOB FILNER**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 16, 2003*

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to salute Charles R. Fouquette on receiving the 2003 Johns "Fellowship Award" in recognition of his outstanding contributions to the working men and women of our community.

Charley is a 10th generation Californian who was born and raised in the San Diego area. After high school, Charley went to work for the Santee Water District, beginning as an installer then serving as an equipment operator, running bulldozers, loaders and graders, and building Santee Lakes 2 through 6.

In 1965, Charley took a job as a labor foreman for a union company, building tilt-up and lift-slab buildings for the Navy at Camp Pendleton. When the job was completed, he worked with a number of ironworkers on a job in Port Hueneme, California. Charley admired these ironworkers strong work ethic and dedication to delivering the best possible product for the contractor and themselves. He went to work for Rawlins Steel, a Local 416 company. While at Rawlins, he worked on projects in Tehachapi, along the coast from Santa Barbara down to Malibu, and on the offshore islands.

He returned to San Diego in 1967, and for the next dozen years worked as an ironworker

for Brawley Steel, Wilson Steel, Bechtel Power Corp., and finally Saafco Inc. In addition, he taught the Local 229 Ironworkers Apprenticeship Classes for 18 years, and served as Local 229 Trustee, Executive Board Member, JATC Committee Chairman, Vice President, President and Business Representative. He was the Building and Construction Trades Delegate for 16 years and the San Diego and Imperial Labor Council Delegate for 12 years. For 18 years, he was one of three delegates from Local 229 to the District Council of Iron Workers of the State of California and Vicinity, and Contract Negotiator until he retired in May 2002.

Charley has been a member of Johns for 18 years, working to help the Leukemia Society and raising money for medical research. He makes his home in Fletcher Hills with his wife, Sue, and shares in the activities of their 10 grandchildren. Sue and Charley are active members of the San Diego County Orchid Society and the San Diego Horticultural Society, and he has written the monthly orchid column in the California Garden Magazine for 30 years.

Charles R. Fouquette exemplifies the high values, standards, and principles of the late John S. Lyons. I offer my congratulations to him on his recognition as the 2003 Johns "Fellowship Award winner."

#### INTRODUCING THE SOCIAL SECURITY EARNINGS TEST REPEAL ACT OF 2003

### HON. GENE GREEN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 16, 2003*

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce legislation that will allow our nation's seniors to keep more of their hard-earned money.

Many seniors prefer to remain active in their retirement, even though they may have chosen to leave their career jobs. Some seniors find second careers later in life which enrich their lives and supplement their income.

Unfortunately, the Social Security Earnings Test prohibited these individuals from receiving full Social Security benefits if their incomes exceeded a certain amount. The earnings test was especially unfair for seniors who relied on that additional income to supplement their Social Security checks, because they would, in effect, lose half of their Social Security benefit.

Recognizing the unfairness of this situation, the Congress passed, and on April 7, 2000, President Clinton signed H.R. 5, the Senior Citizens' Freedom to Work Act. This law eliminated the Social Security earnings test for recipients between the "full retirement age" (currently age 65 and eight months) and age 70.

While this law was a great victory for seniors who chose to work once they reached retirement age, it does not eliminate the earnings test for seniors who choose to retire early at age 62. These individuals, who might also rely on employment income to supplement their Social Security checks, are simply out of luck.

This situation unfairly penalizes many seniors who need to continue to work after they reach retirement age. The Bureau of Labor Services compiled an experimental Consumer

Price Index for the elderly, which found that the prices of goods bought by the general public rose by 66.5 percent, while it rose by 72.6 percent for seniors. This difference of over six percent is significant for someone living on a fixed income, as most seniors do. By penalizing individuals who work in addition to receiving Social Security benefits, we are hurting those most in need of assistance. Seniors should not be forced to choose between their Social Security benefits and earned income.

Additionally, forcing seniors to leave the workforce early signifies a valuable loss to our country in terms of skilled and experienced workers. More than ever America is in need of skilled workers. We should be encouraging these individuals to continue contributing to our economy through their tax dollars, and the additional goods they can consume thanks to their added income.

That is why I am introducing the Social Security Earnings Test Repeal Act of 2003. This legislation would amend title II of the Social Security Act by removing the limitation on the amount of outside income which an individual may earn while receiving benefits under such title.

Social Security is a right earned by workers through their hard work. The Social Security Earnings Test Repeal Act of 2003 will allow retirees to rejoin the workforce without the fear of a loss of benefits. We have no right to forbid or difficult someone's desire to work. I urge my colleagues to support this legislation. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

#### RECOGNIZING THE LIFE OF JAMES GEORGE LEATHERS FOR HIS OUTSTANDING SERVICE AND DEDICATION TO HIS COMMUNITY

### HON. MIKE THOMPSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 16, 2003*

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my sadness regarding the recent passing of a leader in our community, James George Leathers.

Born in San Francisco on September 4, 1918, Jim passed away on Monday, September 1, 2003, with his wife Dorothy Worth Leathers and his family by his side in Woodland, California. Jim graduated from the University of California at Davis in 1939. After successfully beginning both their farming operation and their family, Jim and Dorothy built their dream home in Woodland in 1950, planted their garden and joined the community. Jim and Dorothy had 5 sons and 1 daughter and were blessed with 20 grandchildren and 5 great grandchildren.

Jim was loved in Woodland for his unstinting community dedication. His service encompassed youth activities, both sports and scouting and included the chairmanship of the Woodland Memorial Hospital Foundation board. He dedicated himself to the agricultural community as well and was instrumental in forming the Farmers Rice Cooperative and the California Rice Research Committee. In 1968 he was named the Agriculture Businessman of the Year for Yolo County and later served for 5 years on the California Air Resources Board during the Jerry Brown administration.

Mr. Speaker, Jim's generosity and example of service inspires us all and it is appropriate

that we celebrate and honor his life. He will be missed in our community but his dedication to others and his life example will never be forgotten.

#### HONORING JOAN McCAFFERTY KUPERSMITH

### HON. JAMES P. MCGOVERN

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 16, 2003*

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Joan Anne McCaffery Kupersmith of Wilton, Connecticut, who will be feted at Patsy's Restaurant in New York City on Sept. 18, 2003, on the occasion of her fortieth birthday.

Mrs. Kupersmith was born in Teaneck, New Jersey on Sept. 18, 1963, and was raised with her five terrific siblings in Harrington Park, New Jersey. She is a graduate of Boston College and Harvard Law School. An accomplished attorney, Mrs. Kupersmith has chosen to represent children in the courts of her community, providing expert counsel as a court-appointed attorney for children who need and deserve sage support as they navigate our legal system.

Mrs. Kupersmith's work is made possible in part by the strong support of her husband, Ken, and her loving children, Ryan, Caroline and Nicholas. Public service is a tradition in the Kupersmith and McCaffery families, and I applaud Joan Anne's humanitarianism.

Mr. Speaker, it is a pleasure to acknowledge such a fine individual, and I am certain the entire House of Representatives joins me in extending our very best wishes to Joan Anne and her entire family at this festive time.

#### TRIBUTE TO HAROLD GEBHARD

### HON. JEFF MILLER

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 16, 2003*

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor one of this Nation's most distinguished and dedicated Postmasters, Mr. Harold L. Gebhard. After 50 years of faithful service to our Nation, the past 28 years of which he has served the Northwest Florida communities through the United States Postal Service, Mr. Sutton deserves to be recognized as an outstanding public servant.

Mr. Gebhard began his devotion to our beloved Nation in 1952, when he enlisted in the United States Air Force. He continued with valor in Vietnam from 1968 to 1969 and was awarded both a Bronze Star and a Vietnam Cross of Gallantry when he returned home. Mr. Gebhard served 22½ years in the armed services, achieving the rank of Chief Master Sgt., E-9.

In 1975, Mr. Gebhard came to our community and began as a mail handler in the Pensacola Mail Processing Plant. A short 5 years later, he was promoted Postmaster in McDavid, FL and in 1983; Mr. Gebhard was again promoted to Superintendent of Postal Operations in Cantonment, FL. For the past 8 years he has kept watch as Postmaster and continues his tenure there today. Over the

course of his remarkable career, Mr. Gebhard has remained focused on maintaining impeccable customer relations while serving area residents.

Upon his 50th anniversary of Federal service, his wife Leigh Gebhard, and both those he has helped serve and those he has worked with, appreciate and respect the work he has accomplished over the years. I feel confident in saying that Mr. Gebhard truly has an impact in the lives of those around him.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to offer my sincere and heartfelt congratulations to Mr. Harold L. Gebhard on his 50th anniversary in serving the public. For the past 50 years, he has dedicated himself towards helping the residents of Northwest Florida and for that we will be forever grateful. Mr. Speaker, on this such occasion, we honor one of America's greatest public servants.

DR. JOSE LUIS GARCIA PANEQUE—  
CUBAN SURGEON, HUMAN  
RIGHTS ADVOCATE, AND POLITICAL PRISONER

### HON. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 16, 2003*

Mr. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Speaker, I come today to the floor of the House to speak about Cuban political prisoner Dr. Jose Luis Garcia Paneque, Surely few of my colleagues are aware of the case of Dr. Jose Luis Garcia Paneque, but that does not make his imprisonment by the Castro dictatorship any less brutal and inhumane, or any less deserving of our attention.

Mr. Speaker, more of my colleagues need to know the names of Cuba's many political prisoners.

Dr. Garcia Paneque is 38 years old, married, with four young children. He is a talented medical professional with an entire life and future ahead of him. However, he was born after the Castro dictatorship's take-over and into the totalitarian nightmare that some Castro sycophants say has improved the lives of the Cuban people. Dr. Garcia Paneque does not see it that way, because he is not free. He is a young doctor in jail because of his belief in freedom.

Dr. Garcia Paneque was arrested, along with more than 100 others, in the March 2003 crackdown, on the internal opposition. What was his crime? He provided free medical care independent of the government, opened a private library, defended human rights, and worked with the independent media.

Imagine, Mr. Speaker, there are Members of Congress who have dined with Castro and actually point to the dictatorship's health care system as a model, yet I am sure they do not even know the name of this man who was arrested because he was the leader of a regional branch of the unofficial Independent Medical Association. Dr. Garcia Paneque gave medical treatment to Cubans who were denied that treatment by the system run by the dictatorship.

You see, Mr. Speaker, the Castro dictatorship uses access to medical treatment, food, education, and other things we take for granted, as a tool of political control. Dr. Garcia Paneque's association of medical profes-

sionals is nothing more than a group independent of the government controlled medical association. On Capitol Hill, we meet with dozens of associations representing medical professionals, but under the Castro dictatorship, there can only be one medical association in Cuba and it is controlled by the dictatorship.

Dr. Garcia Paneque was detained March 18, sentenced on April 4 to 24 years in prison, and transferred on May 17 to Villa Clara Provincial Prison with his hands and feet tied behind his back. It was a 7-hour ride by truck. According to what his wife has been told by his jailers, he was transferred to a prison 300 miles from where she lives to deny her and their four children regular visitation.

Dr. Garcia Paneque's wife, Yamile Llanez, is a lawyer and also a member of the opposition movement. Because of her activities in support of human rights, she has been stripped of her job and her food ration card. She and her children are dependent on charity to survive.

Dr. Garcia Paneque has lost 30 pounds since he was detained on March 18. He is currently held in something worse than solitary confinement: a dark 2.5 by 5 foot punishment cell. In his cell, he cannot move or exercise, and there are absolutely no sanitary facilities. He suffers from currently untreated asthma, allergies, and skin fungus.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to know Mr. Garcia Paneque's name. And know the name of his wife, Yamile Llanez. I ask Members to learn the names of the other political prisoners I have spoken about from the floor of the U.S. House of Representatives: Ibarra, Rivero, Leyva, Antunez, Espinosa, Roque. I ask Members who visit with Castro to also raise the names of these brave political prisoners, to demand to visit them, and to demand their release.

Mr. Speaker, I ask for my colleagues to believe what Dr. Garcia Paneque believes: that Cuba should be free.

### RESOLUTION SUPPORTING UNITED NATIONS MEMBERSHIP FOR TAIWAN

### HON. MARILYN N. MUSGRAVE

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 16, 2003*

Mrs. MUSGRAVE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce a resolution calling for Taiwan to become a member of the United Nations.

The resolution states that it is the sense of Congress that "(1) Taiwan and its 23 million people deserve full and equal membership in the United Nations and other international organizations; and (2) the United States should take a leading role in gaining international support for Taiwan's participation in these organizations."

Taiwan, a strong advocate of human rights and fundamental freedoms, and a bastion of economic strength, deserves the same privileges as all other thriving democracies. With the election of its President, Mr. Chen Shui-bian, in a free and fair election in March 2000, Taiwan continues to strengthen its democracy by improving safeguards for human rights and contributing to the international community.

Taiwan was driven out of the United Nations in 1971 and, since then, has continually tried

to regain admission. The People's Republic of China (PRC) has blocked those efforts. The PRC, one of the five permanent Security Council members, which determines new UN membership, continually pressures other nations not to support Taiwan's membership.

The 23 million people of Taiwan have much to contribute, both intellectually and financially, to many international organizations, including the UN. Clearly, the people of Taiwan should also benefit from any positive work these organizations engage in as well.

It is unreasonable for the people of Taiwan to be excluded from full participation in international institutions. Denying Taiwan membership in the United Nations and other international organizations, such as the World Health Organization, is unacceptable.

For the past several years, both Houses of the U.S. Congress have consistently introduced and passed legislation supporting Taiwan's meaningful participation and membership into the United Nations and the World Health Organization. This important legislation restates our support and our commitment to the progress of Taiwan's democracy.

I believe that Taiwan's full and equal membership in the United Nations and other international organizations is long overdue. Now is the time to right the wrong committed in 1971, by granting Taiwan the status it deserves.

### INTRODUCTION OF THE STRENGTHENING SCIENCE AT THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY ACT

### HON. VERNON J. EHLERS

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 16, 2003*

Mr. EHLERS. Mr. Speaker, today I am pleased to introduce legislation that will strengthen the role that science plays within the Environmental Protection Agency. This legislation is precisely the same bill that passed the House in April of last year (H.R. 64 in the 107th Congress).

I introduce this today on the heels of the Administration's renewed interest in passing legislation that would promote EPA to a cabinet-level department. I still support efforts to elevate EPA without significant structural changes, yet I strongly believe that the scientific and regulatory arms of the Agency should be more integrated. The Administration has recently shown a new willingness to accept some restructuring proposals as part of legislation to elevate EPA. In fact, during a recent congressional hearing the acting EPA Administrator testified that, "the time has come to establish EPA as a permanent member of the Cabinet, modernizing its structure in a straightforward way to ensure it can respond effectively to future environmental challenges."

If restructuring proposals are included in elevation legislation, then the most fundamental and straightforward reform needed at the EPA is to strengthen the role that science plays in the Agency's regulatory decision-making process. Science must infuse this process. Too often it is used as a cudgel to win a legal battle, or as an afterthought to the regulatory process, rather than as the foundation of a regulatory decision.

The need to strengthen science at the EPA is well-documented. The most recent report, issued by the National Research Council, made two major recommendations. First, that the EPA create a new Deputy Administrator for Science and Technology to serve as an advocate for and reviewer of science at the most senior levels of the Agency. Second, that EPA set a fixed term for the Assistant Administrator of the Office of Research and Development. These changes would help elevate the role of science in the decision-making process at the Agency, as well as provide more stability to existing research efforts inside of the Agency. The legislation I am introducing today captures both of these ideas and will help ensure that science informs and infuses the regulatory work of the EPA.

I urge the Administration not to go too far down the road of "structural changes" and to tightly adhere to their goal of accepting only straightforward ones. This legislation is one of the simplest, straightforward, and yet most effective structural changes Congress can make. It will truly improve the decision-making process at EPA. Additionally, this proposal has already passed the House and garnered the support organizations from the scientific and business community. I look forward to working with the Administration on this legislation and urge my colleagues to support it.

THRIFT SAVINGS IMPROVEMENT  
ACT

**HON. RON PAUL**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 16, 2003*

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to introduce the Thrift Savings Fund Improvement Act. This legislation to expand the investment options available to congressional and other federal employees by creating a precious metals investment fund in the Thrift Savings Plan (TSP). Adding a precious metals fund to the TSP will enhance the plan's ability to offer congressional employees a wide range of investment options that can provide financial security even during difficult economic conditions.

All of us recognize the importance of maintaining a professional congressional staff and promoting longevity of service in order to enhance stability in the operations of Congress. This is why we have recently enacted legislation authorizing new benefits, such as a student loan forgiveness program, and have taken other measures to improve staff compensation and benefits.

The Thrift Savings Plan is one of the most important benefits offered to congressional employees. A strong TSP can obviously play a key role in attracting and retaining talented individuals to serve in the legislative branch. However, the three stock index funds in the Thrift Savings Plan have not recently performed well, especially when measured against inflation. In 2002, for example, losses from these funds were greater than three, four, and five percent, respectively, in the month of December and, more than 15, 18, and 22 percent, respectively, for the entire year!

In contrast, increases in gold spot prices more than offset the losses experienced by

even the worst performing stock-indexed fund in the Thrift Savings Plan in 2002, with the price of gold increasing by nearly 25 percent in the year and by more than nine percent in December!

Recent gains aside, precious metals have a number of features that make them a sound part of a prudent investment strategy. In particular, inflation does not erode the value of precious metals is not eroded over time. Thus, precious metals can serve as a valuable "inflation hedge." Precious metals also maintain, or even increase, their value during times of stock market instability, such as what the country is currently experiencing. Thus, investments in precious metals can help ensure that an investment portfolio maintains its value during times of economic instability.

Federal employees could greatly benefit from the protection against inflation and economic downturns provided by prudent investments in precious metals. I, therefore, once again urge my colleagues to cosponsor the Thrift Savings Fund Improvement Act.

COMMEMORATING THE RETIRE-  
MENT OF ANNE S. KIEHLE, PH.D,  
SUPERINTENDENT OF FORT SAM  
HOUSTON ISD

**HON. CHARLES A. GONZALEZ**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 16, 2003*

Mr. GONZALEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend Dr. Anne S. Kiehle, Superintendent of Fort Sam Houston Independent School District (ISD). Dr. Kiehle's many contributions to education over her distinguished 36 year career has been recognized by her fellow educators. She has served as president of the Texas Elementary Principals and Supervisors Association (TESPA) as well as an active member of numerous educational organizations including the National Association of Federally Impacted School (NAFIS), Military Impacted Schools Association, and American Association of School Administrators (AASA). Additionally, she participates in the National Center for Educational Research and Technology (NCERT), the Association of Supervisors and Curriculum Development (ASCD), and the Texas Association of School Administrators (TASA).

Dr. Kiehle, who assumed top leadership role at Fort Sam Houston ISD in May 1996, has guided the school district to its current "Exemplary" status as designed by the Texas Education Agency which rate student performance, drop-out rates, and attendance.

Dr. Kiehle is also responsible for Fort Sam Houston ISD's involvement in the Military Child Education Coalition, an international organization whose mission is to establish partnerships and provide networking of schools and military installations regarding educational issues related to the military child. She has worked with MCEC officials on local arrangements for a Department of Defense Roundtable Discussion for education of military students.

Technology has been one of Dr. Kiehle's major initiatives beginning with networking of the school district, providing district personnel and students with computer hardware and software for instruction, record keeping, and

increased communication with families both here and overseas. Distance learning capabilities have been added for student and district personnel.

Fort Sam Houston ISD schools have experienced major facility renovations and new construction as part of the Long-Range Facility Plan developed under Dr. Kiehle's leadership. Early in her administration, a new JROTC Building was built on the Cole campus, with the existing building renovated into a multipurpose Professional Development Center.

Mr. Speaker, it is my distinct pleasure to commend Dr. Anne S. Kiehle for her hard work and dedication to Fort Sam ISD. It is the perseverance and dedication of women like her that have made Fort Sam Houston ISD a great institution for students to attend.

IN MEMORY OF ANDREA MARTIN

**HON. NANCY PELOSI**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 16, 2003*

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to the inspirational life and work of Andrea Martin, who died peacefully at her home on August 6. A loving wife, devoted mother, and treasured friend, Andrea was a woman of incomparable courage. A champion in the fight against breast cancer both locally and nationally, she used her resources and creativity to expose a national health crisis and fight a critical battle. She fought for all of us by advocating for safer and earlier detection, less toxic treatments and research into environmental causes. Andrea's memory will be cherished by her friends and loved ones and by those countless women whose lives she touched through her relentless advocacy.

Born in New York City and raised in Memphis, Tennessee, Andrea graduated from Tulane University and received her master's degree in French while on a fellowship at Tufts University. She moved to San Francisco in 1969, where she taught French at a local high school. Six years later, Andrea earned a law degree from Hastings College at a time when few women had the opportunity to attend law school. Five years after she joined the law firm of Crosby, Heafey, Roach, and May, Andrea left the practice to open Hog Heaven, a Memphis-style barbeque restaurant.

In 1989, Andrea was diagnosed with breast cancer and told that she had little chance of survival. Andrea's determination and strength of character motivated her to overcome this challenge. After a difficult year of treatment, she joined DIANNE FEINSTEIN's gubernatorial campaign in California and became a top fundraiser for Senator FEINSTEIN.

After being diagnosed with breast cancer for a second time in 1991, Andrea chose to take the offensive. She founded the Breast Cancer Fund in the living room of her San Francisco apartment. Through her dedication and hard work, she transformed the Fund into one of the most influential breast cancer research advocacy group in the nation.

For the rest of her life, she would be an important national leader in the fight against breast cancer. Andrea was a relentless advocate who helped convince elected officials, health officials, and scientists to spend more

time and money discovering and eliminating the environmental causes of breast cancer. Her conviction to educate the public on the environmental links to breast cancer inspired the CDC bio-monitoring legislation that I sponsored.

Andrea “climbed against the odds,” literally and figuratively. Leading other survivors in the extraordinary mountain-climbing expeditions of Mt. Aconcagua in the Andes, Alaska’s Mt. McKinley, and Japan’s Mt. Fuji, she helped increase public awareness and raised over a million dollars for breast cancer research. She taught us that “working together with daring, dedication and determination, we can not only climb mountains one step at a time, but we can move them.”

Andrea helped change how we talk and think about breast cancer—from a private challenge to a public health crisis that must be surmounted. She fought her battles like a fierce warrior, but lived her life with serenity and grace.

To Andrea’s husband, Richard Gelernter, her daughter, Mather, her father and step-mother, Irwin and Becky Ravinett, and to all her family and friends, thank you so much for sharing Andrea with us, and with the countless breast cancer survivors who relied on her indomitable spirit. As Andrea’s friend and colleague, Wanna Wright, so movingly wrote, “her vision, like light, illuminated our lives.”

---

THE CHILD CARE LENDING PILOT  
ACT OF 2003

**HON. JUANITA MILLENDER-McDONALD**  
OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
*Tuesday, September 16, 2003*

Ms. MILLENDER-McDONALD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to talk about an important issue for many working families in this country—access to affordable childcare.

As all parents know, quality childcare is very hard to find, and it is also very expensive. It is especially expensive for families with low and moderate incomes. According to the Children’s Defense Fund, childcare for a four-year-old child averages between \$4,000 and \$6,000 per year in cities and states around the nation.

With so many families comprised of two parents who are working, the need for childcare has increased dramatically over the last few years, and we as a nation need to ensure that the children of these hardworking Americans have a safe, reliable, and moderately priced place to learn and grow.

Mr. Speaker, it is for these reasons that I am pleased to introduce today, with over

twenty-five of my colleagues, the “Child Care Lending Pilot Act of 2003.” This legislation will create a three-year pilot program that allows small, non-profit childcare businesses to access financing through the Small Business Administration’s Certified Development Company (CDC)/504 loan program.

As a Ranking Member of the House Committee on Small Business, I believe the SBA’s 504 loan program is the perfect vehicle to expand the availability of affordable, quality childcare in this country.

Currently, only for-profit childcare businesses are eligible for 504 loans, yet in many states, the majority of childcare is delivered through nonprofit providers. In addition, nonprofits are often the only daycare providers in low-income communities.

Mr. Speaker, The Child Care Lending Pilot Act will provide licensed nonprofit childcare providers access to desperately needed funding to start new centers with loan dollars that may not ordinarily be available without the incentive of a guarantee from the SBA.

The 504 program is an appropriate vehicle for this initiative because it was created to spur economic development and rebuild communities.

Financing through the 504 program will encourage the establishment and viability of childcare businesses because the program requires the borrower to only put down between 10–20 percent of the loan, with fixed interest rates for up to 20 years.

Furthermore, the borrowers and lenders who participate in the 504 program cover the costs through program fees, which means there is no appropriation required to cover these loans.

Mr. Speaker, our children, all of our, children, deserve the same quality of care no matter where they live, and I know that this legislation is a strong step in leveling the playing field for parents in low-income communities who simply wish the best for their children.

I hope that my colleagues would support this effort, and ensure that affordable childcare is available to all families.

---

TRIBUTE TO THE NASHUA LIONS  
CLUB

**HON. CHARLES F. BASS**

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE  
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
*Tuesday, September 16, 2003*

Mr. BASS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to the Nashua Lions Club in recognition of their 80th anniversary on September 22 of this year.

Eighty-six years ago, insurance executive Melvin Jones and his fellow business associates gathered and formed Lions International. Originally, the Lions International was formed to perform humanitarian service. In 1925, Helen Keller spoke at one of their conventions where she challenged Lions International to become her “Knights of the Blind in the crusade against darkness.” From this time, Lions clubs have been actively involved in service to the blind and visually impaired.

In the fall of 1923, a similar group of Nashua business leaders gathered at the old YMCA and were chartered as the Nashua Lions Club. The men and women of the Nashua Lions have since heeded the call of Helen Keller and have lived by the Lions motto “We Serve.”

This year marks an important milestone for the Nashua Lions Club. For the past 80 years, the Nashua Lions has served the greater Nashua community by raising over \$1 million that has gone to purchase eye examinations, eye glasses, eye surgery, and hearing aids for needy children and adults.

But the true measure of their impact on Nashua is not in the dollars they have raised, but in the many lives they have touched.

During the last year and with the help of the New KidSight camera, the Nashua Lions have tested more children between the ages of 3 months and 4 years than any club in the entire state.

In the early 1950s, the Nashua Lions led by former Mayor Mario Vagge built the Friendship Club—a place for handicapped Nashua residents to go and socialize. The club is still in use today and has been a home away from home for many, including the famous author Richard Chaput of Nashua.

Whether working with school nurses, local hospitals, Lions Camp Pride, Camp Carefree, or the Lions Haunted House, the Nashua Lions have responded to Helen Keller’s call to service.

In addition to their numerous community and charity efforts, the Nashua Lions have also provided leadership to the entire Lions International Organization. During their 80 year history, Nashua has had three district Governors: Clifford Sloan, Joseph Bielawski, and most recently Edward Lecius.

Mr. Speaker, the Nashua Lions are a true example of America’s volunteer spirit. Their leadership, compassion, and hard work have helped make the Gate City a wonderful place to live, work, and raise a family. It is with great pleasure that I rise to express my thanks and congratulations for their 80 years of devoted services to their community and state.